



龍岡李氏族譜新編

梅州鄭劭題



龍岡聯誼會贈  
李奕攝

## 说 明

1、本图是龙冈村村民集中居住及生产生活之主要场所，面积为 798 亩，并非龙冈村所有土地面积之总和。

2、由于历史原因，各村之间存在土地插花现象，加之图幅有限，龙冈村尚有很多土地（如王氏墩、深坳堂、罗公田、罗坑里、加沙岙等）没有绘进图内来，故本图村界不能作为划分行政区划之依据。

## 毓真公祠 The Ancestral House



我七世祖拙庵公致仕归，见冈下钟灵毓秀乃由西阳莆蔚坝迁居此地，筑室村之松岗，是为我村开基祖。

十世祖毓真公始于明天启乙丑至丙寅年间建祠（1625-1626）

After the Revered Zhuo An, our forefather, the 7th generation, resigned from an official post, he moved to Gangxia Longgang from the Puwei Flatland, Xiyang and built a house at Songgang because the place was pregnant with beauty and productive of talent. He was the first ancestor who settled down in Longgang.

The Revered Yu Zhen, the 10th generation, built the ancestral house from 1625 to 1626 from the year of Yi Chou to the year of Bing Yin, in the Times of Tianqi, the Ming Dynasty. It has been repaired several times.

“德全万命”匾 The Inscribed Board *De Quan Wan Ming*



我十世祖毓真公在明崇祯年间官兵征剿流寇之际，挺身力辩救乡民的见义勇为感动了不同时期的在任州官、县官，先后获旌“潜德幽光”，“德全万命”两匾，悬于祖祠堂上。“德全万命”匾幸躲过“文革”一劫而保存下来。匾中所书为见义勇为事迹。

In the Times of *Chongzhen*, when the officers and men came to the rural area to encircle and suppress the robbers and bandits, *the Revered Yu Zhen*, our ancestor, the 10<sup>th</sup> generation, stepped forward bravely and tried his best to save the villagers by his reasonable explanations. His dauntless spirit of having no hesitation in doing what was right moved the county administrative division magistrates of past ages. They granted him inscribed boards *Qian De You Guang* (潜德幽光), meaning moral integrity tingled with dim light and the invisible brilliance of accumulating merit and doing good deeds, and *De Quan Wan Ming* (德全万命), meaning saving the lives of tens of thousands of country people. The two boards used to be hung on the wall of the ancestral hall.

The words on the inscribed board *De Quan Wan Ming* tell people *the Revere Yu Zhen's* deeds of doing what was right and having the courage to do it. The board survived the cultural revolution, which has been kept until now.



毓真公祠门前塘墩左右四座桅杆乃我族人才辈出佐证。

明清开科取仕，宗族中有一位考中举者，按是时例规在祖祠门前竖桅杆一座，多中多竖，以此荣宗耀祖，光耀门第，激励来者奋发为弘扬客家人崇文重教之优良传统。

我七世祖拙庵公、八世祖尚贤公、尚理公昆仲，当时在乡里县里父子一进士两举传为佳话。及后，十七世纶光（芸斋）公又及第。是为祖祠门前桅杆之始由也。

**The four masts on the left and the right beside the pond in front of the *Yuzhen Ancestral Hall* are the proof that there were people of talent coming forth in large numbers in our clan.**

**In the *Ming and Qing Dynasties*, imperial examinations were conducted to select talented people to fill offices. According to the usual practice, if a person became a successful candidate in the imperial examinations at the provincial level, a mast would be erected between two chunks of granite in front of the ancestral hall with the purpose of bringing honour to our ancestors and encouraging the generations to come to rouse themselves, which would carry forward the fine tradition of esteeming culture and attaching importance to the education of the *Hakkas*.**

**Take, for example, the *Revered Zhuoan*, the 7<sup>th</sup> generation, the *Revered Shangxian* and the *Revered Shangli*, the 8<sup>th</sup> generation, who were brothers, sons of the *Revered Zhuoan*. The father was a successful candidate in the highest imperial examinations, and the sons were successful candidates in the imperial examinations at the provincial level, which became a favourite topic in both the county and the rural area. And later, the *Revered Lunguang* (i.e. *Yunzhai*), the 17<sup>th</sup> generation, also became a successful candidate in the imperial examinations at the provincial level.**

# 七世祖拙庵公墓碑題



公元一九八四年甲子岁冬月重修

七世祖考乡贡进士教諭致仕拙庵李先生墓

男尚志 廉 尚綱 孙美感  
 贤 质 立 慈

曾玄孙立



七世祖拙庵公墓葬坑牛角岌下，俗呼蛇形。

七世祖妣林杨江三孺人墓碑题



七世  
祖妣淑正李母林孺人  
静淑杨孺人  
慈懿江孺人之墓

男尚志 廉猷  
孙美感  
立愈 慈  
质理 孙 动念  
曾玄来孙各大房重修

公元一九八七年丁卯岁仲冬月再重修

巴山兼丙度分金山呼象形廿二世裔孙

松浩夫人  
清松日 松英 治华主修



七世祖妣林、杨、江三孺人合葬于指背坑  
中心冈湖里，俗呼象形。

The grave of Madams Lin, Yang and Jiang (buried in the same grave), wives of the Revered Zhouan, the 7<sup>th</sup> generation and the inscription on the tablet, which is situated in the low-lying land of Zhongxingang, Zhibeikeng, which is commonly called the Shape of an Elephant.



# 八世祖尚理公考妣墓碑题

八世祖

考明山李先生  
妣勤相张孺人

乡贡进士文林郎  
历任琼州南康府教授  
升顺昌绍安县知县

墓

男 感愈  
念慈 等立

八世祖尚理公号明山，明嘉靖乙酉举人，三考妣原合葬梅县城北北门岗，新中国成立后，由于城区扩展需要，该坟于1957年迁葬本村下寮岙。与尚贤公（号东山）公考妣各碑和坟，方便裔孙每年进行祭祀活动。

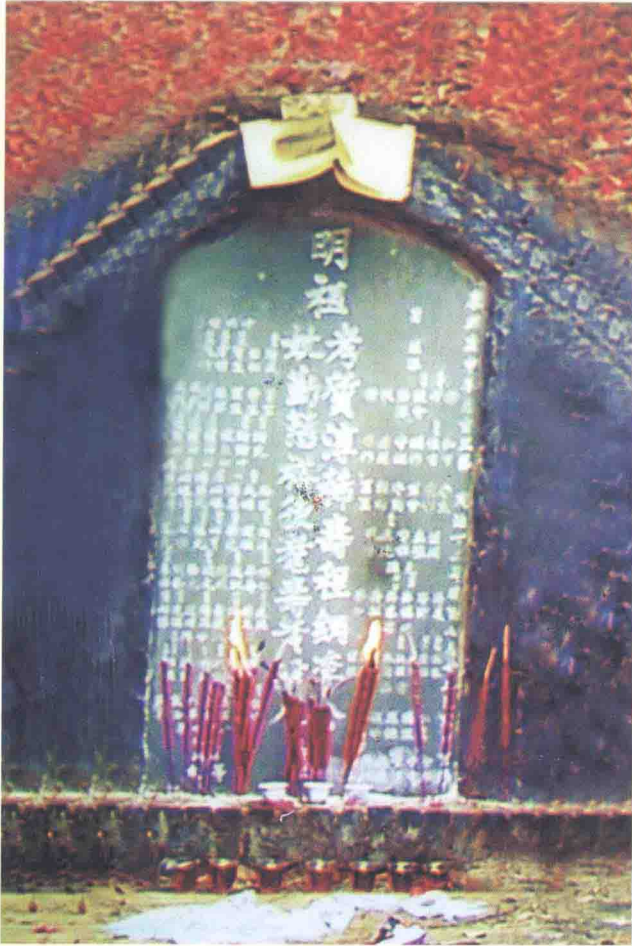
*The Grave of the Revered Shang Li and the Revered Shang Xian*



八世祖 尚贤公 尚理公 考妣和墓

*The Revered Shang Li*, our ancestor, the 8<sup>th</sup> generation, was an instructor in the Prefecture of *Qiong Zhou*, county magistrate of *Shun Chang County* in the Prefecture of *Yan Ping, Fujian Province*. His remains used to be buried in *Beimenggang of Meichen*. Many villagers went to offer sacrifices to the ancestor in the Spring Equinox or during the Qingming Festival.

After the founding of the People's Republic of China, owing to the need of the extension of the town of Meixian, the grave was moved to *Xiazhaiziji* together with the grave of *the Revered Shang Xian* but with two different stone tablets so that the descendants can worship at the ancestral grave.



九世祖  
程纲公考妣墓碑题

明  
祖  
考质淳稀寿程纲李公  
妣勤慈裕後耄寿黄孺人  
墓

康熙庚申春月吉日葬



九世祖程纲公考妣合葬篁竹员潭 俗呼 飞龙形

# 十世祖墓碑文

大清康熙三十四年岁次乙亥季夏吉葬

顯  
考待浩义德创垂耄寿毓真李先生  
妣待贈淑惠端肃艾寿李母郭孺人  
墓

男李 捷升 擢  
操挺 搢  
等立

The Inscription on the Stone Tablet of the Revered Yu Zhen and his Wife



十世祖毓真公考妣合葬石马渡对面岗上，俗呼『鸬鹚晒羽』形



The Grave of the Revered Yu Zhen and his Wife  
The grave is located on the ridge of the hill near the ferry crossing at Shima, which is known as “A Cormorant Drying Its Feathers”.

十世祖妣吕孺人碑文



十世祖妣 虔婉艾四岁 李母 吕孺人墓

清顺治戊子岁 季秋月 谷旦 葬  
公元一九九四年 甲戌孟夏月 吉旦 重修

男 宿元 日如 春明  
旋元 特垣 春辉

龙冈村六大房众裔孙等立



十世祖妣吕孺人葬直坑黄竹寨

十世祖妣陈太孺人碑文



十世祖

妣諡

勤顺李母陈太孺人墓

公元一九八二年冬吉日重修

男

捷操升擢挺搢

五

房裔孙等立

十世祖妣陈太孺人墓葬祖屋右角楼下背



The grave of *Madam Chen*, wife of the *Revered Yuzhen*, the 10<sup>th</sup> generation, and the inscription on the tablet, which is located at the back of *Luoxia* on the right side of the ancestral hall.

## 龙冈联谊会

The Office of the Social Fellowship Party of Longgang



自1961年8月特大洪水冲毁“挹香馆”后，华侨梓叔乡亲归来聚会，村民闲暇聊天无所。香港质根叔有鉴以此，特于1982年独资捐建“龙冈联谊会”一座，于龙冈学校斜对面村道旁设此龙冈寿星会会所。

After the *Yixianguan* was destroyed by the catastrophic flood in 1961, there was no place for the overseas Chinese of our village, our clansmen and clanswomen who returned to the village and the villagers to have a get-together and to chat at leisure time. Being eager to meet the needs of the fellow villagers, Uncle Zhi Gen residing in Hong Kong donated the money to the building of the office. It was completed in 1982, covering a floor space of about 150 sq. m., which is situated beside the village path, opposite slightly to Longgang Primary School so that the public can enjoy the use of it.

## 龙冈村委会

The Office of the Village Committee of Longgang



2007年2月动工兴建于冈下与上冈之间村道旁，占地约150平方米，为两层红砖钢筋结构楼房，可作会议、技术培训、学习的综合楼，建后对我村生产生活起积极推动作用。

The construction of the office began in June, 2007. It lies beside the village path between *Gangxia* and *Shanggang*, covering a floor space of about 150 sq. m. It is a two-storey red brick building with reinforced concrete structure. It is a comprehensive building, which can be used as a good place for meetings, technique training and study. When completed, it will play an enthusiastic part in the production and life of our village.



## “龙冈荣誉”室



为本村焕文公外孙、富良美联芳楼贤哲嗣丘志峰先生捐建，2006年11月30日落成剪彩。该室为毓真公祠年节喜庆接待宾客之地。参加剪彩梓叔(左起)

前排：李造安、李均巧、李启明、李顺梅、李志达。

中排：李景风、李献教、李影芳。

后排：李顺贤、李启松、李奋志、李景钦、李国杰、李景抗。

**Honour Room of Longgang Reception Room,**  
**Mr. Qiu Zhi Feng, the son of Mr. Huanwen's daughter,**  
**descendant of the forefather living in *Lianfanglou,***  
***Fuliangmei,* contributed the money to the building of this**  
**room. It was completed on Nov. 3, 2007, the ribbon being cut**  
**at the opening ceremony on the same day. The room serves**  
**as a reception, receiving guests who come on the day of**  
**jubilation at the Ancestral House of *the Revered Yu Zhen***  
**during the Spring Festival and the Lantern Festival.**