

(Press Release)

Chik Kwai Study Hall gazetted as historical building

A notice was gazetted today (May 4) announcing that the Chik Kwai Study Hall at Sheung Tsuen, Pat Heung, Yuen Long, would be declared a historical building under the Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance with effect from June 29.

Chik Kwai Study Hall, a typical traditional Chinese study hall in Hong Kong, was built before 1899 by Lai Kam Tai, of the Lai clan in Pat Heung, which had settled in the Pat Heung area for hundreds of years. According to the genealogy of the clan, the second generation ancestor, Lai Chung Heung migrated from Jianxi to Xinhui, Guangdong, in the Song dynasty. Clansmen later settled in the Dongguan and Kam Tin areas. During the Ming dynasty, the 13th generation ancestor, Lai Yui Wun, led his clansmen to settle in the present Sheung Tsuen.

Chik Kwai Study Hall was originally built for educating young clansmen in traditional classics and was also used for ancestor worship starting from the 1930s. Operation of the school ceased during World War II, but resumed afterwards as Wing Hing School for providing modern education. It was later used as a kindergarten, which was closed decades ago. The Study Hall also served as a venue for clan meetings and traditional rituals, such as wedding ceremonies and ancestor worship at spring and autumn equinoxes.

Chik Kwai Study Hall is a typical example of a traditional two-hall-one-courtyard building of the Qing dynasty. The impressive facade of the green-brick study hall is distinguished by the solemn granite-block wall base and the overhanging roof supported by ornamental brackets, camel humps and granite columns. The roof ridge of the entrance hall is decorated with polychrome mouldings depicting the theme of “carp jumps over the dragon gate”. Internally, all the exquisitely carved camel humps and eave boards are devoted to the themes of traditional Chinese folk stories and auspicious motifs. A beautifully crafted wooden altar is placed at the main hall of the Study Hall for accommodating the soul tablets of the ancestors of the Lais.

The Chik Kwai Study Hall is exceptional due to the well-preserved architectural components of the building. Examples include the ornate woodcarvings, the lively decorative plaster mouldings on the roof ridges and gable walls, and the vivid traditional Chinese murals, which are all said not to have been repainted or refurbished since the

construction of the Study Hall. Such features make it one of the finest examples of traditional Chinese study halls that still survive in Yuen Long. In view of the heritage value of the Chik Kwai Study Hall, the Antiquities Advisory Board has recommended declaration of the Study Hall as an historical building under the Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance.

Chik Kwai Study Hall is currently in a state of disrepair. To preserve this valuable historic building, the Antiquities and Monuments Office will carry out a full restoration to the Study Hall. A comprehensive conservation study and cartographic survey for the Study Hall are being conducted. After restoration, the building will be opened to the public to enhance public awareness of the local history and cultural heritage of the area.

Ends Friday, May 4, 2007

(新聞公報)

新界元朗八鄉上村植桂書室列為歷史建築物

* * * * *

經今日（五月四日）憲報公布，位於元朗八鄉上村的植桂書室將於六月二十九日根據《古物及古蹟條例》列為歷史建築物。

植桂書室建於一八九九年以前，由聚居於八鄉的黎氏族人黎金泰所建，屬香港典型的中國傳統書室。黎族早於數百年前已在八鄉一帶定居，據族譜所載，黎族二世祖黎忠卿於宋朝期間從江西遷往廣東新會，及後族人曾於東莞和錦田一帶定居，明朝期間由十三世祖黎會雲率族人於現時的上村開基立村。

植桂書室原為教育村中子弟而建，自一九三〇年代開始也作祭祖用途。植桂書室曾於二次世界大戰時停辦，戰後重開並易名為「永興學校」，為學生提供現代教育。書室後來改作幼稚園，但已於數十年前停辦。植桂書室也是村民舉行會議和傳統儀式的場所，如春秋二祭和婚嫁喜事等。

植桂書室屬兩進一天井的清代傳統建築。書室正面以花崗石塊和青磚築砌，屋頂檐下是雕刻精美的斗拱、駝峰和花崗石支柱。前進屋脊飾有以「鯉躍龍門」為題的灰塑，另書室內的駝峰和封檐板皆刻有中國傳統的民間故事和吉祥圖案，雕刻巧手精緻。書室後進明間置有精美的木製神龕，供奉黎氏歷代祖先神位。

書室的獨特之處是保存了大量原有的建築構件，例如建築物內外的精美木刻、屋脊和山牆上生動的灰塑，以及栩栩如生的壁畫，據說皆自書室建成後一直未有重新上彩或翻新，這使植桂書室成為元朗區現存最具文物價值的傳統書室之一。鑑於植桂書室的文物價值，古物諮詢委員會已推薦書室根據《古物及古蹟條例》列為歷史建築物。

植桂書室因日久失修而顯得十分破舊，為使這座具價值的歷史建築物得以繼續保存，古物古蹟辦事處將會為書室展開全面的修復工程，現正為書室進行全面的修復研究和測繪紀錄。待修復工程完成後，植桂書室將會開放給市民參觀，讓市民認識當地的歷史和文化傳統。

完 二〇〇七年五月四日（星期五）

L. S. NO. 2 TO GAZETTE NO. 18/2007

L.N. 76 of 2007 B781

L.N. 76 of 2007

**ANTIQUITIES AND MONUMENTS (DECLARATION
OF HISTORICAL BUILDING) NOTICE 2007**

(Made by the Secretary for Home Affairs under section 3(1) of the Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance (Cap. 53) after consultation with the Antiquities Advisory Board and with the approval of the Chief Executive)

1. Commencement

This Notice shall come into operation on 29 June 2007.

2. Declaration of historical building

The building known as Chik Kwai Study Hall at Sheung Tsun Lot No. 406 in D.D. 112, Sheung Tsuen, Pat Heung, Yuen Long, New Territories, delineated and shown edged red on the plan marked Plan No. YLM6230 signed and deposited in the Land Registry by the Secretary for Home Affairs, in accordance with section 3(4) of the Ordinance, is declared to be a historical building.

Dr. Patrick C. P. HO
Secretary for Home Affairs

30 March 2007

Explanatory Note

This Notice declares the building known as Chik Kwai Study Hall at Sheung Tsuen, Pat Heung, Yuen Long, New Territories, to be a historical building for the purposes of the Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance (Cap. 53).

B780 2007 年第 76 號法律公告

2007 年第 18 期憲報第二號法律副刊

2007 年第 76 號法律公告

《2007 年古物及古蹟 (歷史建築物的宣布) 公告》

(由民政事務局局长根據《古物及古蹟條例》(第 53 章) 第 3(1) 條
於諮詢古物諮詢委員會並獲行政長官批准後作出)

1. 生效日期

本公告自 2007 年 6 月 29 日起實施。

2. 歷史建築物的宣布

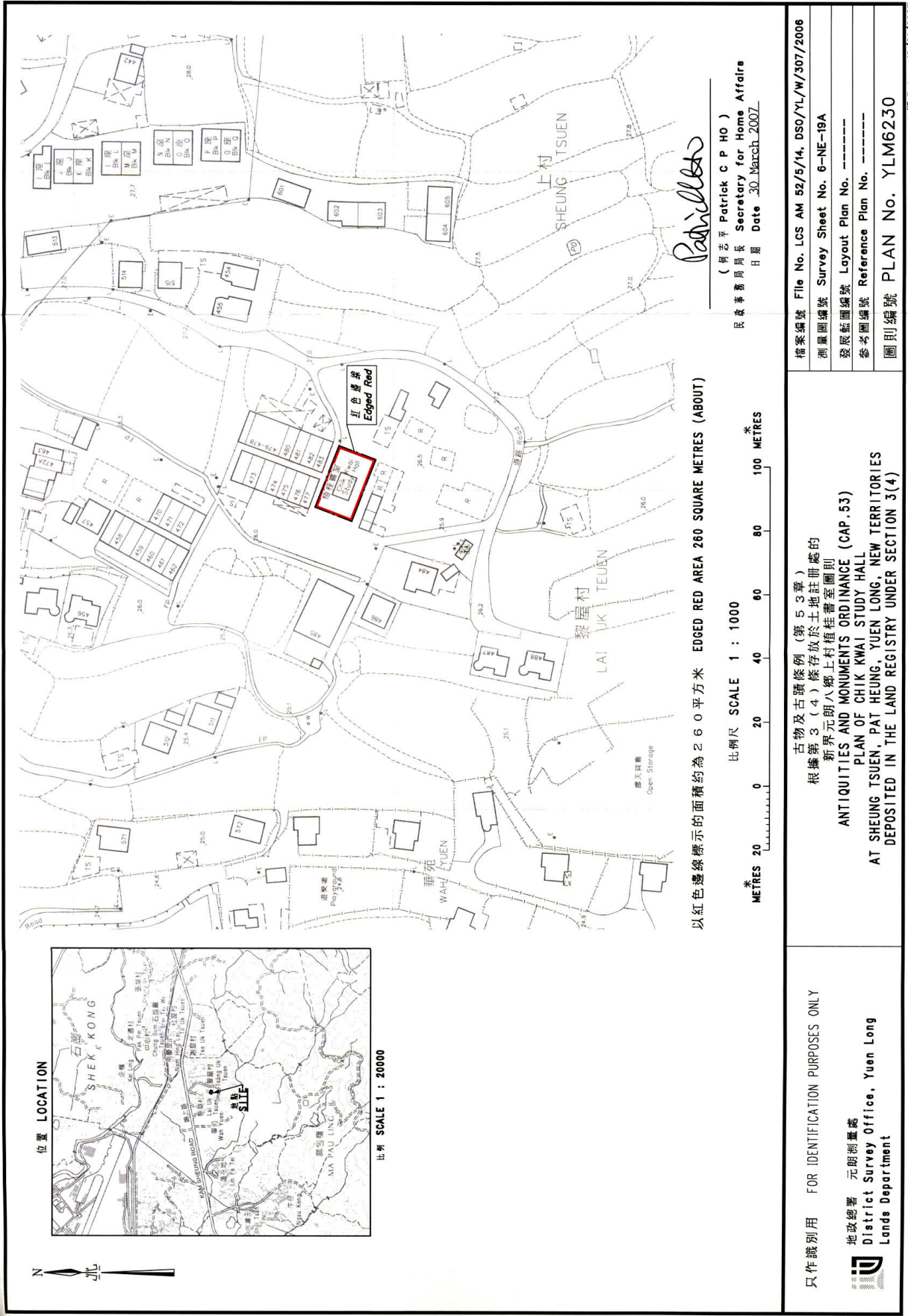
現宣布位於新界元朗八鄉上村丈量約份第 112 約上村地段第 406 號稱為植桂書室的建築物 (於民政事務局局长按照本條例第 3(4) 條簽署並存放於土地註冊處的編號 YLM6230 的圖則上以紅色邊線劃定和顯示者) 為歷史建築物。

民政事務局局长
何志平

2007 年 3 月 30 日

註 釋

本公告宣布位於新界元朗八鄉上村稱為植桂書室的建築物為《古物及古蹟條例》(第 53 章) 所指的歷史建築物。



(周志平 Patrick C P HO)
 民政事務專員
 Secretary for Home Affairs
 日期 30 March 2007

檔案編號 File No. LCS AM 52/5/14, DSO/YL/W/307/2006
 測量圖編號 Survey Sheet No. 6-NE-19A
 發展藍圖編號 Layout Plan No. -----
 參考圖編號 Reference Plan No. -----
 圖則編號 PLAN No. YLM6230

古物及古蹟條例 (第 53 章)
 根據第 3 (4) 條存放於土地註冊處的
 新界元朗八鄉上村植桂書室圖則
 ANTIQUITIES AND MONUMENTS ORDINANCE (CAP. 53)
 PLAN OF CHIK KWAI STUDY HALL
 AT SHEUNG TSUEN, PAT HEUNG, YUEN LONG, NEW TERRITORIES
 DEPOSITED IN THE LAND REGISTRY UNDER SECTION 3(4)

只作識別用 FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES ONLY
 地政總署 元朗測量處
 District Survey Office, Yuen Long
 Lands Department