APPENDIX ONE

LEGENDS OF THE MAIN SURNAMES OF THE PUTIAN PLAIN (BASED ON THE ACCOUNT IN ZHANG QIN’S PUTIAN XIANZHI)

The Chen 陳 were one of the “eight great surnames” who moved to Fujian during the Eastern Jin. In the Tang Wude period Chen Mai 陳邁 served as a Magistrate in Putian. He lived in Citong alley of Putian city 莆田刺桐巷, and had many branches of descendants. The Song Vice Director of the Department of State Affairs Chen Renbi’s 陳仁璧 descendants lived near the City God temple in Putian city, and are known as the Lanxiang line 欣巷派. Chen Junqing’s 陳俊卿 descendants are the Yuhu line 玉湖派. Chen Dabian’s 陳大弁 third son moved to Fushan 浮山, and started the Fushan line 浮山派. Chen Cui’s 陳淬 descendants became the Shoushan line 壽山派. The descendants of the Ming Prime Minister Chen Jun 明尚書陳俊 became the Wenfeng line 文峰派, which is the most numerous of all.

The Lin 林 also moved to Fujian during the Eastern Jin. In the Yongjia period, Lin Lu 林禄 was Prefect of Jinan 晉安太守. He entered Fujian from Xiapi 下邳. In the Tang Tianbao period, his descendant Lin Xuantai 玄泰 moved to Beiluo village in Putian 莆田北螺村, and his three sons were named Lin Tao, Lin Pi, and Lin Chang, 稻被昌. Lin Pi moved to Chengzhu, 澄渚. Lin Tao’s grandson Lin Zan, 擢 lived in Yimen, and his descendants moved to Yangcheng 陽城, beneath Wushi mountain 烏石山, where he was honored with a Filial Son Gateway 孝子賜閥, and so this line is known as the Quexia (Gateway) Lin 闕下林. Lin Pi had nine sons 林批九子: 葬、蘊、藻、薦、着、曄、蒙、邁、 and all of them were appointed as Cishi 刺史 Prefects of various districts. They are known as the Jiumu Lin 九牧林. Lin Chang’s 昌 descendants lived in Changcheng 長城. The Song Prime Minister Lin Shaoshi Yingzi 宋尚書少師英子 lived in Dingzhuang 定莊 (also known as Zhengzhuang 鄭莊), and his line is known as the Jinzi Lin 金紫林. Lin Guangchao moved from Dingzhuang to Zhudun 珠墩. The descendants of these Lin lines are scattered into many village, and many passed the official examinations, enabling the lineage to become extremely powerful.
Map 42: Distribution of the Chen surname