

**Historic Building Appraisal**  
**Ji Yeung Study Hall**  
**No. 23 Tai Kei Leng, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long**

Ji Yeung Study Hall (子養書室) in Tai Kei Leng (大旗嶺), Yuen Long, was built probably in 1920-24 by three brothers of the Leungs (梁氏), namely, Cheung-wing (象永), Cheung-kai (象祺) and Cheung-yim (象巖) to commemorate their father Leung Ji-yeung (梁子養). Originated from Baishi (白石鄉) of Taishan (台山), Guangdong (廣東), they settled in the village with their mother but not their father. The village was called Shui Da Pa Tsuen (水打壩村) and renamed as such in 1953. It was first occupied by the Chans (陳氏), Hakkas (客家人), in the Tongzhi reign (同治, 1862-1873) of the Qing (清) dynasty. More than 10 other clans came in the coming decades. The study hall took both male and female village students from the village and others' teaching Chinese classics. It was not operated after the Second World War until the 1970s leased for use by a Ching Sum Kindergarten (靜心幼稚園) which was closed down in the late 1980s. The hall has been used as a storeroom thereafter.

***Historical Interest***

The study hall is a Qing vernacular building having a two-hall plan of asymmetrical two bays. An open courtyard was at the entrance hall. One side room is on the left of the two halls. The building was constructed of green bricks with its walls supporting its flush gable pitched roofs. The recessed entrance has granite door frame and lintel above which is the name board of the study hall. The wall friezes on the façade are with landscape paintings. The fascia board is with carving of flowers-and-birds motif. An altar housing the soul tablets is at the main hall.

***Architectural Merit***

It is a traditional study hall built in the 1920s to show the development of the village.

***Rarity***

It has some built heritage value.

***Built Heritage Value***

The building was renovated in the 1970s. Its courtyard has been covered and the floor re-paved. Its walls have been plastered. All these would diminish the authenticity of the building.

***Authenticity***

Nos. 26, 27 and 36, residential houses of the village, also built by the Leungs and this study hall have related group value.

***Group Value***

The hall has also been used as an ancestral hall of the Leungs for *Social Value*, worshipping their ancestors. Ancestral worship ritual and celebration activities *& Local* such as basin meal would be held for the wedding of the Leungs. *Interest*