

Appendix 9.3 Fung Shui Woodlands Catalogue

Ref: FS-01	Title: Fung Shui woodland	Category: Fung Shui Items	
Address: Sham Chung Tsuen, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long, New Territories		Figure Ref: 9.4	Grading: Not Graded
Surrounding Environment: Set to one side and the back of the historical village, also at the stream front of the village.			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>The area of Shap Pat Heung was traditionally under control of the Tang clan of Kam Tin (Scott Wilson 2001:155). About 350 years ago, after fish folk erected a Tin Hau Temple under a tree at Nga Yiu Tau and a market being established at Tai Kiu Tun, the population started to grow, the former wetlands were gradually turned into farmlands, and the number of villages grew to 18 (Fung & Sinn 2006:35); the area thus got its name.</p> <p>Sham Chung Tsuen is an indigenous village in Shap Pat Heung (Heung Yee Kuk 1988). The villagers have a major surname Chan who was originated from Nantou of Xinan and arrived in around Late Yuan period (Scott Wilson 2001:159; CEDD 2017:13-8). Other surnames include Yip, Kwan and Lam (CEDD 2017:13-8)</p> <p>A review of 1924 and 1963 aerial photos (Lands Department 1924 & 1963) show that Fung Shui wood was distributed along the north and east sides of the village. A screen of trees located in between a stream west of the village and the village front was said to act like a Fung Shui screen, to counterbalance negative effect (Scott Wilson 2001:159).</p>			
Existing Condition: Fragmentary.			
Past and Present Uses: Unchanged.			
Modifications: The extent of the fung shui wood at village front and along stream remains as patches. A new Fung Shui Wood was constructed to the front of the village to counteract the effects of Tung Lai Road embankment construction (Scott Wilson 2001:159).			

Photographic Records



Aerial image of FS-01, showing the remaining patches of Fung Shui Woods of the village
(Source: Google Earth 2020, image taken on 8th Sep 2019).

Reference:

CEDD (2017) Agreement No. CE 35/2012 (CE) *Planning and Engineering Study for Housing Sites in Yuen Long South – Investigation Environmental Impact Assessment Report*. Assessed from:

https://www.epd.gov.hk/eia/register/report/eiareport/eia_2542017/html/EIA%20Report/Text/13.%20Cultural%20Heritage/Ch13_Cultural%20Heritage_clean.pdf. Assessed 6 July 2020.

Heung Yee Kuk (1988) List of established villages in the New Territories.

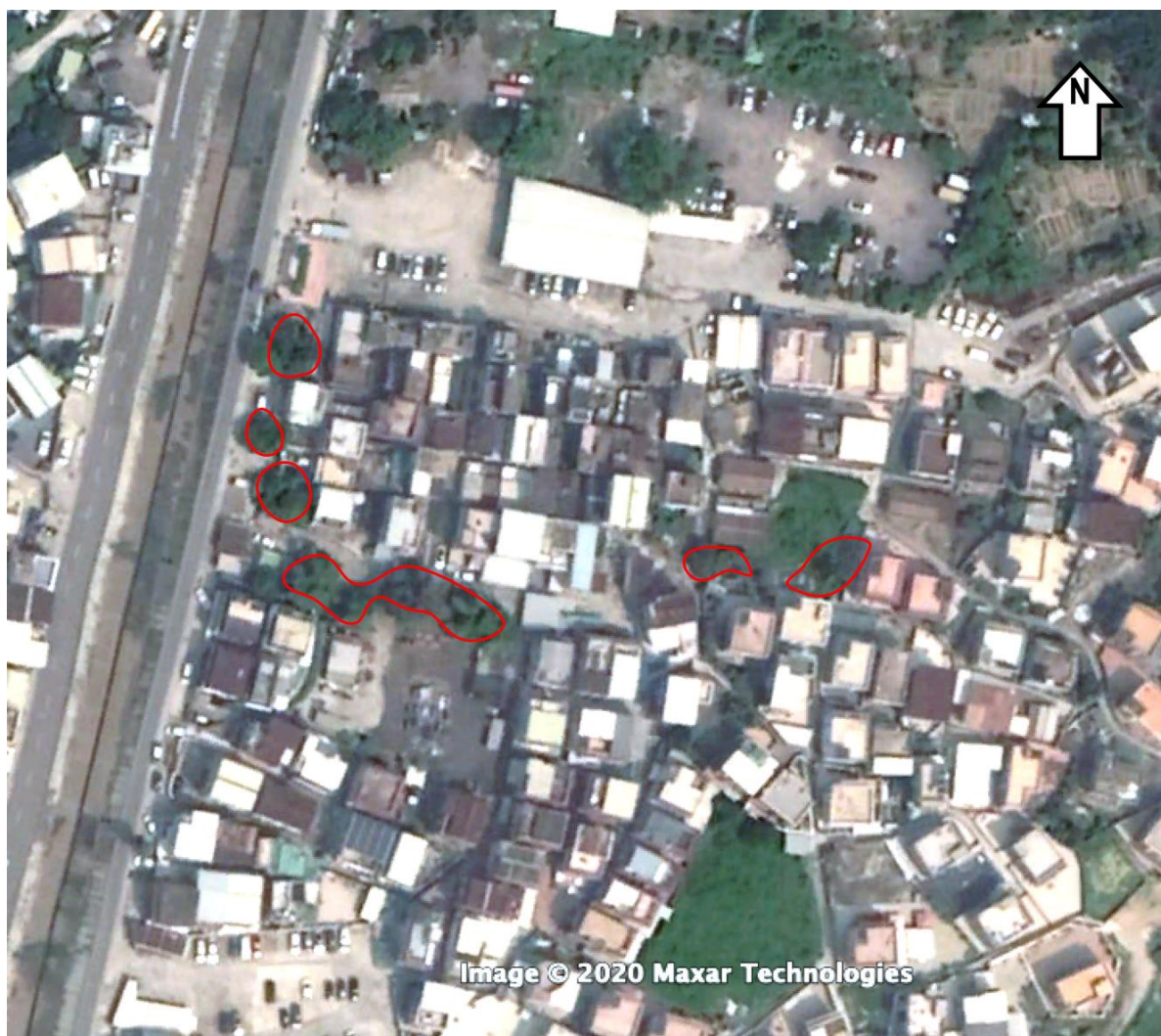
Lands Department (1924) *Aerial photo*. Date taken on 15th Nov 1924, photo number: H32-0011, no flight height, scale 1: 14332.

Lands Department (1963) *Aerial photo*. Date taken on 6th Feb 1963, photo number :1963-8447, flight height 3900 feet, scale 1:7800.

Fung, Chi Ming & Sinn, Elizabeth (2006) *Yuen Long Historical Relics and Monuments* / 《元朗文物古蹟概覽》。元朗區議會出版。

Scott Wilson (Hong Kong) Ltd (2001) Agreement No. CE 98/98 *Preliminary Design and Ground Investigation for Widening of Yuen Long Highway Between Lam Tei and Shap Pat Heung Interchange Environmental Impact Assessment Final Report*. December 2001. Accessed from: https://www.epd.gov.hk/eia/register/report/eiareport/eia_0672001/pdf/EIA/EIA_9.pdf. Accessed 3 July 2020.

Ref: FS-02	Title: Fung Shui woodland	Category: Fung Shui Item	
Address: Tin Liu Tsuen, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long, New Territories		Figure Ref: 9.5	Grading: Not Graded
Surrounding Environment: Set at the west side and the back of the village.			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>Tin Liu Tsuen was a Punti walled village with partial moat established by the Wus, Wongs, Yips and Sits in the early 19th centuries. It is a member of the Shap Pat Heung alliance. Apart from the wall enclosure, the village also has an entrance hall and a Gods Hall located at the end of the same axis (AAB 2012). A review of 1924 and 1963 aerial photos (Lands Department 1924 & 1963) show that Fung Shui wood was distributed along west and south side (rear) of the village with the moat area to the front of the village.</p>			
Existing Condition: Fragmentary.			
Past and Present Uses: Unchanged.			
Modifications: Only small clusters of the Fung Shui Wood remain which are separated by concrete paths and open space.			
Photographic Records			



Aerial image of FS-02, showing the remaining Fung Shui Woods of the village (Source: Google Earth 2020, image taken on 21st Dec 2017).

Reference:

Lands Department (1924) Aerial photo. Date taken on 15th Nov 1924, photo number: H32-0011, no flight height, scale 1: 14332.

Lands Department (1963) Aerial photo. Date taken on 6th Feb 1963, photo number :1963-8447, flight height 3900 feet, scale 1:7800.

Ref: FS-03	Title: Fung Shui Woodland	Category: Fung Shui Item	
Address: Tai Kiu, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long, New Territories		Figure Ref: 9.7	Grading: Not Graded
Surrounding Environment: Set at the southeast side and the back of the village.			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>Tai Kiu Tsuen is located adjacent to the Yuen Long Nullah in the northern end of Shap Pat Heung. It is believed that the village name, Tai Kiu, which literally means Big Bridge, was named after a stone bridge located to the west of the village. The village was established some 400 years ago by four clans surnamed Tang, Chan, Tse and Leung. The Tangs came from Ping Shan, while the Chans came from Baoan, Guangdong (AAB 2012).</p> <p>A review of 1924 and 1963 aerial photos (Lands Department 1924 & 1963) show that Fung Shui wood was distributed along southeast and southwest (back) side of the village.</p>			
Existing Condition: Fair.			
Past and Present Uses: Unchanged.			
Modifications: The fung shui wood is surround and dissected by concrete paths and concrete open space. It currently sits alongside a busy road.			
Photographic Records			



Reference:

Lands Department (1924) Aerial photo. Date taken on 15th Nov 1924, photo number: H32-0011, no flight height, scale 1: 14332.

Lands Department (1963) Aerial photo. Date taken on 6th Feb 1963, photo number :1963-8447, flight height 3900 feet, scale 1:7800.