

林宅梅鶴山莊

桃園縣歷史建築

Lin's Meihe House



地址：大溪鎮福安里6鄰頭寮1號

Address: 1 Touliao, 6 Lin, Fuan Li, Dasi Township

歷史背景

Historical Background

原籍漳州府龍溪縣的林氏第24世祖林邦興（或名炳興）於1804（嘉慶9）年渡海來台，與堂兄林三菊同住在霄裡庄（今八德市霄裡），後來在八塊厝庄（今八德）開店，娶妻・錫娘。至1809（嘉慶14）年因地方發生動亂而移居宜蘭，並與他人合夥開店，後來才又遷回八塊厝自營小商店維生，育有圻海、圻養及陳來（幼亡）3子。

1837（道光17）年林邦興因過勞致病而逝，長子林圻海（號登雲，1815～1888）時年23・，便負擔起全家生計，刻苦耐勞，後來與胞弟林圻養（號・月，1819～1870）一同遷居至大崙坡下街（今大溪和平路），擔任林本源家的租館管事，平時樂善好施，曾捐款協助大溪鎮齋明寺及福仁宮的改建等。

1869（同治8）年，林圻海於頭寮庄興建宅第「吉慶堂」，並以人稱「梅妻鶴子」的北宋隱士林和靖之典故，將林宅命名為「梅鶴山莊」；而門廳額「榮封第」為林氏在光緒年間為父親出請五品大夫的封典榮銜之後所題。

目前來台林家已・經8代（汝字輩），前大溪鎮鎮長林煥達（第5代）及現任桃園縣縣長朱立倫的母親均出自此宅，現仍有11・後代子孫住在梅鶴山莊・。



梅鶴山莊宅前附近全景 / A panoramic view in front of Mehie House

Bangsing Lin (or Bingsing Lin) belonging to the 24th generation of the Lin Family left his homeland – Longsi, Jhangjhou, sailed across the Taiwan Strait and arrived Taiwan in 1804. He lived in Siaoli (now Siaoli, Bade City) together with his cousin, Sanjyu Lin; he subsequently opened a shop in Bakuaiçu and got married to Siniang Huang. Due to a local upheaval in 1809, he moved to Yilan and formed a partnership with someone to open a store. He moved back to Bakuaiçu and made a living by running a store later on. He had three sons– Cihai, Ciyang, and Chenlai (died of young age).

When Bangsing Lin died of illness resulted from excessive fatigue in 1837, his firstborn son, Cihai Lin (also known as Dengyun, 1815~1888) was 23 years old. He had no choice but to bear the burden of earning a livelihood for the entire family and worked hard without complaint. He moved to Dakekan Lower Street (now Dasi Heping Road) along with his brother Ciyang Lin (also known as Buyue, 1819~1870) and served as a manager for the Benyuan Lin Family. He enjoyed practicing charity and helping people in need and made donations to help the reconstruction of Dasi Jhaiming Temple and Furen Gong.

Cihai Lin had a house “Ji-cing-tang” built in Touliao in 1869 and named it Meihe House after the allusion to “mei-ci-he-zih” (meaning plum-wife-crane-child) regarding the story of Hejing Lin, a hermit of the Northern Song Dynasty. The inscriptions “Rong-feng-di” on the tablet above the main entrance door was awarded upon Lin’s request to honor the contributions of his father, Bangsing Lin. The Lin Family has come to the eighth



建築介紹

About the Architecture

林宅梅鶴山莊的坐向及格局依據巒頭派風水，背為頭寮山，右為草嶺山，前方有菜園及埤仔，附近為新福圳（頭寮大池），坐東南朝西北，四周植有竹林，宅前有翹脊院門及卵石基座的石砌圍牆。

林宅目前的格局為二落六護龍，中央部分由前面的三合院，後面的四合院所組成，門廳正身面寬達7間，兩側為過水廊，屋下有通道，當外門關閉時，各房間仍可相通，具防禦功能。入門廳後為天井，兩側為圓洞木窗的走廊，正身以公媽廳「吉慶堂」居中，而神明安置於右護龍廳中。

林宅的右護龍較左護龍長，右外護龍「靜遠堂」與圍牆相接，又比右護龍長，形成不對稱的格局，而左外護龍前段原為土墘壁構造，數年前因颱風來襲傾毀而改建成混凝土磚造房舍，其他左右護龍均因分家而先後改建，但整體配置布局尚屬完整。



「梅鶴山莊」4字及對聯，為清末書法家鄭永南於1873（癸酉，同治12）年所書，現已重刻而非原件。

Tablet with inscriptions of "Meihe House" and couplets at the front entrance



公媽廳供奉林氏祖先牌位，而神龕案桌下祭祀龍神，廳中眾多的匾額彰顯出子孫光宗耀祖的表現。

Room holding tablets with ancestor's names for the offspring to offer sacrifices and displaying tablets showing offspring's achievements to pay honor to the ancestors.



梅鶴山莊平面圖
The plan of Meihe House

The direction and layout of Meihe House was decided in accordance with fengshuei of Luantou School with Touliao Hill at its back, Caoling Hill on its right, a vegetable farm and a pond in the front, and Sinfu Ditch nearby. Facing northwest, the house is surrounded by a bamboo forest with an entrance structure having a raised-ridge in the front and a stone fence with a cobble base.

The layout of the House consists of two luohong and six hulongs with the central part composed of a courtyard house in the shape of ㄱ in the front and a courtyard house in the shape of ㄷ at the back. The main part of the entrance hall is of seven-room width with guoshuei passages on both sides. There are passages built in the house and therefore rooms are connected to each other when the main gate is closed, thereby making it a design of defence. After you enter the entrance hall, you come to the patio with corridors having round wooden windows on both sides thereof. "Ji-cing-tang" where tablets with ancestor's names for the offspring to offer sacrifices are placed is located in the center of the main part of the main hall and gods are placed in the hall of the right hulongs.

As the right hulongs of the House is longer than the left hulongs and the outer right hulongs, "Jing-yuan-tang" connected with the fence is longer than the inner right hulongs as well, the layout of the House is asymmetrical. The front part of the outer left hulongs was originally built of earthen bricks but

建築特色

Architectural Features



門廳正身為卵石基、白灰土塼壁，平直的屋脊上留有少部分的剪黏，厚重的大門門板上有圓形八卦門環。

The cobble base and earthen bricks coated with whitewash of the main entrance hall; flat ridge with some floral decoration left; round doorknockers with patterns of eight elements of nature.



天井的地坪鋪設石板條，兩旁有圓洞木窗走廊連通左右兩側廂房。

Patio with a floor pavement of flagstone and corridors with round windows connecting to

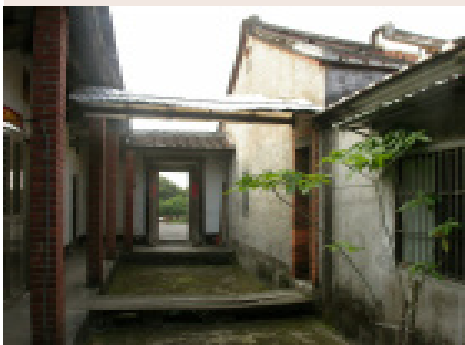


正廳格扇有雕刻精緻的夔龍紋（龍身呈拱形），左右窗額上有不同形及彩繪的書卷形堆花。

Geshan with elaborate carving of arched dragons; decorations of varied forms and colored paintings of book forms above

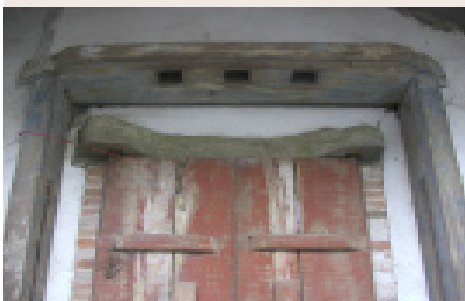
左右護龍的深井^{*}，過水廊均以石板條搭接而成，部分地坪雖然已滿佈青苔，但仍依稀可見為卵石鋪面。

Guoshuei passages built of flagstones inside shenjing; part of the floor of shenjing paved with cobbles though covered by moss.



門斗上方的厚木板，配合地上凹洞（伏兔）用來插直門栓，左右兩側有放置擋板的凹槽板，均為關上門後加強防禦的設施。

Installations to strengthen security after closing the door like the thick board above mendou, a cavity to erect door bolt, and fillister to hold door blocks.



右護龍的土塼壁厚約30公分，木窗直樑厚度達8吋（約20公分），^{*}部設木板窗扇，顯示出其防禦性。

Needs of defence revealed by the earthen brick wall of 30cm thick of the right hulong and a wooden window with vertical panels of roughly 20cm thick and window screens.



門廳外的石階有櫃台^{*}的雕飾，旁邊有鐘形的放水口甚為特殊。

Stone steps carved in the form of the feet of a counter outside the entrance hall and a bell-shaped drain.





圖例 Map Legend

▲ 史建築 Historic Site
 ▲ 古蹟 Ancient Monument
 ▲ 重要史蹟 Historic Relic
 🚗 車站 Station

公車族：由桃園市或中壢市搭乘桃園客運至大溪終點站（車程約60分鐘），再搭往復興、巴陵或霞雲村等地，至草嶺站下車（車程約15分鐘），有固定班次，洽詢電話：(03) 3882002。

開車族：北二高大溪交流道下，往大溪方向走員林路，接介壽路（台4線）走外環道路，過崁津大橋接北橫公路（台7線），往慈湖方向至草嶺，見大道藝術館招牌時右轉小路進入，可抵梅鶴山莊。

注意事項：梅鶴山莊為私人住宅，如欲入參觀請先得屋主同意。

指導單位：桃園縣政府文化局

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美術編輯/繪圖：懷萱 **攝影：**懷萱、曾惠裏 **製作：**2004.05

By Bus: Take Taoyuan Passenger Bus in Taoyuan or Zhongli to the last stop, Dasi; and change the bus to Fusing, Baling or Siayuncun and get off at the Caoling Stop. Regular buses are scheduled.

By Car: Take No. 2 National Freeway to Dasi Exit and go Yuanlin Road leading to Dasi; take No. 4 Provincial Highway and go the outer-circle route; cross Kanjin Bridge and take No. 7 Provincial Highway leading to Cihhu and then arrive at Caoling; turn right when you see the sign of Dadao Museum and finally arrive at Meihe House.

Please note: Meihe House is a private residence. To make a visit to the house, you need to obtain the owner's approval.

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