Historic Building Appraisal Yuk Yin Study Hall No. 37 Tai Om, Lam Tsuen, Tai Po

Yuk Yin Study Hall (育賢書室), in Tai Om (大菴) village, Lam Tsuen (林村) Historical of Tai Po, is some 100 years old built by the descendants of Cheung San-tat (張 Interest 三達) whose ancestors moved from Wuhua (五華) of Guangdong (廣東) province to Tai Mo Shan first, and settled in the village about 200 years ago. The village is a single-clan Hakka (客家) village. Another bigger study hall next to it built by Cheung Shi-wang (張什宏) is called Luk Tak Study Hall (六德書室) of younger age. A plaque hanging at the hall indicates a Cheung Shue-fun (張書芬) had the recommendation from two Qing (清) officials to be a bayuan (拔元), a local distinguished candidate, in 1909.

The study hall is a one-hall building of Qing (清) vernacular design. An Architectural annex chamber and a kitchen are connected to its front. The building is a Merit two-bay structure constructed of green bricks with its walls supporting its pitched roofs of purlins and clay tiles. Its recessed entrance has the name board above the lintel. The hall is internally and externally plastered and the floor concrete screeded. The building is without any decoration such as fascia board or wall frieze.

It is a study hall of local context to show the history of the Hakka village. Rarity

It has little built heritage value. **Built Heritage**

Value

Other than plastering and floor concrete-paving, the authenticity is kept.

Authenticity

Luk Tak Study Hall and this one in the same village built by two brothers Group Value have related group value.

The hall had played major role in educating village children in Lam Tsuen. It Social Value, combined with Luk Tak Study Hall to work as a temporary branch school in & Local 1946 for the Lam Tsuen Rural Public School (林村公立學校) which was Interest established in 1950.

With its cease to be used as an education venue, it has been used by the Adaptive re-use indigenous villagers for their village affairs and matters concerning ancestral worship.