



## Introduction

The Lin Family Mansion and Garden covers a total area of over 20,000 square meters. In 1853, the Lin Family completed the main structure of their premises, the Three-row-house Mansion. It was likely that the construction of the garden was planned soon after and later joined by Ji-Gu Library and Fang-Jian Study. In 1888, Wei-Yuan Lin refurbished the buildings and connected all the structures and landscapes on the premises into one unified garden complex. The task took five years, and this grand garden project was finally completed in 1893.

## Guided Tours

- Daily regular scheduled free tours are between 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Each tour is limited to 15 people.
- Garden tour schedule : 10:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. \*Add on Holiday 2:30 p.m.\*

Note: All visitors are welcomed to any of the guided tours. Please meet at the indicated place, when the tour is announced.



## Opening Hours

- Opening Hours : 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- Open year - round on weekends and holidays, except the first Monday of each month, Chinese New Year's Eve, and Chinese New Year's Day.

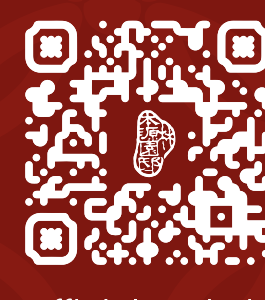
## Traffic Information



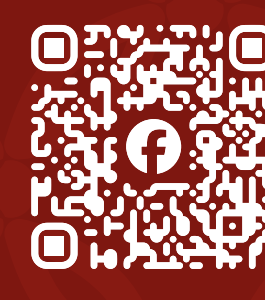
- Beimen Street Station: No. 264, 307, 310, 701, 702, 786, 793, 810, 857.
- Lin Family Garden Station : No. 264, 701, 702, 793 .
- By MRT: Take Line 15 (Bannan Line) to Fuzhong Station. Take Exit 1 and walk 200 meters along Fuzhong Road, turn right at Wenchang Street, the Garden is at the end of the street. Walking time: Approximately 15 minutes.
- By Train or HSR to Banqiao Station. Transfer buses at the Banqiao Bus Station, or walk for about 20 minutes to arrive at the Garden.
- By car on Highway No. 3: Take the Tucheng Exit Ramp to Route 65, then follow Xianmin Boulevard and turn left onto Nanya South Road. Continue straight to join Guanqian West Road, then proceed onto Fuzhong Road. Continue on Ximen Street to reach the garden.
- By car on Highway No. 1: Exit at the Wugu Exit to connect to Provincial Highway No. 2, turn right on Siyuan Road and take Dahan Bridge, then turn left on Gongguan Street to reach Ximen Street.

### 新北市政府文化局林本源園邸

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Official Website



Face Book



廣告



國定古蹟

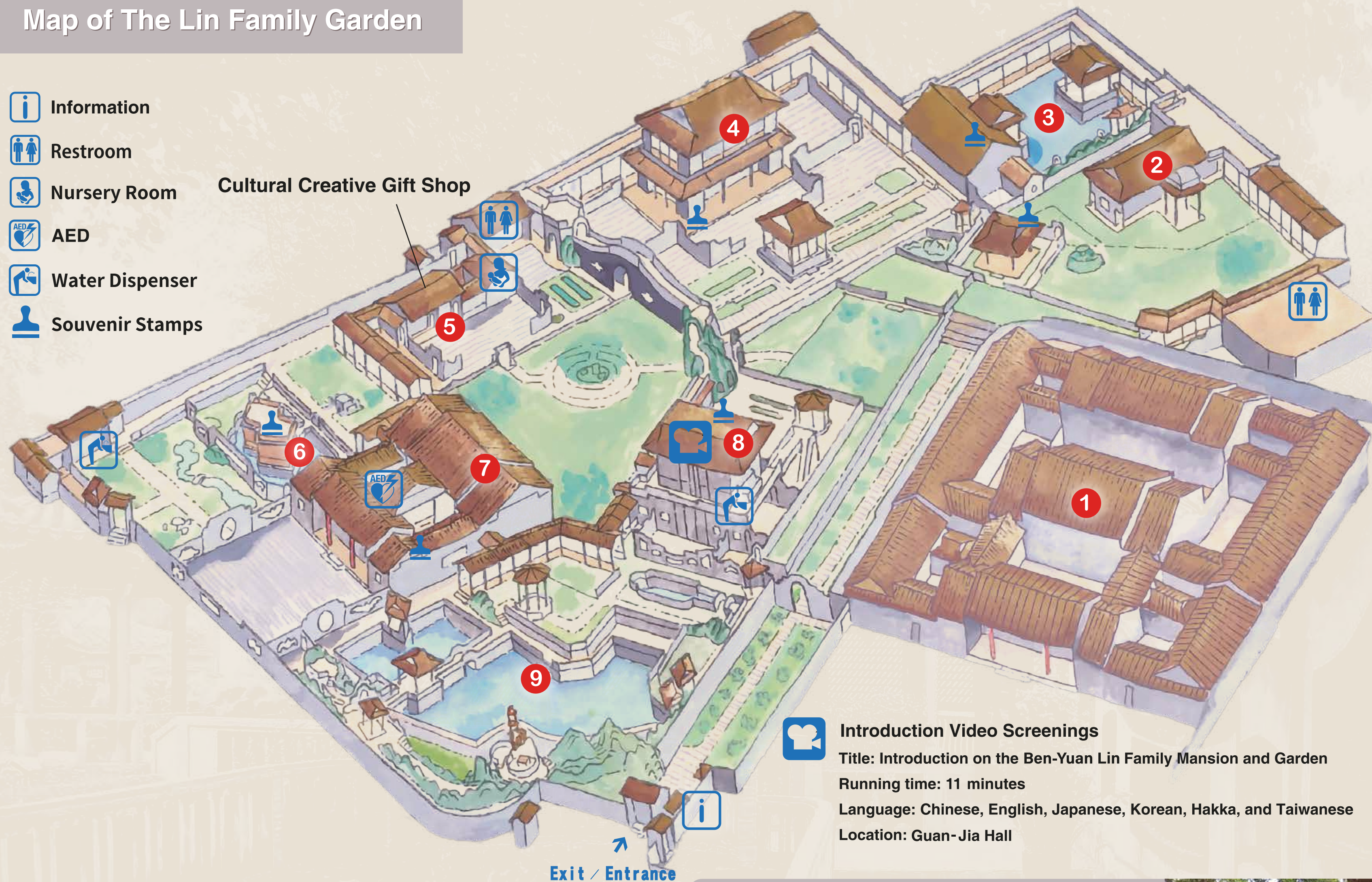
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The Lin Family Mansion and Garden



# Map of The Lin Family Garden

-  Information
-  Restroom
-  Nursery Room
-  AED
-  Water Dispenser
-  Souvenir Stamps



 **Introduction Video Screenings**  
**Title:** Introduction on the Ben-Yuan Lin Family Mansion and Garden  
**Running time:** 11 minutes  
**Language:** Chinese, English, Japanese, Korean, Hakka, and Taiwanese  
**Location:** Guan-Jia Hall

## 1. Three-row-house Mansion (private property)

The Three-row-house Mansion is a magnificent and sophisticated structure decorated with abundant and exquisite stone carvings, woodcarvings, brick carvings, clay sculptures, paintings, crafting, and decorations. It is the exemplar of historical houses from the Qing Dynasty in Taiwan.



## 2. Ji-Gu Library

In the early days of the Lin premises, Kuo-hua Lin and his brother Kuo-fang Lin built the Ji-Gu Library in the back courtyard of the Three-house Mansion for their collection of books. In front of the Library is a four-pillar pavilion; to the rear is a wall of artificial mountains separating the Library and Fang-Jian Study for fire prevention purposes.



## 3. Fang-Jian Study

The Fang-Jian Study was a place for study and also a place where scholars and poets met. To the front of Fang-Jian Study is a rectangular pond, whose surface was so smooth that it reflected like a mirror, hence the name Fang-Jian, meaning "square-looking glass." The pond is surrounded by buildings on all four sides, including a theater, an audience-viewing pavilion, a double-decked walkway that leads to Lai-Ching Hall, artificial mountains and a bridge. The walkway was once covered with carved calligraphy of famous calligraphers, but they have faded and washed away by time, with only a limited few remain recognizable.



## 4. Lai-Ching Hall

Lai-Ching Hall is the tallest structure in the Lin Family Mansion and Garden. The hall faces a theater, on which lintel hangs a framed inscription reading "Kai-Shiuan-Yi-Shiau" (One smiles when the curtains go up). Lai-Ching Hall is a work of skillful craftsmanship; its two-story building was once where guests were quartered. The name of the hall, "Lai-Ching" literally means "come green" is the best description of the panoramic view of green mountains and fields that greeted visitors from the building's second floor.



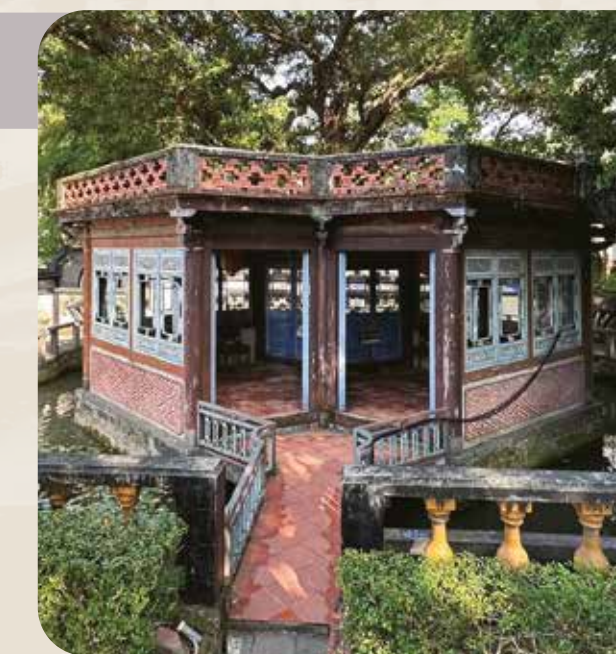
## 5. Shiang-Yu Relay

Relay is a small lodge adjacent to a lofty building. With walkways extending from its left and right connecting the Lai-Ching Hall, Ding-jing Hall, and Yue-Po Terrace, Shiang-yu Relay functions as a midpoint stop. Its major attraction is not the building itself, but rather the garden that lies in front, abounds with marvelous flowers and exotic plants. This area is also a wider open area of the Lin Family Mansion and Garden.



## 6. Yue-Po Terrace

Situated in the middle of a pond, the Yue-Po Terrace is constructed in the shape of two diamonds joined together. The terrace may be accessed by means of a bridge at the edge of the pond. Adjacent to the terrace is an artificial mountain with the inscription "Shr-Ji" (mount the steps) over the entrance. Mounting these winding stone steps brings one to the rooftop.



## 7. Ding-Jing Hall

Ding-Jing Hall is a four-house courtyard complex. This complex is the largest in area within the Lin Family Mansion and Garden. The name of the complex is taken from the phrase "To that calmness there will succeed tranquil repose" of the Confucian classic, "The Great Learning." It was in this hall that the Lin family lavishly entertained their guests. The interior has very few partitioning walls, and the courtyard has a roofed walkway that runs through it. The height of the ceilings and the open space within the houses give it a majestic feeling.



## 8. Guan-Jia Hall

The Guan-Jia Hall is also a two-story structure. Since it is smaller in scale than Lai-Ching Hall, it is nicknamed "Small Hall." In the past, farmlands and rice paddies stretched as far as one's eyes could see from the upper level, thus giving the name, "Guan-Jia," which means "viewing crops." Guan-Jia Hall also has the meaning of "consideration for the toil of farm labor." To the front of the building is a short wall constructed in book scroll motif with a pair of octagonal doorways. Behind the hall is a pavilion, flanked on each side by small but exquisite courtyards.



## 9. Banyan Shade Pond

The pond got its name from the large Banyan trees that shadow over the water. At the center of this large pond is an island that is accessible by an arched stone bridge. On the island is a square pavilion with a framed inscription of "Yun-Jin Tsung," meaning "waters that come together, on its lintel." To the north of the pond is a stretch of artificial mountains. Dotting on the pond's periphery are a fishing platform and pavilions each having their unique style.

