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GENEALOGY OF THE ĐINH NHO FAMILY

AT HƯƠNG SƠN — HÀ TĨNH

COMPLETE RECONSTITUTED EDITION

Part A · Part B (generations 1 to 20, two branches) · Genealogical tables · Annexes · Open letter

Original: year Canh Thìn (2000) — Editorial Committee of the genealogy of the Đinh Nho family (Hương Sơn)

Reconstituted from a 229-page scan — read and copied visually (no OCR). Each part was accompanied by images of the original pages for word-for-word collation.

Translator's note. The present document is the complete and faithful English translation of the French edition of the Vietnamese genealogical book *"Gia phả họ Đinh Nho ở Hương Sơn"* (Canh Thìn, 2000). Principles adopted:

- Narrative prose (preface, lineage history, biographies, tales, funeral orations, open letter) is translated in full into English.
- Proper names of persons and places are kept in their original Vietnamese spelling (with diacritical marks).
- Mandarinal titles, posthumous names, and honorific formulas of Sino-Vietnamese (Hán-Việt) origin are kept as they are, with an English gloss in [brackets] where the original gives their meaning.
- Classical poems and orations in Sino-Vietnamese are reproduced in their original form, as in the source text — which itself refers to the annex for their meaning; the mention is rendered "(translation: see annex)". Poems written in modern Vietnamese are translated into English.
- In the genealogical tables, the headers and recurring generic terms are translated (wife, son, daughter, died young, martyr, no issue, etc.); proper names are kept.
- The scans of the original pages that accompanied each section in the source are not reproduced here (they are handwritten/printed pages in Vietnamese and in Chinese characters, untranslatable, which would considerably enlarge the file). Their headings are kept in the form "Original page X (reference scan)" so as to preserve the structure.

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General note. The whole preserves the conventions proper to each part: all Vietnamese diacritical marks are noted; "…" signals an effaced character; the handwritten notes of the original are placed in [brackets]; where the original contradicts itself, both versions are recorded and annotated (case of Đinh Nho Liêm 16A8/16B12; dates of Nho Điển 1848–1885). The images of the original pages, appended after each part, constituted the ultimate reference for collation.

PART A

Foreword · Lineage history · Ancestral temple (pages 6 to 18)

GENEALOGY OF THE ĐINH NHO FAMILY AT HƯƠNG SƠN

PART A — FOREWORD · LINEAGE HISTORY · ANCESTRAL TEMPLE

Pages 6 to 18 of the original (Canh Thìn, 2000) — read visually, no OCR

FOREWORD

Faithful transcription (pages 6–7):

The Đinh Nho family (Hương Sơn) has as its founding ancestor the lord Tả hiệu điểm [grand inspector of the left] Phúc Diên, who came from the province of Ninh Bình to settle here nearly

500 years ago; it has developed over 20 generations (up to the year Canh Thìn, that is, the year 2000 of the Gregorian calendar).

From a single stock, the descendants are today numerous. From a single origin, in the commune of Sơn Hoà, the lineage has spread to Sơn Tân, Sơn Châu and to various districts such as Thanh Chương (Nghệ An), Hương Khê (Hà Tĩnh) and to many other places in the country, as well as abroad.

Every descendant wishes to know his roots — parents, grandparents, forebears, ancestors… — and to trace back to the founding ancestor; he also wishes to know the great deeds of the elders, in order to learn from them, take them as models, and make of them the teaching of his own children. Only the lineage genealogy can answer these expectations. This is why, according to the wish of all the descendants, the Council of Representatives of the lineage constituted an Editorial Committee in order to carry on the writing of a new genealogical book, more complete, entitled “Genealogy of the Đinh Nho family at Hương Sơn”.

From all times, genealogies — especially those of great lineages counting many accomplished men — abound in traditions and legends. This is most useful for the study and reflection of the descendants. To remain in keeping with the scientific spirit of our age, we reserve the whole of this material for the annexes section. This genealogical book relies chiefly on the work “Hương yên phổ tự” composed by the lord Đinh Thái Lăng, of the 12th generation, Triều liệt Đại phu, lecturer-scholar of the Hàn lâm [Hanlin] Academy; it combines this work with national sources such as the Đại Việt sử ký toàn thư [Complete Annals of Đại Việt], the Cultural Figures of Vietnam, the Soviet Museum of Nghệ Tĩnh, as well as printed or handwritten documents of the sub-branches and the declarations of the present families, all gathered together.

The genealogical book of the Đinh Nho family at Hương Sơn comprises three main parts:

Part A: foreword, a summary account of the process of formation and development, an article on the ancestral temple of the Đinh Nho family in the commune of Sơn Hoà, and a survey of the activities of the descendants settled on the spot (the other branches, at Sơn Tân, Sơn Châu…, have their own genealogy).

Part B: register of the generations, from the founding ancestor Đinh Phúc Diên to the 20th generation.

Part C: annexes gathering documents and tales (legends and attested historical facts) relating to the elders. Articles already published on our family in books and newspapers. List of martyrs. List of the laureates of the mandarinal examinations.

Of the three parts, Part B (the principal one) is composed according to the order of the generations, in order of primogeniture (elder, then younger). A diagram accompanies each sub-branch to make it easier to follow. For each generation the essential points are noted: year of birth, year of death, burial, academic grade, professional accomplishments…

Unlike the previous genealogical compilations, this one records as far as possible the daughters, the daughters-in-law, and the sons-in-law. As for the sub-branches issued from the ancestral stock of Sơn Hoà and settled in other communes or districts — Hương Khê, Nghi Xuân, Can Lộc, Thanh Chương… —, being unable to gather them here, and since these branches, now

numerous, possess their own genealogy, they are merely presented without being followed in detail.

In reading this genealogy, the descendants will not forget their forebears, will know the roots of their family, will know how to address one another according to propriety, and will draw ever tighter the bonds of blood. Through this book, the reader will also better understand the tales, the writings and the poems of the elders, in order to perfect himself, to profit from them, and to put faithfully into practice the teaching of the ancestors: “Cultivate loyalty and filial piety” (Tu Trung Hiếu), in the new era.

On the occasion of the writing of this “Genealogical book of the Đinh family”, we thank infinitely all those who sent precious documents, declarations and copies of genealogies of the sub-branches from everywhere, as well as those who, in a spirit of union to build the tradition of our family, brought several times their sincere and precious remarks on Parts A and C, allowing the completion of this book.

In the course of the writing, despite all our efforts, our means and skills being limited, the Editorial Committee begs that its shortcomings be excused, and invites everyone to continue to bring remarks and additions to perfect it ever further.

Hương Sơn, autumn of the year Canh Thìn — The Editorial Committee

Original page 6 (reference scan) Original page 7 (reference scan)

THE ĐINH NHO FAMILY AT HƯƠNG SƠN

Faithful transcription (pages 8–12):

Origin and early times of the settlement

The Đinh Nho family issues from a great lineage of Ninh Bình. Around 1543–1546, three brothers went together to the region of Nghệ: Đinh Phúc Diên, Đinh Phúc Tiên and Đinh Phúc An.

Đinh Phúc Diên — founding ancestor of the Đinh family at Hương Sơn — was a lieutenant of Lê Tuấn Mậu, of the party opposed to the Mạc and supporting the Lê. The affair having been discovered and Lê Tuấn Mậu killed, the three brothers fled to Nghệ An and then dispersed: Phúc Tiên to Nghi Lộc, Phúc An to Hưng Nguyên (today attached to the city of Vinh) and Phúc Diên to Hương Sơn.

He first resided at the hamlet of Bình Hoà, where he cleared land and founded a village, all the while nursing the design of supporting the Lê and annihilating the Mạc, alongside Phạm Phúc Kính, at Sơn Bằng. After the restoration of the Lê (Lê Trung hưng), he received the title of “Tả hiệu điểm công tây hầu”. He lived 93 years.

The 2nd generation was that of the lord Đinh Phúc Trường, who lived 93 years — the 3rd that of the lord Phúc Bảo, 60 years — the 4th that of the lord Chính Tính, 71 years — the 5th that of the lord Phúc Khánh, 82 years — the 6th that of the lord Hữu Luân, 75 years — the 7th that of the lord Nho Công, called Hầu Thiên Đại Vương Phụ. From the 1st to the 7th generation, our family had only a single male son at each generation (“độc đinh”).

Seventh generation — Đinh Nho Công and the division into branches

At the 7th generation, the lord Nho Công, whose childhood studies had been interrupted, had to leave school to plough; it was only at 28 that he took up again the study of the classics. Thanks to great determination, he was received doctor (Tiến sĩ) at 34, at the Canh Tuất session (1670), under the Cảnh Trị era of the Lê dynasty. He had two wives and six sons; his two wives belonged to the Đặng family.

The first wife gave birth to the lord Nho Trạch (called "the Old Immortal", Già Tiên Nhân), to Nho Huân (died young) and to Nho Hoàn, called Mặc Trai đại vương tử.

The second wife gave birth to the lords Nho Thận, Nho Thường (whose descendants later settled at Can Lộc) and Nho Côn, called Hầu Hương Nghĩa (whose descendants later moved to the lands of Thanh Chương, Nghệ An).

Thus, at Hương Sơn, from the 8th generation on, one counts Nho Trạch (son of the first wife) and Nho Thận (son of the second wife). Their descendants later formed the two branches, senior and junior. Since the arrival of our family on the lands of Hương Sơn, nearly 500 years have passed and 20 generations have succeeded one another.

Assessing the Đinh Nho family at Hương Sơn, the newspaper *Hà Tĩnh* (issue of 17/4/1999) published an article entitled "The Đinh Nho family at Hương Sơn", one passage of which says: "The Đinh Nho family is a great lineage of high nobility at Hương Sơn and in the region of Nghệ… This lineage has given birth to many famous personalities, both in the mandarinal examinations and in the administrative and military career" (*Hà Tĩnh*, 17/4/1999).

Opening the way of the examinations: Nho Công — Nho Hoàn (pages 9–10)

The first, the lord Nho Công, opened for the lineage the way of the examinations. After his reception into the doctorate, he was appointed censor (Ngự sử) of the Court. He held the offices of "Giám sát ngự sử lệ khoa công khoa cấp sự trung", of "Đốc thị bản hạt chánh sứ", then was raised to the office of "Ngự sử Đài Thiêm đô". For his rectitude and his integrity, the king awarded him the four characters "Ngôn ngữ phong lăng". He was then raised to the rank of Anh nghị Đại vương. Once, charged by the king to examine a prison affair in Nghệ An, he cleared an official condemned wrongly. This official was the father of dame Phan Thị Viên, who later became the secondary wife of the lord Đinh Nho Hoàn. Tradition relates that, during this same mission, he and his wife took in and adopted the child of a general of the Tống family; the genealogy of the Tống family, in the commune of Sơn Hoà, notes:

> "Following the maternal homeland, returned to the land of Gôi Mỹ, Become adopted son of the Great Lady Đinh"

Đinh Nho Hoàn, son of the lord Đinh Nho Công, was received Hoàng Giáp [doctor of the second class] at the Canh Thìn session (1700) and charged with many important functions, including that of military governor (đốc trấn) of Cao Bằng. He had been there only five months when a stele was raised celebrating his merits, called "Stele of just administration" (Đức Chính bia), erected before the communal house. He had a stone chime made, the "Khánh Mặc Trai", hung in his study to sharpen his will there. The inscription he composed on this chime said: "Phàm vật tĩnh giã tịch, khấu giã thanh. Thánh chi tiết, đạm nhi tuấn, hữu tự phù ngộ nhân chi cao

giã, Dư cố ai chi, hoá nhất phiến, huyền vu… tả mạnh chi biết: ‘Mặc Trai Khanh’ di trường dư chí” (translation: see annex). This chime is today preserved at the temple of Gôi.

In the autumn of 1715, he was appointed vice-ambassador within the embassy sent to China. Before his departure, he returned to the country to settle the affairs of the house and addressed to his descendants these recommendations — Mặc Tử tôn:

> Tu trung hiếu, phác hậu Thanh kiệm, lạc bần Tiến vi nghĩa sĩ, thối vi lương nông Vật kiêu dâm, vật phạm thượng Vật tranh tụng, vật đổ bác Phương khả cận tư am (translation: see annex)

On the way to China, he composed poems and songs which he gathered in the collection “Mặc ông sứ tập” [Collection of the embassy of the lord Mặc]. His mission accomplished, he fell ill on the way back and died en route. The emperor of China, deploring it, rendered him the honours of the Trung lao rite, and his imperial oration was as follows:

> Y ! nam giao chi nhân hề Nhân hề bất sinh Sinh ư khoa mục Kỳ sinh dạ vinh Y ! Nam giao chi nhân hề Nhân thuỳ bất tử Tử ư Quốc sự Kỳ tử do sinh Trãm điện tam bôi Khanh kỳ hữu linh (translation: see annex)

His remains were then escorted back to the country. The Court of the Lê, deploring it, rendered him rich honours; the funeral oration included this passage: “Duy công, hệ xuất thế gia, danh cao giáp đệ. Ngu đình tức mục, tân tương tự…, để mô, chu đạo uỷ trì, mận miễn các cần ư vương sự”. The Lê dynasty conferred on him posthumously the office of “Kim tử Vinh lộc đại phu, lễ bộ tá thị lang, tá trị thượng khanh, thọ Sơn tử, thuỵ gián tịnh”. Under the Cảnh Hưng era, he was raised to the rank of “Đắc đạt Đại vương”.

He had two daughters (of the first wife), both married in Nghệ An; one became the first wife of the doctor Nguyễn Trọng Thường. Nguyễn Trọng Thường (1681–1735), of the pen name Cừu Đường, resided in the village of Trung Cần (today the commune of Nam Trung, district of Nam Đàn, province of Nghệ An). At 32, he was received Tam Giáp đồng tiến sĩ [doctor of the third class] at the 8th session of the Vĩnh Thịnh era (1712) and reached the office of Hữu thị lang of the ministry of Officials (bộ Lại). He was sent on embassy to the Qing. After the death of his father-in-law (Đinh Nho Hoàn), he gathered the manuscripts and compiled them into a work, the “Mặc ông Sứ tập”.

In the preface of this collection, he writes notably: “Often afflicted and full of regret, I searched among the old chests that the Court had had sent back to the house; I found there the autograph manuscripts left by the deceased, classed and ordered them by pieces, and respectfully gave them the title of ‘Mặc ông Sứ tập’, adding to them the notes I knew in order to ease the reading, so that the high will of the deceased might shine forth for posterity.”

Dame Phan Thị Viên, secondary wife of the lord, was the youngest daughter of a Thủ bộ official, native of Hưng Nguyên. Grateful to the lord who had saved the life of her father, [her family] decided to give him their youngest daughter in marriage. The few poems she offered to her husband on his departure for the embassy reveal not only her poetic talent, but also her fidelity, her devotion to the country, and the constancy with which she encouraged her husband to accomplish his mission. On the news of the death of her husband, she at first concealed her grief so as not to arouse gossip. It was only on the return of the coffin to the

country that she let her sorrow burst forth: she composed a poem to mourn her husband, a poem of farewell to her mother, another to the first wife, then took her own life to follow her husband into the tomb.

The affair reached the ears of the king. He had a panel hung before the door bearing the inscription “Tiết phụ” [Virtuous wife] and granted lands for her worship; the villagers raised a temple to her, commonly called the temple of the Virtuous Lady (Đền Bà Tiết Nghĩa, that is, the temple of Gôi Mỹ, in the commune of Sơn Hoà).

Đinh Nho Côn was the half-brother, on the paternal side, of the lord Đinh Nho Hoàn. Received first in the regional examination (Giải nguyên), but gifted for the military art, he was designated by the lord Trịnh Doanh commander-in-chief of the army of the East of Nghệ An, at Kỳ Hoa (Kỳ Anh). A general of talent, he received from the king the title of “Hương nghĩa hầu, đốc lĩnh binh”. His descendants later settled in the district of Thanh Chương (Nghệ An).

The four tutelary divinities (page 11)

Thus, after the lord Nho Công had opened for the lineage the way of the examinations, his two sons Nho Hoàn and Nho Côn, as well as his daughter-in-law dame Phan Thị Viên, brought great contributions to the country and honoured the lineage. Thereafter, the father and the three others all received the patent of tutelary divinity of the middle rank (Trung Đẳng thần):

- **Đinh Nho Công**: Anh nghị Đại vương, Đoan túc dực Bảo trung Hưng phúc thần
- **Đinh Nho Hoàn**: Đắc đạt Đại vương Tuấn hưng lương trực, Đoan túc dực Bảo Trung hưng phúc thần
- **Phan Thị Viên**: Trinh nhất phẩm ôn nhàn Lương tịnh thục diệu nhàn uyên đục bảo Trung hưng phúc thần
- **Đinh Nho Côn**: Tổng binh Đồng tri Hương nghĩa hầu; Đoan Túc đục bảo Trung hưng phúc thần

In history, it is very rare for a single family to count four of its members — a father and three others — raised to the rank of tutelary divinities of the middle rank. In a eulogy, the licentiate (cử nhân) Đinh Nho Quang, governor (tuần vũ) in retirement (14th generation), writes: “Above to serve the country, below to protect the people / A single house, four tutelary divinities: what glory!”

Đinh Nhật Thận and the following generations (page 11)

The junior branch counts the lord Đinh Nhật Thận (1815–1866), of the 11th generation, great-grandson of the lord Đinh Nho Côn; received doctor in 1838, he joined Cao Bá Quát to oppose the Court. Cao Bá Quát was beheaded, and he himself was cast into prison. It was in prison that he composed the work “Thu dạ lữ hoài ngâm” [Lament of an autumn night in a foreign land]. Professor Đặng Thai Mai held it to be one of the four finest laments (ngâm) of our classical literature (with Chinh phụ ngâm, Cung oán ngâm and Truyện Kiều).

At the 14th generation, two brothers, the lords Nho Quang and Nho Điển (senior branch), were renowned for their learning. The lord Nho Điển (1848–1885)* was received doctor at the Ất Hợi session (1875), appointed to the ministry of Justice (Hình bộ sự vụ); the Nguyễn dynasty conferred on him the title of “Hương bộ tự khanh”. According to the memoirs of Đặng Thai

Mai, the venerable Hường Đinh Nho Điển died of grief and indignation when the French took the province of Thừa Thiên, while he was censor in the capital (p. 153 — Memoirs of Đặng Thai Mai).

He had a [younger] sister married to Đặng Thai Giai (father of Đặng Nguyên Cẩn); this lady was the paternal grandmother of Đặng Thai Mai. In his memoirs, Đặng Thai Mai devotes a whole chapter to his grandmother, celebrating her great role in his education, which later led him to success; she also helped the revolutionary movement of Phan Bội Châu, and the patriotic scholars held her for a comrade. Đặng Thai Mai writes: “It is thanks to her, to her noble virtues of a rare solidity, to her immense love and to her resolute and silent endurance in the face of all the trials of life, that I understood and admired the discreet and extraordinary strength of the Vietnamese woman” (p. 377).

Also at the 15th generation of the junior branch, two brothers, Đinh Nho Thục and Đinh Nho Bộc, militated against the French in the Eastern movement (Đông Du)… The work *Việt Nam Nghĩa Liệt Sĩ* evokes Đinh Doãn Tế (that is, Đinh Nho Thục), in substance: he fell ill on the road to Siam, in the company of Phan Bá Ngọc. In his illness… he said only one thing: “Let us kill the French invaders! Let us kill the French invaders!”, until his last breath (year Canh Tuất, 1910). The funeral poem of Phan Bội Châu writes…

> *Note: the original, page 11, prints by error “(1848-1845)” — corrected to (1848–1885) to agree with page 185 (table) and page 226 (article by Hồ Hữu Phước).*

20th century: revolution and resistance (pages 10, 12)

The lord Đinh Nho Chấn was a renowned physician of the region (commonly called the venerable Hàn Cổng, 15th generation). Working at the renewal of medicine, he composed the work “Trung Việt dược tính hợp biên” [Combined treatise on the properties of Sino-Vietnamese remedies], today preserved at the Library of the Social Sciences.

From 1930 on, under the direction of the Party of the working class, many descendants of the Đinh awoke early to the revolution, from the very first days: Đinh Nho Đang, Đinh Nho Khoách, Nguyễn Thị Tuyết. The venerable Đinh Nho Đang received “the seeds of communism” from his mother Tôn Thị Bảy, sister of Tôn Quang Phiệt and of Tôn Thị Quế (renowned communists). The venerable Đang (1910–1972), in 1926–1927, took part in the Association of Comrades of the Revolutionary Youth. In 1930, he [joined] the Indochinese Communist Party and took an active part in the movement of the soviets of Nghệ Tĩnh; in 1931, he was secretary of the committee of the district of Hương Sơn. The venerable Tuyết was a veteran of the revolution, 40 years of Party. The paternal grandmother of Mrs. Nguyễn Thị Phúc was the “lady of the district of Nghi Lộc”, issued from the Đinh family, daughter of the venerable Nho Đồng (14th generation), commonly called Cố Huyện, first wife of the venerable Đinh Xuân Đại; she helped and hid cadres, and supported several militants operating in Saigon, such as Hà Huy Tập, Trần Ngọc Danh, Nguyễn Khoa Hiền. She was the mother of the poet Quỳnh Dao and of the professor-doctor Đinh Phạm Thái.

The venerable Đinh Nho Huề (16th generation, junior branch) took part in patriotic activities before the insurrection: help with printing, concealment of cadres, support to militants… At this period, many descendants, while being officials of the French administration or of the Court of Huế, awoke to the revolution and sought to help the movement and certain comrades,

such as Đinh Nho Khôi and Đinh Xuân Thịnh; Mr. Khôi (1910–1988) was recognized as a veteran of the revolution. He militated first in the extreme south of the Centre and in the South (1943–1944). After 1954, regrouped in the North, he became editor-in-chief of the newspaper *Thủ đô Hà Nội* (today *Hà Nội mới*).

After independence, through two wars of resistance, many descendants of the Đinh enlisted in the army to fight the enemy, answering the call of the country… [22 martyrs — see the list in annex, including the martyr Đinh Văn Sỹ, whose mother Nguyễn Thị Kế received the title of Heroic Vietnamese Mother]. Many matured in combat and in service and became high military commanders or officers, such as Đinh Nho Liêm — member of the Central Committee of the Party, first vice-minister of Foreign Affairs, now retired; Mr. Đinh Xuân Vịnh, brother of Mr. Đinh Nho Bính and of Mrs. Đinh Thị Tường, holder of the (thành chung) certificate under the French, secretary at the tribunal of the Residence at Vinh, received licentiate, author of many research works; Mr. Đinh Xuân Lâm, kinsman of the lineage, author of more than 350 works; the professors Đinh Nho Chương, Đinh Nho Dũng, Đinh Thị Khương, Đinh Thị Oánh; the professor-doctor Đinh Phạm Thái, renowned scientist, to whom was entrusted the gilding of the eight characters “Nothing is more precious than independence and freedom” in the vestibule of the Mausoleum of President Hồ Chí Minh.

According to incomplete statistics, and for the period after the August Revolution alone, our family counts: 18 doctors · 7 holders of a master’s · 68 licentiates · more than 60 persons currently at university.

Conclusion (page 12)

Among those who succeed through study figures Đinh Việt Anh, who from childhood strove to excel. She studies today at the University of Social Sciences and Humanities, and is among the ten most representative young people of the province of Hà Tĩnh. Most of these persons rose by will, self-instruction and personal effort; and, once success attained, they kept the sober and upright way of life prescribed by the teaching of the ancestors.

The most striking tradition of the Đinh Nho family, across the generations, is to “overcome poverty and adversity, cultivate oneself, apply oneself to study”, placing in the first rank the duty toward the country and at the highest the love of the people, according to the maxim: “Cultivate loyalty and filial piety, simplicity, generosity, integrity and frugality; be content with poverty; advance as a man of duty, withdraw as an honest ploughman.”

This beauty is embodied in the sons as in the daughters, the daughters-in-law and the sons-in-law of the lineage; and one may say that success here is fairly complete in almost every domain — political, military, cultural, scientific —, which makes of it, rightly, a lineage of tradition of the land of Hương Sơn.

Union, affection, cooperation and respect for the other families. In the era of Renewal (Đổi mới), the descendants must study, cultivate themselves and strengthen their economic capacities, for the good of the country and of the house, for a prosperous people and a strong nation. The ancestral maxim “man of duty, honest ploughman” must itself be understood in a new sense: introducing science and technology for a high productivity… so that the descendants of the Đinh Nho family strengthen their assets, correct their weaknesses, show

themselves worthy of their ancestors and of the nation, and enter with a firm step into the new millennium.

Autumn of the year Canh Thìn, 8/2000 — The Editorial Committee

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THE ANCESTRAL TEMPLE OF THE ĐINH NHO FAMILY AT GÔI MỸ (HƯƠNG SƠN) — ACTIVITIES OF THE COUNCIL OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LINEAGE AND OF THE DESCENDANTS OF THE NATIVE LAND

Faithful summary (pages 13–18):

History of the temple

Since the founding ancestor, the Tả hiệu điểm công tây hầu Đinh Phúc Diên, came to settle around 1543–1546, nearly 500 years have passed, and the lineage has developed over 20 generations at Hương Sơn. The lord Phúc Diên settled first in the village of Bình Hoà (today hamlet 3 of the commune of Sơn Hoà, garden of Mr. Thực); at the time of the Great King, censor Thiên đô Đinh Nho Công, the descendants went down to settle in the village of Gôi Mỹ, hamlet of Đồng Vực (today hamlet 9 of the commune of Sơn Hoà), and there built a temple for the worship of the ancestors. The genealogy “Hương yên phổ tự” does not indicate the date of this foundation (handwritten note on the original: “the date is missing; but according to the detail relating to the Đại Vương tử who built the Mặc Trai hermitage near the temple, where the verse ‘Phương hà cận tư am’ appears, it is certain that our temple has existed at least since the time of Đinh Nho Công, around 1670”).

After the death of the Đại vương tử, in 1717 (year Đinh Dậu, 13th year of the Vĩnh Thịnh era, under Lê Dụ Tông), it is certain that our temple was thenceforth made more imposing — after the worship of the lady had been instituted in 1717 at the temple of Gôi Mỹ, lands granted and the temple of the “Virtuous Wife” (Tiết phụ) raised.

In 1922 (year Nhâm Tuất, under Khải Định), on the proposal of the Council of Representatives of the lineage, the temple was restored by a team of craftsmen from the village of Trung Cần (today Nam Trung, Nam Đàn, Nghệ An), at the same time as the temple of Gôi, with a façade of identical motifs. The temple then comprised: an upper sanctuary (thượng điện) of three bays in ironwood (lim), covered with yin-yang scale tiles; a middle sanctuary (trung điện) with a single roof. The façade of the middle sanctuary bore two pairs of parallel sentences.

Our temple had three functions: 1. Filial piety toward the family — loyalty toward the country; a meritorious work of three hundred years shining upon the world; 2. Glory in their lifetime — renown after their death; a brilliant and upright spirit, intact through countless generations; 3. The spirit of the ancestors remains present, above and on either side, united in heart and breath, bound by blood to its sons and grandsons.

The lower sanctuary (hạ điện), commonly called the hall of prostration (Bái đường), counted three bays in lim and mít [jackfruit] wood, covered with yin-yang scale tiles. To the left stood the temple of the Hầu tả (commonly called the temple of the Hậu tả), likewise provided with an upper sanctuary and a hall of prostration. The whole occupied about three sào of ground,

with brick walls and courtyard; at the front, a large gateway bore three characters: “Lai dạ viễn”, and two parallel sentences:

1. Tiêu liêu cư tử cái cao môn phúc lí tu lập / Hoả truyền đạ hân, trì bách thế khí mạch, tương nhuân
2. Môn địa cao khả dư / Thiên trụ hữu dị tôn

The whole faces due east. Concerning this location of the site (dương cơ) of the Đinh family, the work “Geography (geomancy)” of Vương Dư Dụ (native of the commune of Nam Kim, Nam Đàn, Nghệ An), found again by Mr. Đinh Nho Hoài, contains this passage: “The site of the Đinh Nho family at Gôi Mỹ, An Ấp, district of Hương Sơn — from the doctors of the Lê dynasty such as Đinh Nho Công and Đinh Nho Hoàn, to those of the Nguyễn dynasty such as Đinh Nho Quang and Đinh Nho Hương (that is, Nho Điển — note of the copyist) — belongs entirely to the ‘bàn long tả cục’ configuration [the coiled dragon, disposition of the left]: … the master vein of the ground flows from the left, long and distant; it takes the ‘returning dragon’ as an altar table, the inflow of the waters of the left flowing behind the Black Tortoise (Huyền vũ), and the veins of the dragon coiling toward the left: such is the configuration of the coiled dragon, disposition of the left.”

The rites and the affairs of the lineage across the ages (page 16)

The annual rite in honour of the ancestors is celebrated solemnly, and the descendants return in great number. The ordinary rites of the year correspond to the anniversary days of the death of the first ancestors, of the ancestors of each generation and of the tutelary divinities. The financing of the rites rested on a few acres of lineage lands (tộc điền), cultivated by the descendants who gathered their fruits. At the period of the entry of spring (lập xuân), the tombs were swept at the beginning of the year.

After the August Revolution, according to the policy of the government, in 1948, the temples of the sub-branches were all united to the great temple, including the temple of the branch issued from Mr. Nho Thận, of which Mr. Nho Tuấn (called Mr. Cu Đắc) was lineage chief. To adapt to the situation, the lineage designated a management committee charged with the rites and the collection of the annual revenues, composed of the venerables Đinh Nho Kiên (âm Thuyên), Đinh Nho An (Bá Yên), Đinh Nho Cẩm, Đinh Nho Bá, Đinh Nho Tiến…

For the period 1945–1960, two facts deserve to be reported to the attention of the descendants:

First fact — The protection of the ancestral tomb at Sơn Tiến: around the beginning of 1947, a man foreign to the lineage, having believed a geomancer who had told him that to become rich and noble he had to re-inter his parents in the same place as the tomb of the ancestor of the Đinh, at Rú Trai. Warned, the management committee met; on the one hand it addressed a memorial to the Administrative Committee of Resistance of the commune of Sơn Tiến to demand its intervention, on the other hand it constituted a team of resolute young men to mount guard and protect the burial place. The team counted 20 persons, including Messrs. Đinh Nho Cơ, Đinh Nho Tứ (called Dương), Đinh Nho Chiêm, Đinh Nho Tiu (called Toản), Đinh Tuấn Lợi; in particular the venerable Nho Nghiêm (commonly called the venerable Viêm), of great age but who, fearing neither rain nor cold, climbed the mountain all the same, resolved to risk his life for the ancestor. Thanks to the intervention of the local authorities and to the determination of the descendants, the plan of this man failed. Thereafter, the lineage

paid homage to the venerable Viêm and rewarded him with two measures of rice ("phương", a unit of measure of the time).

Second fact — The protection of the ancestral temple: after 1953, under the effect of various outside influences, some advocated reducing the share of the rites and contracting the great lineage temple (Đại tôn). They sold the temple of the Đức Hâu tả (which, after the regrouping of the cults, had been transferred to the main temple and then served only as a rice granary of the lineage). At the same time, these same persons wished to fell and sell the centuries-old trees of the Lăng Sân Trà (where the tomb of the Đại vương tử stands), turning this mausoleum, once a forest of hundred-year-old trees, into a bare and denuded ground. On this occasion, they wished to sell also the hall of prostration and the upper sanctuary. Faced with this situation, the venerable wife of the lineage chief of the 16th generation (commonly called the venerable Cụ Hồ) categorically refused and sought by every means to prevent them. A few devoted elders supported her, so that the sale and the destruction of the temple failed. It is thanks to this that our temple has come down to our days (with the exception of the temple of the Đức Hâu tả, which was sold).

In 1970, a few venerables of the lineage — Nho Bính, Nho Huề, Nho Khoách, Nho Đào, Nho Trương — gathered the members of the family to deliberate on the strengthening of the affairs of the lineage. This assembly decided to attribute to Mr. Đinh Nho Quỳ (lineage chief) the lower sanctuary, that is, the hall of prostration… From 1970 on, the affairs of the lineage began to firm up. To direct them, a Council of Representatives of the lineage was elected composed of Messrs. Đinh Xuân Bính, Đinh Nho Khoách, Đinh Nho Trương, Đinh Nho Lục and Đinh Nho Quỳ. After the death of Messrs. Khoách and Bính, complementary elections were held and the council was enlarged to representatives of the branches and of the regions outside the commune: Messrs. Đinh Nho Cừ, Đinh Nho Hán (Sơn Lễ), Đinh Nho Hiếu, Đinh Nho Nghị. Later, several retired cadres took an active part in the affairs of the lineage and entered the Council: Đinh Nho Cơ, Đinh Nho Phương (Sơn Bình), Đinh Nho Mai (Sơn Trường), Đinh Nho Thanh, Đinh Nho Điu, Đinh Nho Kỳ, Đinh Nho Phi, Đinh Nho Bàng, Đinh Nho Chiến, Đinh Nho Nghi, Đinh Nho Lục (Thượng Hoà).

Activities of the Council of Representatives of the lineage (page 17)

1. **Consolidation of the annual rites.** Two fixed dates: the New Year (Tết Nguyên đán) and the mid-year festival (Trung nguyên). Since 1990, on the proposal of the Council and with the unanimous agreement of the descendants, an annual fund is constituted for the upkeep of the tombs and the ancestral rites. Besides these two dates, the lineage retains the 9th of the first lunar month — day of the death of the founding ancestor Phúc Diên — as the day of the great ceremony. Since then, the 9th of the first month has become the day on which the descendants of all regions gather, turned toward the ancestral stock, to offer the fragrant incense, meditate on the merits of the elders and share the cup of spring in the warmth of lineage brotherhood.

2. **Regrouping of the scattered tombs** toward the ancestral necropolis of Áng Phần, in conformity with the local policy: — 10/2/1974: re-interment of the tomb of the founding ancestor, at the hamlet of Công — 28/7/1974: re-interment of the tombs of Côn Xếp — 7/3/1976: re-interment of the tombs of the Lăng Sân Trà — 8/7/1977: re-

interment of the tombs of Sơn Long — 16/12/1979: re-interment of the tombs of Rú Trùa and of Cồn Trọt — 24/4/1985: re-interment of the tomb of the Đại vương tử

After this regrouping, the ancestral tombs of our family (from the 12th generation onward) are concentrated in four places: Áng Phần (Sơn Hoà), Lòi Chim Chim (Sơn Băng), Rú Trai (Sơn Tiến) and Phúc Đậu (Sơn Phúc).

In 1993, the Council mobilized the descendants to lay out the enclosures of these four ancestral necropolises. 1993 — construction of the necropolis of Áng Phần, with, at the gateway, the sentence: “Advance as a man of duty, withdraw as an honest ploughman”; there lie the first ancestors, the tomb of the Đại vương tử and of his first wife, that of the commander Hương nghĩa hầu Nho Côn, of the Old Immortal Nho Trạch, of the lord Thái Lăng, of the lord Nho Thận, as well as the wives of these elders. In 1994, in collaboration with the Nguyễn family (Sơn Băng), construction of the necropolis of Lòi Chim Chim — great tomb of the 2nd generation, the lord Phúc Trường, buried jointly with the ancestor of the 2nd generation of the Nguyễn family; sentence at the gateway: “Land of eminent spiritual virtue / Source opened, examinations passed from generation to generation”. The same year 1994, construction of the necropolis of Rú Trai — tomb of the lord Phúc Khánh (paternal grandparents of the Đại vương phụ Đinh Nho Công), reputed a felicitous land whose geomantic point was designated by master Ngô; sentence at the gateway: “In origin, spiritual land / Source opened, examinations passed from generation to generation”. In 1996, construction of the necropolis of Phúc Đậu — tomb of the Đại vương phụ and of his parents Đinh Hữu Luân and Lê Thị Đô; sentence: “For ten thousand generations shines the bright star / For a thousand autumns remains the sacred vein”.

Restoration of the temple and completion of the genealogy (page 18)

3. **Restoration of the temple in two campaigns:** the 1st in 1984 — turning of the tiles and repair of the foundations. The 2nd in 1998 — a large-scale campaign: raising and displacement of the upper sanctuary, enlarged by 3 metres; renovation of the middle sanctuary (façade preserved); addition of an intermediate space between the middle sanctuary and the upper sanctuary, to create a spacious altar and guarantee the harmony of the building. The ritual objects of the upper sanctuary, much damaged or lost, number today only: the great calligraphed panel “Thế đức từ” [Temple of hereditary virtue], the worship niche “Đại vương phu” and a few votive tablets and spirit tablets of the tutelary divinities (transferred from the temple of Gôi). One deplores the loss of two pairs of sentences offered by the doctor Chấp (Nghi Lộc).

4. **Rewriting, revision and completion of the genealogy up to the 20th generation:** around 1971, the genealogy had been recopied on the basis of the “Hương yên phổ tự”, but incompletely. Today, according to the wish of the descendants, it is rewritten in a more rigorous, more careful and more complete manner.

To carry out these tasks, the Council has, in recent years, mobilized the descendants — one by his labour, another by his goods — in a spirit of pious devotion toward the forebears and of pride in the success of the lineage. This policy met an echo not only among the descendants of the native land, but also among those settled far away — Hà Nội, Vinh, Hô Chi Minh City — and even abroad — Laos, France, the United States. And not only the descendants through the

men, but also through the women contributed to it. The Council has kept a complete register, posted at the temple, so that all may have knowledge of it.

On the occasion of the composition of this genealogical book of the Đinh Nho family, this year Canh Thìn 2000, we wish to record a few traits of the process of building, restoration and embellishment of the temple and of the tombs, as well as of the activities of the descendants of the native land to preserve and make fructify the tradition, from the August Revolution to our days, so that the future generations may have knowledge of it. It is also a stick of fragrant incense, testimony of our piety, giving thanks to the ancestors for the life received and the education transmitted, and for having known how to preserve the precious vestiges of the forebears — site, dwellings, tombs — and to keep alive their precepts.

Autumn Canh Thìn — August of the year 2000 — The Editorial Committee

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PART B — VOLUME 1

Generations 1 to 8, and senior branch (A), generations 9 to 19 (pages 19 to 98)

GENEALOGY OF THE ĐINH NHO FAMILY AT HƯƠNG SƠN

PART B — REGISTER OF THE GENERATIONS

VOLUME 1: Generations 1 to 8 (before the division into branches) and senior branch, generations 9 to 19

Pages 19 to 98 of the original (Canh Thìn, 2000) — read visually, no OCR

Structure of this volume: (1) generations 1 to 12 are transcribed in full; (2) for generations 13 to 19, only the notices bearing dates or titles are transcribed, accompanied by the set of the 80 images of the original pages in order for word-for-word collation — the brief notices (name/wife/children) already appearing in full in the volume of the genealogical tables.

FROM THE FIRST TO THE EIGHTH GENERATION (BEFORE THE DIVISION INTO BRANCHES)

FIRST GENERATION — ĐINH PHÚC DIÊN

His scholarly name was Phúc Diên; he came from the district of Gia Viễn, province of Ninh Bình, to settle on the lands of Hương Sơn, province of Hà Tĩnh. The first place he reached was the hamlet of Bình Hoà, today in the commune of Sơn Hoà. Though obliged to earn his living by clearing the lands of Thác Lác and of Tham Chàng, he ever nursed the great design of supporting the Lê and annihilating the Mạc — an undertaking hitherto aborted. He bound himself to Phạm Phúc Kính, founding ancestor of the Phạm family at Sơn Băng, and raised the standard against the Mạc. For having supported the Lê, he received the title of “Tả hiệu điểm

Công tây hầu". Hardworking, living in sobriety and frugality, placing in the first rank the duty toward the country and at the highest the love of the people: such were his precious virtues, foundation of all the lineage to come.

He lived: 93 years Death anniversary day: the 9th of the first month — each year, on this date, descendants, daughters-in-law and sons-in-law gather in great number at the ancestral temple to honour the ancestor and the elders. Tomb: first buried at the hamlet of Công, commune of Sơn Thịnh; today transferred to the largest necropolis of the family, at Mount Áng Phần, in the commune of Sơn Hoà. Wives: he had two, both of the Lê family. The first lived 85 years, death anniversary day the 5th of the 4th month; her tomb, once at Sơn Thịnh, has been transferred to the same necropolis as that of her husband.

SECOND GENERATION — ĐINH PHÚC TRƯỜNG

His scholarly name was Phúc Trường; respectful of the paternal lessons, he studied under master Trần, at Châu Ái. At 24, he was received at the "Ưu tú trường" examination; at 27, he passed the "Xã sách" examination with a high rank. Loving to guide the younger generations, he formed many accomplished disciples.

He lived: 60 years — Death anniversary day: 18th of the 7th month Wife: of the Lê family, she lived 73 years — Death anniversary day: 13th of the 9th month Mausoleum: that of the couple is at Lòi Chim Chim, hamlet of Yên Nghĩa, commune of Hữu Băng (today commune of Sơn Băng) *Handwritten note on the original: "It is said to be a felicitous land: 'examinations passed from generation to generation — without interruption from age to age.'"*

THIRD GENERATION — ĐINH PHÚC BẢO

His scholarly name was Phúc Bảo; at 19, he was received at the "Tú trường"; not having passed the "Xã sách" examination, he turned to medicine, wishing to help the people combat illness and preserve their health. Practising this art, he placed benevolence in the first rank: "Without regard to the hour, day and night, he cared with all his heart for the sick; to the poor, he gave without claiming anything." Many were grateful to him.

He lived: 73 years — Death anniversary day: 25th of the 6th month Wife: of the Lê family, she lived 63 years — Death anniversary day: 10th of the 4th month Tomb: that of the couple remains to this day unknown

FOURTH GENERATION — ĐINH CHÍNH TÍNH

His scholarly name was Chính Tính; at 20, he was received at the "Tú trường". Of a gentle and magnanimous character, he was for the village like a pillar of stone.

He lived: 71 years — Death anniversary day: 14th of the 8th month Wife: of the Dương family, she lived 76 years — Death anniversary day: 18th of the first month Mausoleum: that of the couple was at Mount Ngọc Sơn, in the commune of Dị Ốc (today Sơn Long); the descendants have today transferred it to the ancestral necropolis of Mount Áng Phần, commune of Sơn Hoà

FIFTH GENERATION — ĐINH PHÚC KHÁNH

His scholarly name was Phúc Khánh; gentle, magnanimous and full of filial piety, he was received at the "Tư trường" at 25. Having already a patrimony and envying no one, he cared

only for doing good, so that all in the village loved and esteemed him. Later, he became a monk and asked to withdraw to the monastery of Thanh Uyên. Day after day, with his gourd of wine and his bag of poems, on his little boat along the river, he tasted at his ease the joys of nature. (Formerly, the river started from the commune of Phúc Dương then forked… toward the village of Mân Xá.)

He lived: 82 years — Death anniversary day: 19th of the first month Wife: of the Nguyễn family, issued from a scholarly house, she lived 74 years — Death anniversary day: 20th of the 2nd month Tomb: that of the couple is at Mount Trai Sơn, hamlet of Tri Lễ (today in the commune of Sơn Tiến). Its geomantic point was designated by master Ngô (that is, Ngô Tịnh, famous geomancer of China) *Handwritten note on the original: "It is a felicitous land: 'examinations passed from generation to generation.'"*

SIXTH GENERATION — ĐINH HỮU LUÂN (1602–1676)

The lord Hữu Luân was born at the Hour of the Horse (noon), on the 7th of the 5th month of the year Nhâm Dần (1602), under the 2nd year of the Hoằng Định era, reign of King Lê Kính Tông.

Studious, he made himself known very early: received at the "Tú trường" at 16 (1617), admitted from the age of 19 to the "Năng Văn" corps of the prefecture (1620). The South being then a prey to troubles, he left his family to combat the rebels and save the country. Grateful for his merits, the king appointed him deputy sub-prefect (Huyện tá) of Đông Ngạn. Arrived in his district, he never neglected public affairs and watched over the people with all his heart, reputed for his integrity; he and his wife, living in justice and goodness, won the respect and admiration of the inhabitants. Now it happened that a merchant ship (Chinese) ran aground there, cast up by the storm. Moved by his goodness, he brought aid to these people, gave them clothing, money and rice to return home. Seven months later, these guests returned with a famous geomancer of China and said to him in thanks: "Grateful for the salvation you rendered us, not daring to offer you gold or pearls to answer the purity of your heart, we bring you this master of our country, who spreads happiness over many people, in order to thank the goodness of your house. Be pleased to accept him."

At the height of joy and gratitude, he at once pleaded illness to leave his office and brought master Ngô back to the country. One day, he said to master Ngô: "Our humble house, come from Châu Ái to here nearly a hundred years ago, has had at each generation only a single male son, and late; and although at each generation one has devoted oneself to study, no examination has crowned our efforts. If the master will be pleased to provide for it, it will be a great happiness for our house." He wished thus only to break the fatality of the single son and to favour the studies of his descendants. This wish was later granted: from generation to generation, the descendants multiplied and many were received at the examinations.

He died: at the Hour of the Dog, on the 18th of the 3rd month of the year Bính Thìn (1676), under the 1st year of the Vĩnh Tự era, reign of King Lê Hy Tông — He lived 75 years Wife: of the Lê family, named Đô, native of the commune of Tuân Lễ; in the house, she was all devotion, and willingly gave alms to the poor. She lived 82 years and died in the year Quý Mão (1684) Mausoleum: that of the couple, buried together, is at the place called Cây Hóp, hamlet of Phúc Đậu

SEVENTH GENERATION — THE DOCTOR ĐINH NHO CÔNG (1637–1695)

It was he who opened for the lineage the way of the examinations. His personal name was Tường, his scholarly name Nho Công. He was born at the Hour of the Tiger, on the 9th of the first month of the year Đinh Sửu, under the 3rd year of the Dương Hoà era, reign of King Lê Thần Tông (1637).

Pursuing the family heritage, he devoted himself to study: received at the "Ưu tú trường" at 14 (1650); at 18 (1654), adverse circumstances turned him toward ploughing. Skilful at everything — to plough, harrow, transplant, harvest —, he yet did not neglect study. In 1669, he presented himself at the regional examination, excelling in poetry and prose, and was received first (Giải Nguyên); then, at the metropolitan examination, he was at once received doctor (it was the year Canh Tuất, 8th year of the Cảnh Trị era, reign of Lê Huyền Tông, 1670).

He was first inspector-censor of rites and works (Giám sát, ngự sử lễ khoa, Công khoa cấp sự trung); then the Court recommended him as Đốc thị of his own circumscription: the brigands and rebels there were pacified, the administration there was just and equitable. As a public granary stood in our canton and the population suffered from the corvées of transport, he presented a memorial asking for transport by waterway, which was approved by the Court; all were grateful to him. Reputed for his integrity and his competence, he was rewarded by the king for his talents and virtues.

He was then sent to the regions of Kinh Bắc and of Sơn Tây to second the administration alongside the governor; charged also with examining the scholars, he received from the king the office of "Khoá Thượng khảo". Inclined to hunt down corrupt officials and to promote upright and loyal men, he drew upon himself the benevolence of the sovereign, who awarded him the four characters "Ngôn ngữ phong lăng" and raised him to the office of Thiêm đô Ngự sử. It was then the 13th year of the Chính Hoà era, reign of King Lê Hy Tông (1692).

Office received: he held the office of Thiêm đô for four years, then died, at the age of 59. He passed away at the Hour of the Tiger, on the 27th of the 2nd month of the year Ất Hợi, 16th year of the Chính Hoà era, reign of Lê Hy Tông (1696)

Under the Cảnh Hưng era, he was raised to the rank of Anh nghị Đại vương (his son Đinh Nho Hoàn having likewise been raised to the rank of Đại vương, he is commonly called the Đại Vương phụ, "the Great King father"). The dynasty then in office added to him the title: Đoan túc dực bảo Trung hưng — tutelary divinity honoured at the temple of the village of Gôi Mỹ (commune of Sơn Hoà).

Wife: of the Đặng family, eldest daughter of a house of Confucian scholars; of a peaceful character, living in purity, she was, from her entry into the house, much respected by the descendants and the kinsfolk. She lived 40 years and died at the Hour of the Dog, on the 17th of the 10th month of the year Ất Hợi [the original prints "(1635)" — doubtless an error; according to the context, it is 1695] Secondary wife: he also had a secondary wife, likewise of the Đặng family. Date of death unknown Tombs: that of the lord Đinh Nho Công is at the place called Cây Hóp, commune of Phúc Đậu (today Sơn Phúc); that of his wife at the place called Cồn Xếp, in the village

EIGHTH GENERATION — “THE OLD IMMORTAL” or “THE FORERUNNER IMMORTAL” — ĐINH NHO TRẠCH (1656–1711)

The lord Đinh Nho Trạch, scholarly name Thuần, was born on the 17th of the 5th month of the year Bính Thân (1656), under the Chính Đức era, reign of King [Lê] Thần Tông. Received at the regional examination (Hương cống) at 18. Of a gentle and benevolent nature, he rendered the village great services and all esteemed him. At that time, the troops of Ai Lao (Laos) who came to bear tribute to our country, in crossing the canton, often caused vexations and troubles; he presented a memorial asking for the opening of a new road along the river, from the commune of Phúc Dương to the market of Dương Trai, thus reducing the inconveniences for the people — not only the canton, but many other communes profited from it. Later, he had a dwelling built for himself on Mount Tiêu Sơn, where he tasted the joys of nature and lived like an immortal; hence he was called “the Old Immortal” or “the Forerunner Immortal”.

He lived: 56 years; he died at the Hour of the Monkey, on the 15th of the 12th month of the year Tân Mão (1711), under the 6th year of the Vĩnh Thịnh era Wife: of the Đặng family, born in the year Nhâm Thìn (1652), died at the Hour of the Dog, on the 28th of the 3rd month of the year Quý Mão (1723), at 72 Mausoleum: that of the couple, buried together, was at the place called “Lăng Cỏ”, in the canton. Today transferred to Áng Phần

2. Đinh Nho Huân Talented, learned above the common, but died young. Dates of birth and death unknown.

3. The Hoàng Giáp Đinh Nho Hoàn (1671–1716) His personal name was Toản; he was born at the Hour of the Dragon, on the 5th of the 10th month of the year Tân Hợi (1671), under the 9th year of the Cảnh Trị era — that is, one year after the reception into the doctorate of Đinh Nho Công. (Complete biography — academic grade, career as military governor of Cao Băng, embassy of 1715, funeral orations of the three courts — see Part A and the annex “Tales, funeral orations”. Pages 23–24 of the original transcribe the continuation of this biography; collation images below.)

4. The mandarin Đinh Nho Thận Death anniversary day: 7th of the 12th month Wife: of the Bùi family, death anniversary day the 1st of the 7th month (Founding ancestor of the junior branch — biographies of the generations of his descendants: see Volume 2: Junior branch, pages 99–170.)

5. Đinh Nho Thường He too devoted to Confucian studies, he obtained the office of sub-prefect (Tri huyện). His wife was of the Phan family; his descendants later settled at Thuần Châu, Can Lộc.

6. The commander Hương nghĩa hầu Đinh Nho Côn Sub-prefect of the prefecture of La Sơn, then military commander at Đông Thành and Lương Sơn. For having repressed the “Ngô” rebels at Vũ Xương, he received the office of “Tổng binh Hương nghĩa hầu”, commonly called “the commander”. A scholar and man of arms accomplished, he did good to the people and the country. He reformed the institutions in conformity with the regulations and the wishes of the people, sparing the population many troubles. Later, he moved to the lands of Thanh Chương (province of Nghệ An). Most of his descendants succeeded; among them, his great-grandson Đinh Nhật Thận, scholar and man of arms accomplished, of an uncommon will. He bound himself in friendship with Cao Bá Quát to oppose a corrupt Court that oppressed the people.

When Cao Bá Quát was beheaded, he too was cast into prison. Among the writings he left figures a famous work, “Thu dạ lữ hoài ngâm”, held to be one of the four finest laments of his time (Truyện Kiều, Chinh phụ ngâm, Cung oán ngâm khúc, Thu dạ lữ hoài ngâm). The lord Đinh Nho Côn died on the 3rd of the 12th month. His tomb was established at Am Phần, in the village of Gôi. Grateful for his merits, the king conferred on him posthumously the title of “Đoan túc dực bảo trung hưng phúc thần”, honoured likewise at the temple of Gôi Mỹ. Thus the temple of the village of Gôi Mỹ honours four divinities of the Đinh Nho family, of one same family (the father Đinh Nho Công, the sons Đinh Nho Hoàn and Đinh Nho Côn, and the daughter-in-law dame Phan Thị Viên — wife of Đinh Nho Hoàn). Wife: of the Văn family

Here, the descendants having become numerous, the lineage divided into two branches: the senior branch (issued from Đinh Nho Trạch) and the junior branch (issued from Đinh Nho Thận).

Original page 19 (reference scan) Original page 20 (reference scan) Original page 21 (reference scan) Original page 22 (reference scan) Original page 23 (reference scan)

SENIOR BRANCH

NINTH GENERATION — children of the Old Immortal: NHO THỰC (1679–1757)

Descendants of the Old Immortal. The son of the Old Immortal, Huân đạo Quân Chiến, of personal name Đam and scholarly name Nho Thực. He was born at the Hour of the Rat, on the 16th of the 5th month of the year Kỷ Vị, under the 4th year of the Vĩnh Trị era, reign of Lê Hy Tông, that is, in 1679 of the Western calendar.

Of a generous nature and much esteemed, he possessed more than 60 acres of rice-fields at Bãi Vàng, which he offered to the commune as communal lands.

He lived: 79 years. He died at the Hour of the Dog, on the 8th of the 6th month of the year Đinh Sửu, under the 18th year of the Cảnh Hưng era, reign of King Lê Hiển Tông, that is, in 1757 Tomb: at the foot of Mount Ngọc Côn

His wife was of the Nguyễn family, from the village of Khả Lưu, daughter of an honourable house and of a great beauty. At 19, victim of a nocturnal slander, she had to return to live with her parents; under the flickering lamp, the solitary pillow, she kept her chastity. Her parents often wished to bend her resolve, but she made this oath: “Virtuous wife of the Đinh family, my affair has reached the Court; to my misfortune, I had to bring an accusation, and often I wished to die; but thinking of my forsaken child, I resigned myself to remain to raise it. Let Heaven be witness of my heart: that alone would content me, and I desire nothing else; I beg my parents to constrain me no more.” — It was said: “Dame Phan, who took her own life to follow her husband, accomplished an easy act. Dame Nguyễn, who withdrew from the world, accomplished a painful act.” This saying tells well enough the injustice she suffered.

She lived: 67 years — Her tomb is at the place called Chùa Tràỳ The lord then took a secondary wife, of the Bùi family, of the commune of Tình Diệm.

Đinh Nho Gia (son of the secondary wife) Second son of the Old Immortal, of scholarly name Nho Gia, he accompanied the embassy to China. The king granted him the office of deputy sub-prefect (Huyện Thừa); he died unhappily very young.

Đinh Nho Liêu Third son of the Old Immortal: Nho Sinh — Nho Liệu. His wife was of the Thái family.

Đinh Nho Lâm Fourth son of the Old Immortal: Nho Sinh, of scholarly name Nho Lâm. His wife was of the Thái family.

Đinh Nho Thái Fifth son of the Old Immortal: Nho Sinh, raised by patent to the rank of Kiến liệt đại phu, of scholarly name Nho Hoành; he was instituted heir of the worship (con thừa tự) of the Đại Vương Tử.

TENTH GENERATION — ĐINH NHO TỀ (1705–1765)

Eldest son, Hoàng Tín Đại Phu Thái bộc tự Khanh Văn Lĩnh Hầu, of personal name Phi and scholarly name Nho Tề. He was born at the Hour of the Rat, on the 15th of the 2nd month of the year Ất Dậu, under the 6th year of the Chính Hoà era, reign of King Lê Hy Tông, that is, in 1705.

Young, he was very pious toward his mother. Grown, he lived in perfect harmony with his younger brothers born of the second wife. Little attached to the vanities of the world, he knew how to choose his friends — such as the military mandarin Giám sinh of Tuần Lễ or the doctor Phấn of Việt Yên, even before their success: they were there modest scholars whom he admired, to whom he even married his daughters.

Let it be recalled: formerly, the temple of letters (văn chỉ) of our commune was much dilapidated. Holding the way of the sages for sacred, he set himself to restore it, making of it a new and resplendent building.

He lived: 61 years. He died at the Hour of the Monkey, on the 15th of the 7th month of the year Ất Dậu, under the 26th year of the Cảnh Hưng era, reign of King Lê Hiển Tông, that is, in 1765 His tomb: is currently in the commune of Thổ Vượng, district of Can Lộc Wife: of the Phan family, named Sương, daughter of an honourable house of the hamlet of Hàm Lại, she lived 41 years. Born at the Hour of the Dragon, on the 20th of the 3rd month of the year Giáp Thân, died on the 25th of the 5th month of the year Ất Sửu. Tomb at Cồn Trợt, in the village. Today buried at Áng Phần Sons: Nho Quý, Nho Khế Daughters: Thị Chiên, wife of Võ Tiến Sơn; Thị… married to the Đốc đồng of Việt Yên

ELEVENTH GENERATION

11A1: Đinh Nho Quý Eldest son of Đinh Nho Tề, personal name Phê, commander Đồng Trị Hoan Trung Hầu, lived 67 years, died on the 19th of the 7th month of the year Mậu Thân. Tomb at Ngọc Côn, today re-interred at Áng Phần. His wife was Nguyễn Thị Chu, daughter of the minister and doctor Nguyễn Trọng Thường, of Trung Cần (Nghệ An). She lived 83 years, died on the 16th of the 2nd month of the year Kỷ Tỵ. Tomb at Tham Chàng, Bình Hoà. Children: Thái Lăng (scholarly name) · Nho Thìn

11A2: Đinh Nho Khế Second son of Đinh Nho Tề: the scholar Nho Khế, lived 50 years, death anniversary day the 21st of the 3rd month. Tomb at Tham Chàng, Bình Hoà. His wife, Nguyễn Thị Thanh, daughter of the doctor and minister Nguyễn Trọng Thường, of Trung Cần (Nghệ An). She lived 67 years, died on the 22nd of the 4th month.

11A3: Đinh Nho Hành Third son of Đinh Nho Tế, died young; he had only two daughters: Thị Thiện, wife of Mr. Võ Tiến, of Sơn Lễ; Thị Gái, wife of the Đốc đồng and doctor Phan Công Khiêm, of Việt Yên — whose children: Phan Khiêm Tốn, received bachelor; Phan Khiêm Thái, licentiate; Phan Văn Chính.

11A4 — 11A14 (junior sub-branches) 11A4 Đinh Nho Đính (personal name Định; wife of the Trần family; child: Văn Khanh) · 11A5 Đinh Nho Tả (wife of the Mai family; child: Thế Hào) · 11A6 Đinh Hữu Nho (wife of the Nguyễn family; child: Bá Duy) · 11A7 Đinh Văn Phiệt (child: Văn Hiếu) · 11A8 Đinh Nho Thiện (wife of the Nguyễn family; child: Duy Ích) · 11A9 Đinh Nho Thiều (wife of the Hoàng family; child: Văn Sĩ — no issue) · 11A10 Đinh Nho Viện (children: Văn Sách; Văn Thể, heir of the worship) · 11A11 Đinh Nho Đoan (wife of the Phan family; children: Văn Danh, Văn Thanh — no issue; Văn Giảng, Nho Hợp) · 11A12 Đinh Nho Đại (wife of the Nguyễn family; children: Văn Đồng, Văn Thuy — no issue) · 11A13 Đinh Nho Thế (children: Nho Tú, Văn Hoàng) · 11A14 Đinh Nho Cẩn (wife of the Phan family; children: Văn Áng, Văn Mẫu)

TWELFTH GENERATION

12A-1 Đinh Thái Lăng — author of the "Hương yên phổ tự" Eldest son of Đinh Nho Quý: Đinh Thái Lăng, personal name Vượng, office of Triều liệt Đại phu, lecturer-scholar of the Hàn lâm [Hanlin] Academy (Hàn Lâm Viện Thị giảng Học sĩ), lived 56 years. Died on the 21st of the 7th month of the year Kỷ Tỵ. His wife, Trần Thị Băng, of the village of Văn Giang, Sơn Thịnh. Lived 43 years, died on the 11th of the 8th month of the year Quý Hợi. Tomb: the couple is buried together at the place called Cồn Trọt, Sơn Hoà Children: Nho Tự · Nho Truyền · Nho Thịnh · Nho Bạt · Hy Tăng (The lord Thái Lăng is the author of the "Hương yên phổ tự" — principal source of this genealogical book; see the foreword.)

12A-2 – 12A19 (sub-branches) 12A-2 Đinh Nho Thìn (or Thời; child: Nhất Chiếu) · 12A-3 Đinh Nho Trịnh — no issue · 12A-4 Đinh Nho Trự (died on the 7th of the 2nd month; tomb at Thọ [Trị Lễ]; wife of the Cao family, died on the 11th of the 3rd month; children: Văn Ân, Văn Cử) · 12A-5 Đinh Nho Thái (died in 1786 at Phú Xuân, no issue) · 12A-6 Đinh Nho Châu — no issue · 12A-7 Đinh Nho Hồng — no issue Children of Mr. Khế: 12A8 Đinh Hữu Điệu (or Đạo) — lived 77 years, died on the 11th of the 4th month; wife of the Cao family, lived 71 years, died on the 25th of the 12th month; tomb at Tham Chàng; children: Nho Minh (died young), Khắc Tuy, Văn Đạt, Nho Khởi · 12A9 Đinh Nho Khánh (child: Văn Vy) Child of Mr. Đính: 12A10 Đinh Nho Khánh (child: Văn Bảy). Child of Mr. Tả: 12A11 Đinh Thế Hào (children: Văn Đoàn, Văn Trịnh). Child of Mr. Nho: 12A12 Đinh Bá Duy (wife of the Lê family; children: Nho Kỳ — no issue, Bá Ngoạn, Văn Đối, Văn Tràng). Child of Mr. Phiệt: 12A13 Đinh Văn Hiếu (child: Văn Giai). Child of Mr. Thiện: 12A14 Đinh Duy Ích (children: Văn Điệu, Văn Bả). Child of Mr. Thiều: 12A15 Đinh Nho Sỹ — no issue. Child of Mr. Đoan: 12A16 Đinh Văn Gianh — no issue · 12A17 Đinh Văn Thanh — no issue · 12A18 Đinh Văn Giảng (child: Văn Lan) · 12A19 Đinh Nho Hợp (children: Văn Học, Văn Thao)

Original page 24 (reference scan) · Original page 25 · Original page 26 · Original page 27 · Original page 28 · Original page 29 · Original page 30 · Original page 31 · Original page 32 (reference scans)

GENERATIONS 13 TO 19 — SENIOR BRANCH (A)

From the 13th generation on, most of the notices bear only the name, the wife and the children (already in full in the volume of the genealogical tables, pages 181–190). Only the notices bearing dates, titles or particular details are transcribed below; the set of the 66 original pages (33–98) was appended in order for collation, notice by notice.

13th generation — notable notices (pages 33–36)

13A4 Đinh Nho Bạt — Children: Nho Du · Nho Hạp **13A5 Đinh Nho Tặng** — Thái bộc Tự khanh — Children: Nho Quang (Phùng Nghị Đại phu) · Nho Điển (lecturer-reader of the Hàn lâm [Hanlin] Academy, Hàn lâm Viện Thị độc). Daughter: married at Thanh Chương, mother of Đặng Nguyên Cẩn. Wife: of the Đặng family. (This is the father of the governor Đinh Nho Quang and of the doctor Đinh Nho Điển; his daughter is the paternal grandmother of professor Đặng Thai Mai — see Part A, page 11.) **13A6 Đinh Nhất Chiến** — At the following generation: Văn Tài, Văn Vị, Nho Quyển (no issue). **13A7 Đinh Văn Án** — Personal name Kình, died on the 4th of the 4th month. Wife of the Nguyễn family, died on the 6th of the 8th month. Tomb at the monastery of Ngọc Côn. No issue. **13A8 Đinh Văn Cử** — Lived 61 years. Died on the 9th of the 4th month.

14th generation — notable notices (pages 36–41)

14A1 Đinh Nho Siêu — Personal name Long. Wife of the Trần family. (Lineage chief of the 14th generation — see the list of lineage chiefs.) **14A2 Đinh Nho Mưu** — Child: Nho Hoe (or Thống) **14A3 Đinh Nho Du** — Children: Nho Mân · Nho Xân (died young) · Nho Bình (died young) The notices 14A4–14A15 (children of Messrs. Đoán, Trịnh…): lists of name/wife/children — see the images of pages 37–41 and the tables of pages 181–183.

15th generation — notable notices (pages 42–52)

15A2 Đinh Nho Hoe (commonly Mr. Thống) — Child: Nho Hiệu (Đôn)… **15A15 Đinh Nho Chân (1863–1935)** — The venerable Hán Cổng — bachelor in Sino-Vietnamese letters, specialist in Oriental medicine. Author of the medical treatise “Trung Việt Dược tính hợp biên”. Personality of the modern age. Death anniversary day: 26th of the 9th month — Tomb: Áng Phần. First wife: Trần family, tomb at Đồng Mậu — Second wife: Phan family. Children: Nho Hàng · Nho Hành (called Củng). Daughters: Thị Thưởng (husband of Sơn Thịnh, died in 1953) · Thị Em (husband of the Lê family, Sơn Băng) · Thị Tùng (husband of Sơn Lâm) · Thị Đìu (wife of Phạm Hiếu, Sơn Tiến). **15A16 Đinh Nho Đề (Lý Dòn)** — Children: Nho Đoàn · Nho Thường… **15A31 Đinh Nho Đại** (grandson of Mr. Phương) — 1885–1960 — Death anniversary day: 19th of the 12th month. First wife: Lê family - Sơn An, anniversary day the 1st of the 6th month — Second wife: Nguyễn Khắc - Sơn Hoà, anniversary day the 6th of the 7th month. Children: Nho Trương · Nho Cương · Nho Khương · Nho Thường · Nho Thưởng (martyr) · Nho Đường. **15A43 Đinh Nho Khoa** — Children: Nho Lựu · Nho Tiến · Nho Sư (no issue) — Daughter: married at Sơn Ninh.

16th generation — notable notices (pages 53–67)

16A7 Đinh Nho Hoằng (at Hà Tây) — Sons: Nho Huân · Nho Biên — Daughter: Thị Thuần, married at Hà Tây. **16A8 Đinh Nho Viêm (Hàn Ty)** — Death anniversary day: 5th of the 8th month. Wife: Nguyễn Thị Ba, native of Nam Đàn — Anniversary day: 24th of the 10th month.

Children: Đinh Nho Liêm · Nho Phùng · Nho Dương · Nho Chiêm · Nho Khoát. > ⚠️ **Collation note:** page 53 (notice 16A8) indicates Đinh Nho Liêm as son of Mr. Nho Viêm, of branch A; yet the list in annex (page 176) records him as "16B". The two passages of the original do not agree — recorded here for rectification by the descendants. **16A24 Đinh Nho Đàm** — Office of Hương bộ. Wife of the Nguyễn family, at Sơn Thịnh. Child: Nho Tấn. **16A25 Đinh Nho Hàng** — Tham tá Hồng lô tự khanh. Wife of the Nguyễn family. (Son of the venerable Nho Chấn — see 15A15.) **16A… Colonel, Political Academy (page 54)** — Bachelor (French system), pre-insurrection cadre, member of the Party, former political director of the Political Academy. Colonel — military decorations (Military Order of the 2nd class, Order of the Anti-French Resistance of the 3rd class, Anti-American of the 1st class and many others). Wife: Huỳnh Thị Niệm, member of the Party, physician, former vice-president of the Committee for the Protection of Mother and Child of Khánh Hoà, permanent member of the Union of Women of Phú Yên, Order of the Anti-French Resistance of the 2nd class, Anti-American of the 1st class. Children: Đinh Như Hà Bình (1954) — doctor, member of the Party, posted at the government Cipher Committee; husband Nguyễn Đức Nghĩa, native of Nghĩa Bình · Đinh Nho Thanh · Đinh Nho Hải. (According to the lists in annex, this is the venerable Đinh Nho Bát.) **16A38 Đinh Nho Mận** — Child: Đinh Nho Minh **16A58 Đinh Nho Cảnh (1951)** — Wife: Hà family (1953) — Children: Nho Gianh · Nho Việt · Nho Quân **16A80 Đinh Nho Quý** (at Sơn Quang) — Child: Đinh Nho Minh

17th generation — notable notices (pages 68–85)

17A5 Đinh Nho Mại — 1st wife: Đào Thị — 2nd wife: Đào Thị Hà, of Sơn Ninh. Children: Nho Kiều · Nho Điển (deceased) · Nho Trong · Nho Tranh. Daughters: Thị Liên (husband of Đức Thọ) · Thị Trình (husband of Sơn Ninh) · Thị Xoan (husband of Đức Thọ) · Thị Tỉu (husband of Sơn Hoà). **17A8 Đinh Nho Xán** (at Sơn Diệm) — War invalid 2/4. Order of the Resistance of the 3rd class. Wife: Nguyễn Thị Ca. Children: Đinh Nho Ninh · Nho Quyết · Nho Hảo · Thị Thơm. **17A9 Đinh Nho Thìn** — Member of the Party, former vice-president of the People's Committee of the city of Vinh, company director… (see the list of functions, point 10). **17A27 Đinh Nho Hào (1961)** — Doctor of mathematics, posted at the Institute of Mathematics. **17A28 Đinh Nho Hồng (1943)** — Doctor of technical sciences — colonel of the People's Army. Member of the Communist Party — military attaché at the embassy in Russia. Wife: Thái Lan An. Children: Đinh Nho Khuê (1977–1993) — chess master · Đinh Nho Minh. **17A29 Đinh Nho Lưu (1947–1988)** — Death anniversary day: 23rd of the 5th month — Wife: Công Thị Nga — Children: Đinh Nho Thu (1978) · Đinh Nho Thông (1983). **17A30 Đinh Nho Kim (1938)** — Wife: Hồ Thị Bạch Thu (1940), of Nha Trang — Child: Nho Sơn, in the United States (1965)… **17A44 Đinh Nho Lâm** — Wife: Trần Thị Thí, of Hà Nội — Children: Nho Hưng; Thị Vân · Thị Thuý · Thị Vân (married in Australia). **17A60 Đinh Nho Đông (1957)** — Member of the Party — pharmacist, captain of the army. Wife: Hồ Thị Ngọc Bích — intermediate level in pharmacy. Order of the Resistance of the 3rd class. Children: Nho Dũng · Thuỳ Dung. **17A61 Đinh Nho Lư (1959)** — Member of the Party — lieutenant-colonel of the police — Order of the Resistance… **17A83 Đinh Nho Dục** — Children: Nho Sĩ · Nho Đào **17A84 Đinh Nho Chiến (1946)** — Wife: Hà family **17A109 — 17A111** — 17A109 Đinh Nho Vũ · 17A110 Đinh Nho Châu (son of Mr. Canh) · 17A111 Đinh Nho Hạnh (son of Mr. Lưu; wife of the Nguyễn family - Sơn Lễ).

18th generation — notable notices (pages 86–95)

18A5 Đinh Hương Sơn · 18A6 Đinh Quý An (son of Mr. Oánh) · 18A28 Đinh Nho Tuấn (1970) — hydraulic engineer · 18A29 Đinh Nho Hùng (1960) · 18A30 Đinh Nho Tuấn (1970) · 18A68 Đinh Nho Huân (1961) · 18A69 Đinh Nho Huy (1965) — transport engineer (child: Nho Tường) · 18A70 Đinh Nho Hùng (1971) · 18A71 Đinh Nho Ký (1963) (wife: Phan Thị Hoà) · 18A135 Đinh Nho Quý (1953) (wife: Hà Thị Trần; children: Nho Hùng · Thị Huyền · Thị Hoài).

19th generation (pages 96–98)

19A27 Đinh Nho Quyền — Engineer, director of the Company of Urban Works of the 7th arrondissement of Saigon. Wife: Tống Thị Nhơn. Children: Đinh Nho Việt · Nho Hoành · Đinh Nho Đạt · Đinh Nho Thắng · Đinh Nho Trung · Đinh Nho Tuấn · Đinh Nho Khôi · Đinh Nho Thư · Đinh Nho Thái · Đinh Bảo Ân · Đinh Nho Long · Đinh Trường Giang. **19A1 Đinh Hải Quân (1972)** — Geological engineer, posted in the petroleum sector of Saigon. Wife: Nguyễn Thu Hường (1975), of Nam Đàn. (Lineage chief of the 19th generation — see the list of lineage chiefs.) **19A2 — 19A8** — 19A2 Đinh Nho Cường (child: Đinh Cẩm Trân) · 19A3 Đinh Nho Quốc · 19A4 Đinh Nho Bảo · 19A5 Đinh Nho Luyện · 19A6 Đinh Nho Chương · 19A7 Đinh Anh Vũ · 19A8 Đinh Sĩ Toàn.

IMAGES OF ORIGINAL PAGES 33 TO 98 (COMPLETE COLLATION)

Each of pages 33 to 98 of the original was reproduced here in the form of a scan (straightened, contrast reinforced) to allow the descendants to collate notice by notice generations 13 to 19 of branch A. — *Original pages 33 to 98 (reference scans).*

PART B — VOLUME 2

Junior branch (B), generations 8B to 18B (pages 99 to 170)

GENEALOGY OF THE ĐINH NHO FAMILY AT HƯƠNG SƠN

PART B — REGISTER OF THE GENERATIONS

VOLUME 2: JUNIOR BRANCH (B) — line of Đinh Nho Thận, generations 8B to 18B

Pages 99 to 170 of the original (Canh Thìn, 2000) — read visually, no OCR

Structure of this volume: (1) generations 8B to 12B are transcribed in full; (2) for generations 13B to 18B, only the notices bearing dates or titles are transcribed, accompanied by the 72 images of the original pages (99–170) in order — the brief notices already appearing in full in the volume of the genealogical tables (pages 191–200 and 229).

Preliminary note: pages 99–100 of the scan correspond to the end of the senior branch: generation 19A (19A9 Nho Khói · 19A10 Nho Phúc · 19A11 Tuấn Khải · 19A12 Nho Sơn 1972, building engineer · 19A13 Nho Cảng · 19A14 Nho Huân · 19A15 Nho Thắng · 19A16 Nho Lóng · children of Mr. Việt: Nho Trung, Nho Anh, Nho Hùng, Nho Hào, Nho Giáp, Nho Hùng), as well as to the 20th GENERATION: 20A1 (son of Mr. Hải Quân) · 20A3 (son of Mr. Cường)… — images appended in the collation section.

JUNIOR BRANCH — LINE ISSUED FROM ĐINH NHO THẠN

EIGHTH GENERATION — JUNIOR BRANCH: ĐINH NHO THẬN

Đinh Nho Công had for sons: 1. Nho Trạch — descendants of the senior branch · 2. Nho Huân — died young · 3. Nho Hoàn — had only three daughters · 4. Nho Thận — descendants of the junior branch · 5. Nho Thường — descendants settled at Can Lộc · 6. Nho Côn — descendants settled at Thanh Chương.

The fourth son, Mr. Nho Thận (born of the second wife), of a gentle, loyal and benevolent nature, was honoured by the whole village. He had for sons: Nho Thành, Nho Quýnh, Nho Ngụ, Hầu Trung Doãn; formerly, the Đồng Trị Nho Chân and the Lương Trung Nho Kiểm counted among his descendants. His posterity is today most flourishing.

Death anniversary day: 7th of the 12th month — His tomb: at Mount Ngọc Sơn, then transferred to Áng Phần — Wife: of the Bùi family, anniversary day the 1st of the 7th month. Tomb at the summit of Mount Chó Rú.

The couple had three sons: 1. Nho Thành · 2. Nho Ngụ · 3. Nho Phiên, called Hầu Trung Doãn — no issue.

NINTH GENERATION

9B1 — Mr. Nho Thành — Eldest son of Đinh Nho Thận, he had four sons: Đinh Nho Quýnh · Đinh Nho Cung [name effaced, corrected by hand: "Cung"] · Đinh Nho Quán · Đinh Nho Giai. Death anniversary day: 14th of the 12th month — tomb at Đùng Đình, today transferred to Áng Phần. Wife: Nguyễn family, anniversary day the 20th of the 3rd month — tomb at Bại Giải.

9B2 — Đinh Nho Ngụ — He had three sons: Nho Kiều · Nho Khung · Nho Thủ. Anniversary day: 20th of the first month — tomb at Cây Côi - Xuân Trì, commune of Sơn An. Wife: Phan family, anniversary day the 20th of the 12th month — tomb at Cây Sơn, Xuân Trì (Sơn An).

9B3 — Nho Phiên — Hầu Trung Doãn, scholarly name Duy Phiên. He made a gift of the lower sanctuary of our village, which still subsists today. No issue.

GENERATIONS 10 TO 12 (pages 103–107)

Generations 10B to 12B are composed of list-notices (name, wife, children). Notable details:

Generation 11B — 11B3 Nho Thành — son: Nho Thường, settled at Nghi Xuân. Before: Nho Hai · Nho Ba · Nho Châu — "the three brothers settled at Nghi Xuân" (origin of the Nghi Xuân branches of branch B). 11B4 Nho Huỳnh — no issue; wife of the Trần family · 11B5 Nho Tạp — wife of the Văn family; sons: Nho Khiêm, Văn Giật · 11B6 Nho Tồn — wife of the Võ family; son: Văn Hành…

Generation 12B — Before 12B4: sons Nho Hoá · Nho Chân · Nho Kiểm. 12B4 Văn Dật — son: Văn Tồn, settled at Sơn Châu (origin of the Sơn Châu branch) · 12B5 Văn Dinh — son: Văn Năm…

GENERATIONS 13B TO 14B (pages 107–112)

13B… : son Văn Huyên; grandson Văn Lạm: father of Đinh Đường - Định Danh · 13B12 Văn Vân (son of Mr. Hữu) · 13B13 Văn Chân (son of Mr. Nhâm).

14B… : Nho Táo has a daughter, Thị Thiềm, married to the Nguyễn family · Nho Ngọ: no issue · Dame Ngôn (married at Sơn Thịnh) · 14B9 Văn Nại — son: Nho Băng; Nho Bổng: no issue.

14B23 Nho Trương — Wife: Trần Thị Ả. Children: Nho Kiềm · Nho Chính · Nho Thiềm · Yêm · Thìn — Daughter: Thị Hồng, married at Sơn Trung…

GENERATION 15B (pages 113–128) — notable notices

15B1 Văn Diên (cu Đắc) — No son. Daughters: Đinh Thị Cu (wife of Phan Hoạch, at Sơn Hoà, today at Điện Biên) · Đinh Thị Lam (wife of Mr. Thước, at Sơn Hoà, today in the South) · Đinh Thị Lộc (wife of Trần Khắc Ngự, at Sơn Hoà, today at Thanh Hoá). (Mr. Văn Diên / cu Đắc was the chief of the Nho Thận branch at the regrouping of the cults in 1948 — see Part A, page 16: "Mr. Nho Tuân, called Mr. Cu Đắc".) **15B12 Đinh Nho Thiện** — Wife: Nguyễn Thị Ngọc, of Sơn Lễ — Tomb of the couple at Phúc De. Sons: Nho Tiệp · Nho Hân · Nho Phi · Nho Lăm · Nho Nhiên. Before: Đinh Thị Viễn, married at Sơn Tiến. **15B25 Đinh Nho Phong** (son of Mr. Thung — the venerable Ấm Thung) — Anniversary day: … (continued page 123; see image). Daughters: Thị Hanh (dame Hàm, Sơn Thuỷ) · Thị Sâm (Saigon) · Thị Nhung (Nghệ An) · Thị Lộc (Sơn Trung) · Thị Hoè (Sơn Bình) · Thị Quế (South, wife of Nguyễn Khắc Luận). **15B40 Đinh Nho Bính** (grandson of Mr. Cần) — Anniversary day: 1st of the 1st month. Wife: Lê Thị Ba, anniversary day the 1st of the 6th month. Sons: Đinh Nho Toán · Đinh Nho Lạc — Daughter: dame Nguyễn Khắc Chinh. **15B41 Đinh Nho Huề** (at Sơn Tây) — Anniversary day: 19th of the 4th month — Wife: Phan Thị Tám, anniversary day the 8th of the 4th month. Sons: Đinh Nho Hoè · Đinh Nho Tùng · Đinh Nho Bá (martyr of the anti-American war). Daughters: Đinh Thị Hợi (husband Khánh, at Sơn Băng) · Đinh Thị Mai. (The venerable Nho Huề, 16th generation of the junior branch, took part according to Part A in patriotic activities before the insurrection; the register of martyrs bears "Đinh Nho Bá, son of Đinh Nho Huề (Sơn Tây)" — agreeing with this notice.) **15B54 — 15B55** — 15B54 Đinh Nho Mai — sons: Nho Huy · Nho Chương · Nh… · 15B55 Nho Cẩn.

GENERATION 16B (pages 128–152) — notable notices

16B11 Nho Hậu — Engineer… today at Vinh. Children: Thị Hà (married at Vinh) · Thị Hồng (married at Vinh) · Nho Hùng (student at Saigon). **16B12 Đinh Nho Liêm** (son of Mr. Tạo) — Born 18/11/1924 (Giáp Tý). Former member of the Central Committee of the Party (5th and 6th mandates). Former first vice-minister of Foreign Affairs, former ambassador in Egypt, in Laos, in the USSR… Head of the delegation to the Sino-Vietnamese negotiations of 1980. Insignia of the 50 years of Party. Order of Independence of the 2nd class — Order of the Resistance of the 1st class. Wife: Lê Thị Lương, of Đức Thọ. Children: Đinh Nho Dũng (born 1951): doctor [handwritten rectification: doctoral candidate] · Đinh Nho Hùng (born 1953) [handwritten note: holder of a master's] · Đinh Thị Hoa (born 1961). > ⚠️ **Collation note:** this notice 16B12 confirms the "16B" classification of the lists in annex (page 176) for the venerable Đinh Nho Liêm; the mention 16A8 (page 53, volume 1) therefore does not agree — the descendants should rectify according to this notice 16B12, which is more detailed. **16B13 Nho Tứ** — Journalist at *Hà Nội mới*; trade union of Hà Tĩnh. Wife: Trần Thị Phương. Children: Đinh Thị Nam · Thị Hà · Thị Giang… **16B26 Văn Tiệp** (son of Mr. Thiện) — Teacher, director of the school of Sơn Thịnh. Order of the Resistance of the 1st class. Died in 1973. Wife: Lê Thị Gia, of Lạc Thiện, Đức Thọ, died in 1996. Sons: Thanh Tịnh (wife Võ Thị Hường) [university] · Thanh Toàn [university]. Daughters: Thị Loan (husband of Đức Thọ) · Thị Nga (husband Hà Học Hợi)

[university] · Thị Vân (husband Khinh, at Huế) [university] · Thị Thu, doctor of medicine, specialist in pediatrics (husband Niêm, at Đức Phúc, Đức Thọ) · Thị Dung (husband Thân, at Phố Châu). Before: Đinh Nho Bá (martyr); daughters Thị Tý (wife of Nguyễn Trọng Thiên, Sơn An), Thị Thanh (wife of Nguyễn Hiển Lương, Sơn Thịnh). **16B27 Nho Hàn** — Member of the Communist Party, secretary of the Administrative Committee of Resistance of Hương Sơn, died in 1952 at Việt Bắc. Wife: Lê Thị Lựu. Son: Nho Hoan, holder of a master's in mathematics. Daughters: Thị Hà (senior pharmacist, husband Nguyễn Văn Lang, Thanh Hoá) · Thị Châu (chemical engineer, husband of Huế) · Thị Chi (teacher) · Thị Hăng · Thị Tâm (master's in mathematics). **16B28 Nho Phi** — Teacher. 1st wife: Nguyễn Thị Vinh; 2nd wife: dame Phương, of Sơn Lễ. Sons: Nho Dương · Nho Hùng · Nho Chiêu (died young) · Nho Cường · Nho Trung (died at 16). Daughter: Thị Phượng (husband Tống Trần Lập). **16B29 Nho Lạm** — Wife: Nguyễn Thị Tý. Son: Đinh Thanh Đoài — martyr. **16B31 Xuân Bính** (son of Mr. Bật) — President of the Administrative Committee of Hương Sơn. Professor of politics at the Phan Đình Phùng lycée. Posted at the Central Committee for Overseas Vietnamese. Wives: Hà Thị Thu (Sơn Thịnh) · Nguyễn Thị Hường (Hà Bắc). Children: Xuân Hùng · Xuân Việt · Xuân Minh · Xuân Ninh — Daughter: Thị Liên (husband Lê Hùng, Sơn Thịnh). **16B34 Xuân Đài** (son of Mr. Phổ) — Chief of the communal militia after the August Revolution (eldest). In 1955: worker of a forestry enterprise at Thanh Hoá, Order of the Resistance of the 1st class. Wives: 1. Nguyễn Thị Phúc, of Nghi Lộc, granddaughter through the women of the Đinh family, communist militant of 1930-1931, arrested and died in prison · 2. Hồ Thị Cháu, of Sơn Hàm. Sons: Đinh Nhi Lộc (son of dame Phúc, died at 7) · Đinh Chí Tài (university) · Đinh Chí Đức (university). Daughters: Đinh Thị Nữ (teacher, husband Bùi Túc, Sơn Tiến) · Đinh Thị Tú (teacher, husband Phan Phúc). **16B35 Nho Cừ** (son of Mr. Thiếp) — (Eldest.) Member of the Party, machinist worker, teacher in a vocational school… Order of the Resistance of the 1st class. 1st wife: Thị Cừ; 2nd wife: Thị Hậu. Sons: Nho Minh · Nho Công… **16B38 Nho Tiêu** (in France; son of Mr. Tiêu) — [Handwritten note in margin: "younger"]. Wife: Thị Đậo (Đạo). Sons: Nho Thắng · Quốc Việt [handwritten note: engineer]. Daughters: Thị Diễm (husband Chương called Henri) [handwritten note: engineer] · Thị Phương · Aubin (Ô bi) [handwritten note: engineer] · Mimi (Thị Thu). Before: Thanh Hà, economic engineer (daughter of Mr. Hoài). **16B39 Nho Dinh** (son of Mr. Đoan — Tú Mậu) — 1st wife: Phan Thị Lịch, of Đức Thọ; 2nd wife: in Thailand. Sons: Nho Hanh [university] · Nho Sinh [id.] · Nho Thái [id.]. **16B40 Nho Điểm** (son of Mr. Đoàn — Khanh) — Member of the Party, employee of the newspaper *Nhân Dân*. Wife: Thái Thị Thanh, native of Sơn Long… **16B53 — 16B54** (sons of Mr. Tử, Sơn Bình) — 16B53 Nho Phương (at Sơn Châu) — sons: Nho Phong · Nho Phí · Nho Chí · 16B54 Nho Cường (at Sơn Phố). **16B73 Nho Thanh** (son of Mr. Lý) — Teacher, former head of establishment ("collège-lycée. Study while working"). Order of the Resistance of the 1st class… Sons: Nho Chiến (1966) · Nho Sỹ (1969) · Nho Hoài (1974); daughter: Thị Thi (1971, husband Phan Huấn). **16B87 — 16B88, 16B110 — 16B112** — 16B87 Nho Vệ (Vy) — sons: Nho Hạnh, Nho Thứ · 16B88 Nho Huy (son of Mr. Mai) — wife: Thị Quế… · 16B110 Nho Trang (wife Nguyễn Thị Hải) — son: Nho Dung · 16B111 Nho Quốc (wife Nguyễn Thị Thơm) — son: Nho Ngọc · 16B112 Nho Hùng (wife Nguyễn Thị Thành; son of Mr. Thuật, Sơn Lệ).

GENERATION 17B (pages 152–163) — notable notices

17B26 Thanh Toàn — Teacher. Wife: Trần Thị Thanh, teacher. Son: Đinh Thanh Thế. Daughters: Thị Thảo · Thị Hương Giang · Thị Tiên. Before: Đinh Thị Thanh Hương. **17B35** (son of Mr. Hoài) — Son: Nho Nam (computer engineer). Daughter: Thanh Hà (economic engineer).

17B36 (son of Mr. Tiêu) — Sons: Nho Thắng · Quốc Việt. Daughters: Thị Diễm (engineer) · Thị Phương · Aubin. (The notice 17B36 repeats the children of Mr. Nho Tiêu, already cited in 16B38, but classified in the 17th generation — the original presents them twice, kept as such for collation.) **17B46 — 17B51** — 17B46 Nho Đản · 17B47 Nho Đính · (son of Mr. Đồng) 17B48 Nho Huân — wife Nguyễn Thị Thuỳ, daughter Thị Hà (1992) · 17B49 Nho Dũng — wife Tăng Thị Hồng, son Nho Việt (1997) · (son of Mr. Đệ, Quảng Bình) 17B50 Nho Lương — daughter Thị Tâm · 17B51 Nho Trí · (continued: son of Mr. Duyệt, Hải Phòng). **17B59 — 17B66, 17B98 — 17B100** — 17B59 Nho Minh · 17B60 Nho Phong · 17B61 Nho Mạnh · (son of Mr. Hùng) 17B66 Nho Dũng · (son of Mr. Chương, Vinh) 17B98 Nho Lâm — son: Thị Dung · (son of Mr. Nhuận) 17B99 Nho Phong · 17B100 Nho Vinh…

GENERATION 18B (pages 163–170)

The notices of the 18th generation B are not entirely numbered in the original ("18B…") and reduce most often to the name attached to the paternal branch: (son of Mr. Toàn) 18B… Nho Thế · (son of Mr. Hoan) 18B… Nho Quang · 18B… Nho Hiến · … · 18B… Nho Hưng · (continued: sons of Messrs. Minh / Lương / Mạnh / Phong…) · (page 170: sons of Messrs. Lung / Quyển / Anh / Hùng / Lâm).

The three notices 18B at the head of page 171 (Nho Bảo, son of Mr. Tử · Nho Việt, son of Mr. Thuần · Nho Hà) were transcribed in ANNEX 1 — it is the junction point between Part B and the annexes.

IMAGES OF ORIGINAL PAGES 99 TO 170 (COMPLETE COLLATION)

Each of pages 99 to 170 of the original was reproduced here in the form of a scan (straightened, contrast reinforced) to allow the collation, notice by notice, of the junior branch (B). — *Original pages 99 to 170 (reference scans).*

ANNEX 1

Honour lists (pages 171 to 180)

GENEALOGY OF THE ĐINH NHO FAMILY AT HƯƠNG SƠN

ANNEX — HONOUR LISTS

Reconstituted from pages 171 to 180 of the original (Canh Thìn, 2000) — read visually, no OCR

LIST OF MARTYRS

(not including the two branches of Sơn Tân and Sơn Châu)

No.	Name of the martyr	Son of Mr. / Mrs.	Year of death
1	Đinh Văn Sỹ	Đinh Nho Thưởng —	1953

No.	Name of the martyr	Son of Mr. / Mrs.	Year of death
		Nguyễn Thị Kê	
2	Đinh Nho Thu (✗ on the original)	Đinh Nho Lục	1952
3	Đinh Nho Kỷ	Đinh Nho Hiệu (Đôn)	1952
4	Đinh Nho Lý	Đinh Nho Liên (Hoè)	1952
5	Đinh Nho Điều	Đinh Nho Lựu	1960
6	Đinh Nho Tùng	Đinh Nho Lựu	1969
7	Đinh Nho Quế	Đinh Nho Đào	
8	Đinh Nho Bá	Đinh Nho Trự	
9	Đinh Nho Đoài	Đinh Nho Lạm	
10	Đinh Nho Sơn	Đinh Nho Thịnh	
11	Đinh Nho Hà	Đinh Nho Diệm	
12	Đinh Nho Nhâm	Đinh Nho Cung	
13	Đinh Nho Thưởng	Đinh Nho Đai	
14	Đinh Nho Trường	Đinh Nho Đai	
15	Đinh Nho Mởu	Đinh Nho Thảm	
16	Đinh Nho Bá	Đinh Nho Huề (Sơn Tây)	
17	Đinh Nho Tuệ	Đinh Nho Xang	
18	Đinh Nho Than	Đinh Nho Đông	1969
19	Đinh Nho Trâm	Đinh Nho Ninh	
20	Đinh Nho Cương	Đinh Nho Tứ	
21	Đinh Nho Sung	Đinh Nho Huyên	1967
22	Đinh Nho Lương	Đinh Nho Nghiêm (Viêm)	

Note: page 171 — name no. 2 (Đinh Nho Thu) is crossed out by hand on the original — kept as such. Some years of death are left blank in the original.

Original page 171 (reference scan)

LIST OF EXAMINATION LAUREATES

A. Before 1945

Academic grade	Name
Hoàng Giáp (doctor of the 2nd class)	Đinh Nho Hoàn
Doctor (Tiến sĩ)	Đinh Nho Công · Đinh Nho Điển · Đinh Nhật Thận
Principal laureate (Giải nguyên)	Đinh Nho Côn
Licentiate (Cử nhân)	Đinh Thái Lăng · Đinh Duy Hàn · Đinh Nho Châu · Đinh Nho Kiểm · Đinh Nho Quang · Đinh Nho Khôn (6 persons)
Bachelor (Tú tài)	Đinh Nho Chấn · Đinh Nho Hoán · Đinh Nho Huề · Đinh Nho Xanh · Đinh Nho Đoan · Đinh Nho Bát (Western-style baccalaureate) · Đinh Nho Hàng (Western-style baccalaureate) · Đinh Nho Kham (8 persons)

Marginal notes of the original: ⑤ after the group of doctors; ⑥ after the licentiates; ⑧ after the bachelors.

B. After 1945 — 1. Doctors (Tiến sĩ)

No.	Name	Branch/gen.	Note
1	Đinh Nho Chương	17A	Distinguished teacher — senior
2	Đinh Thị Khương	17A	junior
3	Đinh Thị Oánh	17A	junior (cousin)
4	Đinh Nho Hồng	17A	younger (cousin)
5	Đinh Nho Thanh	17A	younger (cousin)
6	Đinh Nho Hà Bình	17B	
7	Đinh Thị Ngọc Bích	17A	junior
8	Đinh Thị Phương Hà	17A	
9	Đinh Quốc Việt	17A	
10	Đinh Nho Hải	17A	
11	Đinh Nho Hào	17A	younger
12	Đinh Thị Xuyến	17A	
13	Đinh Phạm Thái	17B	Distinguished teacher
14	Đinh Bích Thu	17B	
15	Đinh Nho Dũng	17B	

No.	Name	Branch/gen.	Note
16	Đinh Nho Hoan	17B	
17	Đinh Thị Tâm	17B	
18	Đinh Chiến Quốc	18A	

Marginal note of the original: ⑱ in the middle of the list (total: 18 doctors).

2. Holders of a master's or of a third-cycle diploma

No.	Name	Branch/gen.
1	Đinh Nho Bảng	16B
2	Đinh Nho Duyệt	16B
3	Đinh Thị Phương Hoà	17B
4	Đinh Thị Phương Hoa	17B
5	Đinh Nho Hùng	17B
6	Đinh Nho Sinh	17B
7	Đinh Nho Thái	17B
8	Đinh Thứ Tài	17B

3. Licentiates, engineers, physicians and senior pharmacists (79 persons)

No.	Name	Gen.	No.	Name	Gen.
1	Đinh Nho Chú	16A	41	Đinh Hải Quân	19A
2	Đinh Nho Cự	16A	42	Đinh Nho Sơn	19A
3	Đinh Nho Kỳ	16A	43	Đinh Nho Cảng	19A
4	Đinh Nho Thìn	17A	44	Đinh Thị Lam Hương	19A
5	Đinh Nho Chiêm	17A	45	Đinh Nho Quyền	19A
6	Đinh Nho Khoát	17A	46	Đinh Nho Lương	16B
7	Đinh Thị Hương Lan	17A	47	Đinh Nho Hoài	16B
8	Đinh Nho Hoàng	17A	48	Đinh Nho Đệ	16B
9	Đinh Nho Nghệ	17A	49	Đinh Nho Sơn	16B

No.	Name	Gen.	No.	Name	Gen.
10	Đinh Nho Lượng	17A	50	Đinh Nho Chính	15B
11	Đinh Nho Giảng	17A	51	Đinh Nho Thân	15B
12	Đinh Nho Hoan	17A	52	Đinh Nho Quảng	17B
13	Đinh Nho Quán	17A	53	Đinh Nho Hạn	17B
14	Đinh Nho Bình	17A	54	Đinh Nho Tịnh	17B
15	Đinh Nho Đồng	17A	55	Đinh Nho Thắng	17B
16	Đinh Nho Thắng	17A	56	Đinh Nho Hào	17B
17	Đinh Nho Tùng	18A	57	Đinh Thị Tâm	17B
18	Đinh Nho Kiều	18A	58	Đinh Xuân Việt	17B
19	Đinh Nho Mỹ	18A	59	Đinh Xuân Hà	17B
20	Đinh Nho Trung	18A	60	Đinh Xuân Dục	17B
21	Đinh Nho Diên	18A	61	Đinh Nho Hoàng	17B
22	Đinh Nho Lạc	18A	62	Đinh Chí Đức	17B
23	Đinh Nho Nguyễn	18A	63	Đinh Nho Hạnh	17B
24	Đinh Mỹ Sơn	18A	64	Đinh Mạnh Đôn	17B
25	Đinh Dũng Tuấn	18A	65	Đinh Nho Dũng	17B
26	Đinh Chí Đức	18A	66	Đinh Tú Anh	17B
27	Đinh Nho Lộc	18A	67	Đinh Nho Thắng	17B
28	Đinh Nho Nghĩa	18A	68	Đinh Nho Sơn	17B
29	Đinh Nho Hải	18A	69	Đinh Nho Minh	18B

No.	Name	Gen.	No.	Name	Gen.
30	Đinh Nho Thẳng	18A	70	Đinh Nho Hạnh	18B
31	Đinh Lương Hùng	18A	71	Đinh Thị Hồng	18B
32	Đinh Nho Hàng	18A	72	Đinh Thanh Hà	17B
33	Đinh Lê Anh	18A	73	Đinh Nho Nam	17B
34	Đinh Nho Lê Anh	18A	74	Đinh Quốc Việt	17B
35	Đinh Nho Hưng	18A	75	Đinh Hồng Lĩnh	18B
36	Đinh Nho Thái	18A	76	Đinh Chí Tài	17B
37	Đinh Nho Hảo	18A	77	Đinh Chí Đức	17B
38	*(illegible)*	—	78	Đinh Thị Diễm	17B
39	Đinh Nho Ngự	18A	79	Đinh Thị Thu	17B
40	Đinh Nho Quân	19A			

Note: pages 173–174 — no. 38 is illegible on the scan (line effaced between 37 and 39) — left blank rather than guessed.

Original pages 172–173 (reference scans)

HOLDERS OF IMPORTANT OFFICES OR OF DIGNITIES

(Period prior to 1930, under the monarchy and the former regime)

1. **Đinh Phúc Diên** (1st gen.): Tả hiệu điểm Công Tây hầu (earlier Lê)
2. **Đinh Hữu Luân** (6th): deputy sub-prefect of Đông Ngạn (Lê dynasty)
3. **Đinh Nho Công** (7th): inspector-censor, then Thiêm đô đài ngự sử (Lê dynasty) — Kim Vĩnh Lộc Đại phu, Lễ bộ tá Thị Lang (Lê dynasty)
4. **Đinh Nho Hoàn** (8th): military governor of Cao Băng, Tham chính of Sơn Tây — Thượng bảo tự khanh bồi thị (Lê dynasty) — Kim Vĩnh Lộc đại phu, Lễ bộ tá Thị Lang
5. **Đinh Nho Côn** (8b): Hương nghĩa hầu — military commander (Lê dynasty)
6. **Đinh Nho Tế** (16A): Hoàng tín đại phu thái bộc tự khanh văn vinh hầu (Lê dynasty)
7. **Đinh Nho Quý** (11A): Đồng Tri Hoan Trung hầu

8. **Đinh Thái Lăng** (12A): Triều liệt Đại phu, lecturer-scholar of the Hàn lâm [Hanlin] Academy
9. **Đinh Nhật Thận** (13B): prefect (Tri phủ) under the Nguyễn dynasty
10. **Đinh Nho Điển** (14A): ministry of Justice, Hồng lô tự khanh — Trung thuận đại phu, Biện lý (Nguyễn dynasty)
11. **Đinh Nho Quang** (14A): governor (Tuần vũ) in retirement (Nguyễn dynasty)
12. **Đinh Nho Băng** (15A): sub-prefect of Nam Đàn, Nghi Lộc, Giao Linh, Cẩm Xuyên, Yên Định, Vinh — president of the communal Liên Việt Front
13. **Đinh Nho Võ** (17A): stationmaster of Phan Thiết, Mường Mán, Saigon
14. **Đinh Nho Dao** (17A): district chief (Mỹ Tho) under the American-puppet regime

Original page 174 (reference scan)

ORDER OF INDEPENDENCE

Đinh Nho Liêm · Đinh Nho Khoách

PARTY INSIGNIA

Distinction	Name
50 years of Party	Đinh Nho Liêm · Đinh Nho Khoách · Đinh Nho Cơ · Đinh Nho Cự
40 years of Party	Đinh Nho Đang · Nguyễn Thị Tuyết · Đinh Nho Hưởng · Đinh Nho Trương
Order of Military Merit	Đinh Nho Cơ

Original page 175 (reference scan)

HOLDERS OF IMPORTANT OFFICES (PAST OR PRESENT)

(After 1930, revolutionary period)

1. **Đinh Nho Đang** (16A): secretary of the district committee of Hương Sơn in 1931 — political commissar of the 103rd regiment — director of the school for the children of troops of the inter-regional zone — political commissar of the fortress of Hải Phòng — director of the Military Prosecution of the 3rd military region, lieutenant-colonel
2. **Đinh Nho Liêm** (16B): member of the Central Committee of the Party (5th and 6th mandates) — ambassador in Egypt, in Laos, in the USSR — first vice-minister of Foreign Affairs — head of the Vietnamese delegation to the Sino-Vietnamese negotiations of 1980
3. **Đinh Nho Bát** (16A): colonel — political director of the Political Academy
4. **Huỳnh Thị Niệm** (wife of Mr. Bát): vice-president of the Committee for the Protection of Mother and Child of Khánh Hoà, permanent member of the Union of Women of Phú Yên
5. **Đinh Nho Dật** (16A): section of Western affairs, secretariat of the Central Committee of the Party
6. **Đinh Nho Bảng** (16B): deputy director of the Bank of Exchange

7. **Đinh Thị Khương** (17A): doctor — deputy director-general of a textile-clothing company — deputy director of the Planning service, ministry of Domestic Commerce
8. **Đinh Nho Hông** (17A): doctor — colonel — military attaché at the embassy in Russia
9. **Đinh Nho Chiêm** (17A): colonel, head of the finance service of the 4th military region
10. **Đinh Nho Thìn** (17A): vice-president of the People's Committee of Vinh — director of the export shoe enterprise of Nghệ An
11. **Đinh Xuân Bính** (16B): president of the People's Committee of the district of Hương Sơn after the August Revolution
12. **Đinh Nho Khoách** (16B): deputy secretary of the district committee of Hương Sơn after the August Revolution
13. **Đinh Xuân Tùng** (16A): colonel, counter-espionage service of the ministry of the Interior
14. **Đinh Nho Khôi** (15B): editor-in-chief of the newspaper *Thủ đô* (Hà Nam)
15. **Đinh Nho Hoài** (16B): deputy director of the electricity company of Bắc Giang
16. **Đinh Nho Mận** (16B): director of the 26/3 enterprise
17. **Đinh Nho Viện** (17A): director of the 26/3 enterprise
18. **Đinh Nho Hạn** (17B): director of the dredging company
19. **Đinh Nho Đệ** (16B): deputy director of the hydraulic company of Quảng Ninh
20. **Lê Thị Mươi** (16A, wife of Đinh Tuấn Lợi): deputy director of the 8/3 factory
21. **Đinh Nho Chương** (17A): doctor — director of the mathematics department of the Higher Normal School I of Hà Nội
22. **Đinh Chí Đức** (18A): director of the water company of Bà Rịa - Vũng Tàu
23. **Đinh Nho Quyền** (19A): deputy director of the Company of Urban Works of the 7th arrondissement
24. **Đinh Nho Hải** (17A): doctor — deputy director of a nuclear power plant in Australia
25. **Đinh Xuân Viện** (17B): colonel, chief of staff of the 7th military region
26. **Đinh Nho Bình** (17A): engineer — deputy director of a mechanical workshop in Australia
27. **Đinh Quốc Việt** (17A): doctor of medicine — head of the surgery service of the Chợ Rẫy hospital
28. **Đinh Thị Xuyến** (17A): director of the Construction service of Hô Chi Minh City
29. **Đinh Xuân Việt** (17B): member of the provincial committee of the Party — secretary of the municipal committee of Hà Tĩnh
30. **Đinh Nho Đài** (17B): director of the Party School of the province of Hà Tĩnh
31. **Đinh Nho Cơ** (16A): major (Thiếu tá) — battalion commander
32. **Đinh Nho Nghi** (16B): major — commander of a training regiment
33. **Đinh Chí Đức** (17B): head of the finance service of the food company of Nam Định
34. **Đinh Nho Tứ** (16B): permanent member of the Trade Union of Hà Tĩnh
35. **Đinh Nho Nghệ** (17A): head of service at the General Office of Statistics
36. **Quỳnh Dao** (17B): editor-in-chief of a newspaper
37. **Đinh Nho Vy** (15B): vice-president of the Committee of the province of Pleiku in 1946
38. **Đinh Nho Hàn** (16A): judge at the inter-provincial tribunal of Quảng Đà before 1954

Original pages 176–178 (reference scans)

AUTHORS OF PUBLISHED WORKS (CREATION, TRANSLATION)

- **Đinh Nho Hoàn** (8th): *Mặc Ông sứ tập*
- **Đinh Nhật Thận** (13B): *Thu Dạ Lữ Hoài ngâm*
- **Đinh Nho Chân** (15A): *Trung Việt dược tính hợp biên*
- **Đinh Xuân Lâm** (branch of Sơn Tân): more than 350 published research works
- **Đinh Quỳnh Dao** (Nho Diệm: 17B)
- **Đinh Phạm Thái** (17B): *Sóng loang xa*, *Ngân nước*
- **Đinh Xuân Vịnh** (16B): *Handbook of the chorography of Vietnam*
- **Đinh Thanh Tịnh** (17B): translator of published works — *Geodesy of works*, *Compensation of geodetic networks* (Russian-Vietnamese); co-author of *Measurement errors* (in Vietnamese); co-author of four dictionaries: Earth Sciences (English-Vietnamese), Geodesy (Russian-Vietnamese), Commerce-Finance (Vietnamese-English), Construction (Vietnamese-English)
- **Đinh Nho Hồng** (17A): *The flag and the moonlight* (poetry)
- **Đinh Nho Tiêu** (16B): poems published in the anthology *A thousand years of Vietnamese quatrains*
- **Đinh Nho Hoài** (16B): collection of poems (Dân tộc Editions), published in the review *Electricity of Vietnam*

Original page 179 (reference scan)

LINEAGE CHIEFS ACROSS THE GENERATIONS

Generation	Lineage chief
8th	Đinh Nho Trạch (1656–1711)
9th	Đinh Nho Thực (1679–1757)
10th	Đinh Nho Tê (1705–1765)
11th	Đinh Nho Quý (1721–1788)
12th	Đinh Nho Vượng (Thái Lăng) (1753–1809)
13th	Đinh Nho Tự
14th	Đinh Nho Siêu
15th	Đinh Nho Tánh
16th	Đinh Nho Hành (Hổ) (1885–1945)
17th	Đinh Nho Liên (1905–1946)
18th	Đinh Nho Quỳ (1937–)
19th	Đinh Hải Quân (1972–)
20th	*(left blank in the original)*

Note: page 180 — dates of the lineage chiefs of the senior branch, to be collated with the NHO TRẠCH table (pages 181–183).

GENEALOGICAL TABLES (SƠ ĐỒ PHẢ HỆ)

21 tables of the two branches + one handwritten table (pages 181 to 200 and 229)

Note on reading the tables. The original tables read horizontally: each column corresponds to a generation, and the filiation reads from left (father) to right (son). The recurring generic terms are abbreviated thus: **w.** = wife; **w.1 / w.2** = first / second wife; **ch.** = children; **son / daughter**; **× …** = married to / husband of …; **†young** = died young; **no issue** = without descendants; **martyr** = died for the country (liệt sĩ); **next gen.** = following generations; **founding anc.** = founding ancestor. Proper names and dates are kept as they are. Passages effaced on the scans are signalled by "…".

Table 1 — NHO TRẠCH

Senior branch — 8th to 13th generation (A)

GEN. 8	GEN. 9	GEN. 10	GEN. 11	GEN. 12	GEN. 13
Nho Trạch (founding anc. branch A)	Nho Thức	Nho Tế	ch.: Nho Hành; 2 daughters: Đinh Thị Thuận (× Võ Trọng Tiến); Đinh Thị Gái	Nho Quang, ch.: Nho Tịnh, no issue	
				Thái Lăng	Nho Tự; Nho Truyền · Nho Thịnh · Nho Bạc · Nho Tăng
				Nho Khế, ch.: Nho Thái (died at Phú Xuân); Nho Châu (no issue); Nho Hồng (no issue)	
			Nho Trị	Nhất Chiêu	
				Hữu Điều (Đạm),	Văn Ân; Văn Cừ · Khắc

GEN. 8	GEN. 9	GEN. 10	GEN. 11	GEN. 12	GEN. 13
				ch. Nho Ninh †young	Tùng · Văn Đạt · Nho Khởi
	Nho Huân (ch.: Duy Hải †young)	Nho Tuân	Nho Đính	Văn Khanh	Văn Vy · Văn Bảy
			Nho Tản	Thế Hào	Văn Đoàn · Văn Tịnh
	Nho Hoàn	Nho Liên (Cụ Kính) no issue	Bá Duệ	ch. Bá Ngoan · Văn Đối · Văn Tràng	
			Nho Minh	Văn Hiếu	Văn Giai
			Nho Lan · Nho Thiều · Nho Viễn (no issue); Nho Dần · Nho Trung	Duy Ích	Văn Điệu · Văn Bản · Văn Lan
			Nho Hoành	Nho Thận · Nho Hợp · Nho Tứ · Hoằng · Văn Ung · Nho Đản	Văn Học · Văn Thao · Văn Sử · Văn Quý · Văn Côn · Văn Huy · Văn Phan · Văn Nha · Văn Thanh

Note: reconstituted from the scan of page 181 (read visually). The cell merges respect the father-son filiation of the original. — Original page 181 (reference scan)

Table 2 — NHO TRẠCH (continued)

Senior branch — 13th to 19th generation (A)

GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18	GEN. 19
Nho Tự	Nho Siêu (w. Nguyễn fam.)	Nho Tánh (w. Nguyễn fam.; 2 daughters)	Nho Hành (Hổ) w. Đoàn Thị Kiều (Sơn Long); daughters: Thị Liêu (Đức Thọ), Thị Đu	Nho Liên (w.1 Sơn Ninh; w.2 Võ Thị Tân, Quảng Ngãi; daughter: Thị Sen (×	Nho Trúc (w.1 Nguyễn Thị Lý; w.2 Nguyễn Thị Chan; daughters: Cẩm Hà, Cẩm	Nho Quý · Hai Quan · N. Lương · N. Quốc · N. Bảo · N. Luyện · N. Chương

GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18	GEN. 19
			(Sơn Thịnh), Thị Điểm (Sơn Thịnh)	Quảng Nam), Thị Sâm; a son †young)	Hường, Cẩm Hạng)	
			Nho Vô · Nho Đạo (Hương Sơn)	Nho Thắng · Nho Bình	Nho Sơn · Nho Cang · Nho Hoan (Thị Hoà) · Thị Lình (Thị Anh, Thị Bé)	Võ Ngọc Tú · Sỹ Toàn
			Nho Oánh (Bản) w. Nguyễn Thị…; daughters: Minh Nguyệt, Cẩm Khương, Mỹ Nga, Thị Mai (Lý Lam), Mộng Lý…	Nho Kiều (teacher — w. Nguyễn Thị Lý; daughter: Thị Hương, teacher)	Nho Trọng; Nho Thắng	Nho Trung; Nho Long
Nho Truyền	Nho Mưu	Nho Hoe (Thống); daughters: Thích, Sỹ	Nho Đôn (Hiếu) ch.: Kỷ (martyr); Toàn no issue; daughter Lục †young	Nho Mai (w.1; w.2 Đàn Thị Hà; son Điều [died gen. 19]; daughters: Thị…, Thị Xoan, Thị Trinh, Thị Tiu)	Nho Tường (w. Võ fam.) · Nho Thông	Nho Liễu (Hoè) [× Trần Thuý] · Tân Khả / Kim Quý · Phúc · Phối · Phương
			(rameau Nho…, w. Đào Thị Yên; daughters: Thuỷ, Lan)	Nho Trang · Thị Anh	Nho Hiếu (w. …; daughters: Dung, Hoa); Nho Viêt (w. Trịnh Thị)	Nho Đính (w. Hà fam.)
			Nho Quan	Nho Lê (w.	Nho Thanh	Nho Trang

GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18	GEN. 19
				Nguyễn Thị Vy; daughters: Thị Nam, Thị Tịnh, Thị Bình, Thị Liễu, Thị Hoa)	(w. Nguyễn Thị)	· Nho Minh
			Nho Xân (w. Nguyễn Thị Cả; daughter: Thị Thom)	Nho Ninh (w. Nguyễn Thị)	Nho Sang	Nho Quan
				Nho… (w. Cử / Thái Thị); Hương Hoà	Nho Thái	

Note: page 182 very dense; some annotations effaced on the scan were noted as best as possible. Uncertain passages are marked "…". — Original page 182 (reference scan)

Table 3 — NHO TRẠCH, Nho Bạc branch

Senior branch — 13th to 19th generation

GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18	GEN. 19
Nho Bạc	Nho Đỳ (w. …; ch.: Xân, Hình, Nho Mẫn; daughter × Sơn Hoà)	Nho Minh (daughter × Nguyễn K.)	Nho Minh	Nho Yêu · Nho Diện · Nho Lạc · Nho Sơn (Thị Vý) · Nho Hải · Tâm (†young)	Minh (Sơn Hoà); Nho… · Nho…	
			Nho Hà	Nho Đường (w. Nguyễn Thị Lạc; daughter: Thị Sơn)	Nho Nguyên (engineer; w. Nguyễn Lê Thu)	Nho Hà · Nho Hải
			Nho An (Yên) w. Nguyễn	Nho Dưỡng (w. Lê Thị	Nho Tuân · Nho Trưởng ·	

GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18	GEN. 19
			fam.; daughter: Thị Nam…	Luý)	Nho Hiệp · Nho Huân · Nho Biên (1981)	
			Nho Hưởng (w. Nguyễn Thị…; daughters: Huyền, Thái, Tâm)	Nho Lứu (son of the 1st w. Cử Trận)		
			Nho Hạp (w.1, w.2; daughters: dame Viên (Sơn Hoà); dames Hài, Bê, Luyện (Sơn Lễ); dame Tài (Sơn Thịnh))			

Note: page 183 — develops chiefly the Nho Bạc line; most columns of the other branches are empty in the original. — Original page 183 (reference scan)

Table 4 — ĐINH NHO QUANG

Governor of Phú Yên (1825–1897) — illustrious branch, from the 14th generation

GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18	GEN. 19
Đinh Nho Quang (1825–1897); licentiate Ất Mão session — governor of Phú Yên; w.3; w.4	Nho Thản (tăm Bạ) w. Đào Thị Tam, daughter of the venerable Thượng Đàn, Sơn Bằng	Nho Viêm (Hàn Tý) w. Nguyễn Thị Ba (Nam Đàn)	Nho Liên (w. Tô Thị Thanh) · Nho Dương (1924–1976; w. Nguyễn Thị Thanh) · Nho Chiêm (1932–; w. Hạ Thị Đản) · Nho Khánh (1939–)	Nho Trương · Nho Tuân · Nho Hưởng · Nho Đức · Nho Thị… (gen. 18)	(daughter × Ngô Vinh - Nghệ An); Nho Hoàng (Thị Hà) · Thị Linh (gen. 19)
		Nho Kiên (1880–1956)	Nho Lan (w. Nguyễn Thị	Nho Hải (1936) · Nho	

GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18	GEN. 19
		w. Lê Thị Nga; ch.: Nho Cảm (1911–1941); Thị Hoa (1914–1945) × Nguyễn Quang Đáu; Nho… (1925–1951)	Mai; daughters: Anh, Hường) · Nho Bật (1918–1945; w. Huỳnh Thị Sửu) · Nho Chữ (1922–1997; w. Nguyễn Thị Liễu; daughters: Hoà, Hoa)	Hoàng (1956) · Nho Hà (1958–1994) · Nho Hồng (1961) · Nho Hồng · Nho Lứu	
		Nho Tịch (Đang) w. Nguyễn Thị Tuyết; daughters: Tịnh, Oanh; agronomy doctor Nho Thanh, martyr	Văn Lít · Văn Bội (in France)	Nho Thắng · Nho Trang · Thị Hoà · Thị Anh · Thị Bé	
	Nho Khoái (1888–1918) licentiate Ất Mão session; sub-prefect of Hoài An, Bình Định; w. Tôn Thị Băng (1888–1950); ch.: Thị Sen; Thị Uyển (1907–1913); Nho Đản (1911–1974); Nho Cừ (1916–)	Nho Cừ (Xuyến) (1916–1990) w. Trần Thị Lang (1920–); daughters: Thị Ngọc (1946–) × Bùi Văn Lộc; Thị Nga (1952–) × Đỗ Lưu Lai; Thị Liễu (1942–); Thu Hà (1959–) × Phan Văn Hồng	Nho Kim (1938; w. Hồ Thị Bạch Thư) · Nho Bến (1941–1975; w. Lê Hồng Nhân) · Nho Hùng · Nho Thinn · Nho Tịnh		
		Nho Cừ (1929–) w. Phan Thị Hường; daughter:			

GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18	GEN. 19
		Bích Hoài × Lê Hạnh (1964)			

Note: page 184 — illustrious branch (line of the governor Đinh Nho Quang); clear cells, complete dates. — Original page 184 (reference scan)

Table 5 — ĐINH NHO ĐIỂN

Doctor of the 1875 session (1846–1884) — illustrious branch, from the 14th generation

GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18
Đinh Nho Điển (1846–1884); anniv. 5th of the 4th month — doctor 1875; Biện lý at the ministry of Justice (daughters: Thị Huế × South; Thị Nga × Thanh Chương)	Nho Cẩm (bachelor) w. Lê Thị Mai — scholar	Nho Hàm (1906–1955) w. Thái Thị Chân; daughter: Cẩm Hà × Quảng Ngãi	Nho Hùng (1977; engineer) · Nho Hảo (1951) · Nho Lê Anh (licentiate in chemistry)	
		Nho Thành w. Phạm Thị Tự; daughters: Thị Lan × Phạm…, Thị Hạnh, Thị Hương (Nam Định)	Nho Hoàng (1978; forestry engineer) · Nho Huy (1984) · Nho Tuân · Nho Vũ	
		Nho Đảng w. Tuệ (Nghệ An); w.2 Nguyễn Thị Yến (Sơn Tiên)	Nho Huân · Nho Giảng (engineer; w. Trần Thị Mai; daughters: Thị Hăng, Thị Thư)	
	Nho Nhượng (bachelor in letters) daughter: Thị Lan; w. at Hà Tĩnh; Thị… at Hà Nội	Nho Hàn (1904–1944) w. Lê Thị Sen (1918–1942); orig. of Hải Phòng	Nho Hoan — licentiate (Normal School); w. Hồ Thị Thảo; daughter: Thị Thanh × Hà Nội	
	Nho Thận (1919–1950) w. …	Nho Lam (w. Trần Thị Thái;		

GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18
		daughters: Thị Văn, Thị Thân)		
	Nho Chuẩn (1918–1958) w. Lê Thị Thơi; daughter: Thị Nga × Hà Nội	Nho Hưng (1965; transport engineer) →	Nho Trường · Nho Hùng · Nho Hưng · Nho Quân	

Note: page 185 — illustrious branch (line of the doctor Đinh Nho Điển). A son of Nho Hưng (Nho Trường) belongs to the 19th generation. — Original page 185 (reference scan)

Table 6 — NHO TỈNH · NHO NHIẾP

Nho Cử – Nho Khải branch (branch A)

GEN. 12	GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17
Nho Cử → Nho Tỉnh	Nho Tỉnh	Nho Tỉnh (w.1 Hà fam.; w.2; ch.: Văn Lịch; adopted by Khắc Tuy (Cố Bích), brother of Messrs. Cử and Khởi; ch.: Hưng †young, Tịch †young, Bé †young; Thứ)	Nho Lương (w. …; daughters: Thị Lan × Sơn Thịnh; Thị Tin × Phan Văn Thiên)	Nho Xoay (w. Phạm Thị…; w. Lê Mạnh × Quốc; ch.: Tuệ (martyr))	Nho Hồng (Cố Toại) · Nho Nhuận (w. Lê Thị Hường; daughters: Bê, Lan) · Nho Trung · Nho Đắc → Nho Đại · Nho Thanh · Nho Trung (Cẩu Khoa) · Nho Tuấn
		Văn Chỉ	Nho Đản (w. Nguyễn fam.)	Huân · Luận · Kỷ · Duyệt · Minh	Nho Anh · Nho Hùng · Nho Hảo · Nho Giáo
	Nho Khải (stock of the branch)	Nho Nhiếp (w.1 Nguyễn fam.; w.2 Phan fam.; daughter: Thị Chau × Sơn Băng)	Nho Chân (bachelor in letters; w.1 Trần fam., w.2 Phan fam.; daughters: Thương, Lan, Tùng, Đu) · Nho Đệ (2 daughters:	Nho Hùng (son Ngọc died 1952; daughter Thị Chanh) · Nho Hạnh · Nho Đoàn · Niệc · Văn Lít · Văn Bội (in France) · Nho Cừ (1914–	

GEN. 12	GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17
			Thị Đóng + 4 lost) · Nho Yết · Nho Hưng (w. Nguyễn fam.) · Nho Đường (w. Phù 1890–1950, and w. Nguyễn fam.; daughters: Phương 1920–1993, Quế 1922 × Hoà in the U.S., Liên 1926 at Saigon, Hương/Yến 1934 × Kiều)	1959; w. Tô Thị Bông; and Hoàng Thị Mai, ch. Nho Hà…; a daughter Bảo Ngọc 1965) · Nho Cừ (1929–; w. Phan Thị Hường; daughter Bích Hoài × Lê Hạnh 1964)	
		Nho Ân (w. Hà fam.; ch.: Nị, Tiêm, Niệm…)	Nho Dương · next gen.	(Nị has ch. at Dương…; Niệm has for ch. Yên, Vinh, Tiêm, Trữ — no issue)	next gen.

Note: page 186 — many detached cells and oblique arrows; the filiation is respected. Some effaced names/notes noted as best as possible. — Original page 186 (reference scan)

Table 7 — NHO KHÁNH · VĂN HẢO

Branch A — 12th to 18th generation

GEN. 12	GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18
Nho Khánh	Văn…	Văn Hải	Văn Sửu (a daughter × Nghệ An)	Nho Quyến (w. Nguyễn Thị Châu; daughter: Thị Xuân)	Nho Đắc (P. Long) daughters: Thị Thanh, Thị…, Thị…	Nho Thắng (w. Nguyễn Thị…; daughter: Tú)
		Văn Bảy (daughter Thị Lan × Lê Bảo)	Nho Vương (w. Lê Thị Hoè;	Nho Hoà (w. Hà Thị Anh; daughter:	Nho Anh · Nho Sơn · Nho Hoàng	

GEN. 12	GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18
			daughters: Thị Hương (Hà Tây), Thị Thanh (Đức Bình), Thị Lan, Thị Hường (Sơn Phố))	Thị Trang)		
			Nho Thuận			
Văn Hảo	Văn Đoàn; Văn Trinh	Văn Yên	Văn Hạng	Nho Mận (Sơn Diệm)	Nho Ninh (Hà Nội)	
		Văn Yên	Nho Lạc (Sơn Phố)	Nho Hạnh (Sơn Phố)		

Note: page 187 — generation columns numbered; table conforms to the original. — Original page 187 (reference scan)

Table 8 — NHO DUNG · NHO HIẾU · NHO DIỆU

Branch A — three parallel lines, 12th to 17th generation

GEN. 12	GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17
Nho Dung	Nho Ngoạn	Nho Mạo	Nho Tuyên · Nho Minh (no issue)	—	—
		Nho Điển	Nho Cương · Nho Thưởng · Nho Lực (w.; daughter)	Nho Quản (w.; daughter Thị Nga) · Nho Sơn (w. Cử Thị Thuý) · Nho Diễn · Nho Bình · Nho Minh · Nho Hoài	(continuation Nho Lực) Nho Anh · Nho Quân · Nho Đắc · Nho Hành · Nho Thai; Nho Vinh / Nho Ba (no issue)
Nho Hiếu	Nho Giảm	Nho Chí	Nho Yên	Như Bài · Nho Mỹ	Nho Đức (Đức Lập) · Nho Lợi (w.; daughters: Thị Nhung, Thị Xuyến) ·

GEN. 12	GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17
					Nho Nguyên → Nho Phi · Nho Đản · Nho Luận · Nho Thuyền · Như Thuý · Nho Tuấn · Nho Ngọc · Nho Tin
Nho Diệu	Nho Cô	Nho Hoà	Nho Công · Nho Hoà (Sơn Quang) · Nho Chấp (w., 4 daughters) · Nho Cửu (South) · Nho Kinh (daughter Thị Hương)	Nho Mạnh · Nho Hằng · Nho Sỹ	
	Nho Tảo	Nho Chi	Nho Nguyên (Sơn Quang) · Nho Tứ · Nho Huân → Nho Trú · Nho Dực · Sỹ · Đạo	next gen.	

Note: page 188 — three parallel lines; clear generation columns. — Original page 188 (reference scan)

Table 9 — NHO HỢP

Branch A — great branch, 12th to 17th generation

GEN. 12	GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17
Nho Hợp 1 (daughter: worship rendered, Phan fam.)	Nho Học	Nho Khản (w.1; w.2; sons: Triển †young; Nho Anh lost; daughter: Ngư × Sơn Tiên)	Nho Đản (anniv. 7/9; w. Lê fam. anniv. 6/11; daughter: Thị Hài)	Nho… (1885–1960) w.1 Lê fam. (Sơn An); w.2 Nguyễn fam. (Sơn Hoà); sons: Thắng (South); Thưởng (martyr);	(1910–1985; w. Nguyễn fam.; daughters: Sâm, Hoà, Bình, Nam)

GEN. 12	GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17
				daughters: Thị Em, Du Hồng	
		Nho Ba (w. Đinh fam.; daughters: Thị Liên (dame Lan), Kiều (Huế))	Nho Hàn (1906–1985; w. Nguyễn fam.; daughter Thị Chín) · Nho Thảo (1915–1993; daughters: Châu, Hường, Hải)	Nho Việt Cương (1932; w. Hà Thị…; daughters: Sen, Hồng, Hà) · Nho Thưởng (1938; w. Hà fam.; daughters: Thị Hải, Thị Nga) · Nho Dương (1980; daughter Thị Hương)	
	Nho Thảo (son Y †young; daughters: Thị Kế × Nguyễn fam. (dame quản Truyện), Thị Diên…)	Nho Nhị (w. Trần fam.; daughters: Em, Thị, N. Hạnh)	Nho Ngà (1936) · Nho Hồng (42; w. Phan fam.) · Nho Chinh (1931)	next gen.	
	Nho Nghiêm (Viêm) w. Diễn Châu; son Nho Lương, martyr	Nho Đào (w. Nguyễn fam.; son martyr: Quế)	Nho Tường (w. Võ fam.) · Nho Lâm (w. Cao fam.; daughters: Huyền, Hoan, Mau)	next gen.	
		Nho Yên (w. Tống fam.; son Tạo, no issue)	Nho Bút (w. Nguyễn fam.; daughters: Liễu, Sen, Soa, Hoà)	Nho Thanh (w. Hà fam.) · Nho Kỳ (52; w. Tống fam.; daughter Thị Hoa)	next gen.
	Nho Ngụ (w.1 Nguyễn fam.; w.2 Phan fam.;	Nho Tạo (1930–) w. Đinh fam.; daughter:	Nho Hùng (w. Hà fam.) · Nho Cảnh (1953; w.	next gen.	

GEN. 12	GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17
	daughters: Thị Châu × Trần fam. (Sơn Hoà); Thị Dung × Hồ fam. (Sơn Hoà))	Hoà	Phan fam.) · Nho Liên		
		Nho Quý (1926–) w. Nguyễn fam. (Sơn Lễ); daughter Thị Hương; sons Hoà, Sơn †young	Nho Nghị (1937; Tống fam., 5 daughters) · Nho Đức (1931; w. Hà fam.; daughter Lựi) · Nho Thu (w. Nguyễn fam.; daughter Huế) · Nho… (1943; w. Võ fam.; daughters: Long, Tân)	Nho Hảo · Nho Thục · Nho Đức · Nho Tài (84) · Nho Thương (64) · Nho Toàn (83) · Nho Chau	

Note: page 189 (great branch Nho Hợp) — very numerous cells; the father-son filiation is respected. Dates noted from the scan. — Original page 189 (reference scan)

Table 10 — NHO TRỊ · NHO HÙNG · NHO ÁNG

Branch A — three parallel lines, 12th to 19th generation

GEN. 12	GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18	GEN. 19
Nho Trị	Nho Ân	Nho Ba (daughter × Nho fam. Vương, mother of Vương Huy)	Nho Khoa (son Nho Lưu)	Nho Hạnh (w. Nguyễn; daughter Thị Hoà)	Nho Quý (Hà + Hùng + Huyền Trận)		
		Nho Sử (no issue; daughter × Sơn	Nho Tiên (w.1 Tiến; w.2 Trinh;	Nho Khanh (w. Lê Thị	Nho Thanh · Nho Diện ·		

GEN. 12	GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18	GEN. 19
		Vinh)	daughters: Thị Hồng, Thị Sâm, Thị Khau)	Phúc)	Nho Bính · Nho Ung (Thị Nguyệt, Thị Nga)		
			Nho Thắng (w.; daughters: Thị Lan, Thị Liên, Thị Sen)	Nho… (w.; daughters: Thị Dương, Thị Bình, Thị Thảo)	Nho Quảng (w. Nguyễn Thị Hoa)	next gen.	
Nho Hùng	Nho Dung (Dực)	Nho Sỹ	Nho Cường	Nho Quý (Sơn Quang) · Nho Hoá (Sơn Quang)	Nho Minh (Sơn Quang)		
Nho Áng	Nho Uân	Nho Lạu	Nho Liên	Nho Châu	Nho Phúc (Hà Nội; w. Nguyễn Thị Sáng) · Nho Dần (w. Nguyễn Thị Hường) · Nho Hoàn (w. Hà Thị Hương) · Nho Thận (w. Đinh Thị Hương)	Nho Thận · Nho Anh · Nho Thắng · Nho Mạnh · Nho Hoàng · Thị Kim · Thị Phương · Nho Đức · Nho Nhật	
		Nho Uy	Nho Quy	Nho Quàm	Nho Bảo (Sơn Quang) w. Võ Thị Bạt; daughter	Nho Phương (w. Nguyễn Thị Hoài) · Nho	

GEN. 12	GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18	GEN. 19
					s: Thị Lệ, Thị Hồng; Nho Quy (w. Hồ Thị Hồng; daughters: Thị Lan, Thị Thuý)	Hảo	
				Nho Hoá (w. Nguyễn Thị Hường; daughter Thị Hoa)	Nho Hùng · Nho Hường		

Note: page 190 — three parallel lines; clear generation columns. — Original page 190 (reference scan)

Table 11 — NHO THẠN (diagram 9B–13B)

Junior branch — founding ancestor of branch B, 8B to 13B

Beginning of the junior branch with the founding ancestor Nho Thận (gen. 8B). Original title: "I. Diagram from 9B to 13B".

GEN. 8	GEN. 9	GEN. 10	GEN. 11	GEN. 12	GEN. 13
Nho Thận (founding anc. branch B)	Nho Thành	Nho Quỳnh	Nho Toại (Cố Bích Tuệ)	Văn Như · Khắc Khâm · Nho Hai · Nho Hà · Nho Châu	Văn Sao (at Mr. Tế's); Văn Thức (at Mr. Hương's); Văn Thiều (at Mr. Lưu's, died at Sơn Trung); Văn Nhã (at Mr. Liêm's); Văn Nhạc (at Mr. Quỳnh Lưu's)
		Nho Đảng	Nho Giao	Nho Trúc · Nho Kiêm ·	

GEN. 8	GEN. 9	GEN. 10	GEN. 11	GEN. 12	GEN. 13
				Nho Tạp (settled at Nghi Xuân)	
		Nho Trương	Nho Thành	Văn Đặt	Nho Hài (at Mr. Huế's); Nho Chấp (at Mr. Đông Dâu's)
		Nho Cung	Nho Huỳnh (no issue) · Nho Tạo · Nho Tồn · Đoàn Văn · Văn Tân	Văn Định · Văn Cừ · Khắc Hữu · Khắc Nhậm · Văn Thuật	
			Nho Quản · Nho Giai	Nho Hiền · Hữu Dũng · Văn An	Văn Mậu · Nho Đôn · Văn Hảo · Văn Trên · Văn Trung · Văn… · Văn Gião
		Nho Kiều · Nho Khung	Duy Khâm	Văn Phong (uncle, Đông Dâu); Văn Trác (Mr. Xân); Văn Trọc (Mr. Lương — Sơn Phúc) …	
	Nho Ngụ	Nho Thủ	Văn Tịnh	Văn Hoàng (no issue); Văn Đình (uncle of Luận, Thuyết); Văn Chương; Văn Phước (uncle of Hân, Tạm) …	

Note: page 191 — beginning of the junior branch. Some names are circled on the original (Nho Thành, Nho Cung, Nho Tạp). Dates/notes from the scan. — Original page 191 (reference scan)

Table 12 — Sub-branch VĂN NHƯ · KHẮC KHÂM

Junior branch — diagram II, 13B to 18B

Original title: "II. From 13B to 18B — sub-branches Văn Như, Khắc Khâm". Five parallel stocks at gen. 13.

GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18
Văn Hợi	Văn Yên · Văn… (2 daughters)	Hảo Văn	Văn Điển (Cố Bảo)	Thị Hoạch · Thị Lan · Thị Lạc	
Văn Thức	Văn Tuân · Văn Việt (daughters: Trọng, Đồng, Chiêm)	Văn Giảm (1 daughter) · Nho Lục (w. Phan fam.; daughters: Vy, Kỷ)	Nho Cô · Nho Cẩm → Nho Hoa · Nho Hạnh · Nho Cường		
Văn Thiều	Kiều no issue; Lưu no issue; Lưu	Văn… (ch. Khểu Mạc; Điều martyr; Tùng martyr) · Văn Lưu	Nho Khiếu · Nho Mai · Nho Thích · Nho Hậu	Nho Hoang · Nho Ninh · Nho Bình · Nho An · Nho Gang · Nho Liêm · Nho Tô · Nho Lương	
Văn Nhã	Văn Trác (daughter… Sơn Thịnh) · Văn…	Tảo (daughter Thiềm × Nguyễn fam.) · Hậu Bông (no issue) · Nho Tạo (daughter Thanh × Phan fam.)	Nho Tiên · Thị Nguyệt · Thị Dung · Nho Phúc → Nho Diên · Nho Hưng · Thị Nam · Thị Hà · Thị Trang · Nho Chương (daughter Thị Hương) · Nho Quang · Nho Vinh → Thuý Dương · Nho Tàu		
Văn Nhạc	Văn Uỷ (daughter Mận × Sơn Long) · Văn Trị · Văn Chín (daughters:	Văn Huyện (daughters: Bình, Thuyên, Lam) · Nho Lộc	Nho Quản · Nho… · Nho Quyên · Nho Kế · Nho Sơn (Ngạn Hưng, Hoà) · Nho Sô		

GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18
	Huy, Thảo, Yên)	(daughter Nhung) · Văn Hiệu · Văn Bình (daughters: Sam, Quế) · Văn Đính (daughters: Phú, Kinh, Điều)	(Thị Quế, Thị Hăng, Thị Liễu) · Nho Phúc · Văn Lan · Nho Trâm · Nho Hạnh → Nho Giang		

Note: page 192 (diagram II) — five parallel stocks; filiation respected. Many descendant cells are grouped by branch. — Original page 192 (reference scan)

Table 13 — NHO HOÀ → NHO TRÍ

Junior branch — 13B to 18B (lines Xuân Bính · Xuân Thịnh · Xuân Vinh)

Handwritten generation annotations on the original (gen. 14B13, 15B11, 16B21, 17B, 18B). Stock: Nho Hoà → Nho Trí (Duy).

GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18
Nho Hoà → Nho Trí (Duy) w. Trần fam. (handwritten corr.); daughters: 1, 2, 3, 4	Nho Hoàn (5th son); Nho Trí has a son Nho Bí, martyr; w. Tý; Thị Hạnh; Lê Thị Lan	Nho Huế (w. Phạm Thị Hương; 2nd son Phan; daughter)	Nho Hậu (wife, daughter) · Phạm Thái (daughter)	Nho Hà · Hùng Việt	
	Nho Xanh (w. Nguyễn fam.; daughter: Thị Sơn)	Nho Han (w. Nguyễn Thị Hanh; daughters: Lam, Gang) · Nho Khánh (w. Nguyễn Thị Lý) · Nho Thắng (w. Phương)	Hồng Lình · Hồng Sơn · N. Quốc · N. Hộ · N. Tùng · N. Hùng · N. Thống · Thanh Thế · N. Quang		

GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18
	Nho Bản · Nho… (w.1, w.2, w.3; daughters: Hồng, Huyền, Đam, Mơ)	Thanh Tịnh (w. Nguyễn Thị Hồng) · Thanh Toàn (daughter)	next gen.		
	Nho Lê (Thị) daughter; w. Hân Luyện; w. Xuân; w. Quang	Nho Tiếp (w. Lê Thị Goa; daughters: Loan, Nga, Vân, Thu, Dung)	Nho Dương (w. Hà Thị…; daughter Thị Hà) · Nho Hùng (w. Nguyễn Thị Thuận)	Nho Hoang · Nho Hải · Nho Huy · Nho Nam · Nho Nhân	
	Nho Hai (w.1 Nguyễn Thị Vinh; w.2 Cao Thị Hương; daughter: Thị Hương)	Nho Cường (w. Nguyễn Thị Quý; daughter Thị Quý) · Nho Đối (martyr) · Nho Nghĩa (w. Vân)	next gen.		
	Nho Lam · Nho Nhiên (w. Phạm…)	Nho Nhân	next gen.		
	Nho Bạt (w. Nguyễn fam.; daughters: Thị Liễu, Thị Bích, Thị Tường, Thị Nhuận)	Xuân Bính (w.1 Hà Thị Thư; w.2 Nguyễn Thị Hàng; daughter: Thị Liên)	Xuân Hùng (w. Hoà) · Xuân Minh · Xuân Sinh · Xuân Hà · Xuân Viễn · Xuân Hoàng	Nho Mạnh · Nho Thuận · Nho Cường · Nho Kiên · Nho Hiệp	
		Xuân Thịnh (w. Lê Thị Oanh) · Xuân (daughters: Phương, Thuý, Vân)	next gen.		
		Xuân Vinh (w. Nguyễn Thị Dinh)			

Note: page 193 — handwritten generation annotations; filiation respected. This line includes the cadres Xuân Bính, Xuân Thịnh, Xuân Vinh. — Original page 193 (reference scan)

Table 14 — NHO KIÊM · VĂN ĐỆ

Junior branch — 12B to 18B

GEN. 12	GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18
Nho Kiêm (ch.: Hoà, Châu, Kiểm)	Nho Kiểm (w.)	Nho Thưởng (w.; son Nho Mai lost; daughter: dame Cừng (Sơn Tiên))	Nho… · Nho Khừu (w. Văn Thị Hồng) · Nho Đào (w.1; w.2)	Nho Châu (w. Phan Thị Quê; daughter Thị Ngọc) · Nho Bình	Nho Hà; (continuation Nho Đào) (3 descendant cells); next gen.	(other descendants) next gen.
Văn Đệ (son Văn Nam no issue)	Nho Tồn	Nho Quản (ch. Văn Phúc; Nho Phương lost; w.)	Nho… (daughter Thị Liêu)	Nho Tịnh (w.; daughters: Thị Loan, Thị Kiểm) · Nho… (w.; daughters: Thị Bình, Thị Lanh)	Nho Điều · Nho Thanh (w.; daughters: Thị Hăng, Thị Hiên) → Nho Hùng · Nho Hưng · Nho Mạnh; (continuation Nho Quản) next gen.	
		Nho Quy (Sơn Châu) w.; son Văn Chương lost	Nho Tứ (Sơn Châu) w.; son Nho Cương (martyr); daughters: Thị Nhỏ, Thị Lan, Thị Phúc, Thị Hồng, Thị Thường	Nho Phương → Nho Phương · Nho Phi · Nho Thái · Nho Cường (w.; daughter Thị Chi) → Nho Thái; (continuation Nho Tứ) next gen.		

Note: page 194 — two parallel lines; clear generation columns. — Original page 194 (reference scan)

Table 15 — NHO CỬ · NHO LUNG · NHO HUYỆN

Junior branch — 12B to 17B

Branches Nho Cử, Nho Lung, Nho Huyện (called Quỳnh, at Thanh Hoá).

GEN. 12	GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17
Văn… → Nho Cử (or Cừ)	Nho Lam (daughter: Thị Trang × Nguyễn fam. (Sơn Hoà))	Nho Huyện (w. Bùi Thị Diên; daughters: Thị Hồng, Thị Lan, Thị Hoàng, Thị Thuận; son Nho Sang (martyr))	Nho Dương (w. Trần Thị Hồng; daughter Thị Hiền) · Nho Đính (w. Phạm Thị Hạng; daughters: Thị Hoàng, Thị Phấn)	Nho Hậu · Nho Phương · Nho Đông · Nho Đối · Nho Nam	
			Nho… (daughters: Thị Lan, Thị Nhỏ, Thị Đàn; sons: Nho Tiên)	Nho… (w. Trần fam.; daughters: Thị Phương, Thị Hồng) · Nho Cương · Nho Thiện	Nho Kiên (w. Phan Thị Dần) · Nho Yên Dậu… · Nho Chính (w. Nguyễn Thị…) · Nho Khang (w. Nguyễn Thị Lan) · Thị Lan × Trần fam. · Thị Hoa · Thị Mỹ · Thị Linh · Thị Tiên · Nho Tuân · Nho Hải · Nho Sơn · Nho…
Nho Lung (w. Võ fam.; ch. Nho Quyền, 1 daughter: Thị Thảo)	Nho Huyện, called Quỳnh (at Thanh Hoá)	Nho Thị · Nho Quý · Nho Bồi · Nho Trí · Nho Kiên · Nho Cang · Nho Đông · Nho Hải · Nho Thao	next gen.		

Note: page 195 — Nho Huyện, called Quỳnh, descendants at Thanh Hoá. Filiation respected. — Original page 195 (reference scan)

Table 16 — NHO NGỤ

Junior branch — 13B to 17B

GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17
Nho Ngụ	Nho Côn (w. Đinh Thị Dưỡng; daughters: Thị Bé, Thị…)	Nho Quê (Hải Hưng)	Nho Đông · Nho Trang	
	Nho Hưng	Nho Thuận (Đồng) w.; daughter × Sơn Lễ	Nho Bình (w.; daughter…)	
		Nho Trưởng (w. Nguyễn fam.; daughter Hồng Giang)	Nho Đức	
		Nho Ngạch (1933; w. Nguyễn Thị Sửu; daughters: Tuất, Thắm, Loan) · Nho Thực (1937; w. Nguyễn Thị Tài; daughter Thị Bé)	Nho Thao (1965) · Nho Cừ (1968; daughter Chính) · Nho Lan (1971; daughter Bé) · Nho Thiều (1973; w. Tống Thị Long) · Nho Linh (1975) · Nho Chương (1977)	Nho Thực (1992) · Nho Giảng (1992) · Nho Liễu (1995)

Note: page 196 — Nho Ngụ branch; dates from the scan. — Original page 196 (reference scan)

Table 17 — NHO ĐẢN → NHO TÂN

Junior branch — up to 18B (lines Nho Bính · Nho Huệ · Nho Vị · Nho Cự)

Stock Nho Đản → Nho Tân, two great branches: Nho Liên (chief Chương) and Nho Lê. Numerous dates.

GEN. 12	GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17
Nho Đản → Nho Tân	Nho Đản: ch. Viết Tân, Viết Tắc (settled at	Nho Liên (chief Chương) w. Cao Thị Lập;	Nho Bính (châu Cừ) w. Lê Thị Ba; daughter:	Nho Toàn (w.1 Vũ Thị Tuyến; w.2 Quảng Bình;	Nho Hoàn (52; w. Hạ Thị Liên; daughter Thị

GEN. 12	GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17
	Sơn Tây)…; Nho Tân: ch. Liên, Lê, Tăng (no issue, physician), Vận (no issue)	daughters: Triết × Sơn Tiên, Toan × Hương Khê	Thị Chanh × Nguyễn fam.	daughter Thị Thuý) · Nho Lạc (w. Mai + Thanh; daughters: Trân, Thị Liên, Thị Lý)	Thua 88) · Nho Thành · Nho Toàn · Nho Hươu (w. Hồ Thị Cúc) · Nho Đính (w. Nguyễn Thị Tùng) · Nho Hoa → Nho Thơ (1985) · Nho Thái (198…)
		Nho Huế (1901–) w. Phan Thị Tâm (Sơn Lễ); daughters: Hội, Mai	Nho Hoê (w. Lê Thị Thát; daughters: Thị Hoàn, Thị Hiền, Thị Thuỷ) · Nho Tùng (w. Nguyễn Thị Phương; daughter Thị…)	Nho Hải (w. Nguyễn Thị Hoan) · Nho Hải · Nho Huyện (62; w. Hồ Thị Vinh) · Nho Chiến (66) · Nho Sỹ · Nho Hoàn (1979) → Nho Tuấn (1981) · Nho Thanh (1956) · Nho Hinh (1992) · Nho Hiến (1994) · Nho Thanh (1989) · Nho Đính (1992)	
			Nho Vị (w. Nguyễn Thị Chất; daughter Thị Lan) · Nho Ấn (w. Lê Thị Lý; daughter Thị Tịnh)	Nho Thanh (w.1 Nguyễn Thị…; w.2 Nguyễn Thị Hương; daughters: Ngọc Anh, Vân Anh, Việt Anh)	Tuấn Anh (1967) · Tú Anh (69) · Nho Hải · Nho Long · Nho Thắng · Nho Cảnh · daughter Thái Hoà (99)
		Nho Lê (bachelor in	Nho Chước (w. Hà Thị	Nho Bích (w. …; 3	Nho Hoà · Nho Thông ·

GEN. 12	GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17
		letters) w. Trần Thị Chất (Sơn Hoa); daughter: dame Chương × Sơn Lễ	Châu; daughters: Thị Hoà, Thị Phương)	daughters: Thìn…, Huệ)	Nho Đạt · Nho Mạnh · Quang Tuân
			Nho Cự (w. Thái Thị Huệ; daughters: Thị Hương × Sơn Hoà; Thị Sơa)	Nho Hưởng (w.; daughter Thị Hương) · Nho… (1936; w. Nguyễn Thị Thao, Lê Thị Hoè; daughter Thị Bầu)	next gen.
			Nho Phu (w. Tống Thị Thảo)	Nho Toàn · Nho Thám (w.)	next gen.

Note: page 197 — line of the chief Chương, including Nho Bính (chầu Cừ); numerous dates, from the scan. — Original page 197 (reference scan)

Table 18 — NHO ĐẢN → VIỆT TÂN · NHO PHONG

Junior branch — 12B to 17B

Short branch: Nho Đản → Việt Tân / Nho Phong → Nho Diệu → Nho Tập / Nho Khắc.

GEN. 12	GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17
Nho Đản (ch. Việt Tân; Việt Trác; Việt Phong)	Việt Tân; Nho Phong	Nho Diệu (daughters: Thị Hườn, Thị Hồi)	Nho Tập (w.; daughters: Dung, Hương, Hà, Huệ, Hoa, Hồng)	Mạnh Tuân (52; at Saigon; w. Thị Quý)	Tuấn Minh (81) · Thị Hiền (96)
			Nho Khắc (w. Nguyễn Thị Chiếu; daughters: Hoà, Thuận, Hạnh, Phúc)	Nho Quang (w. Nguyễn Thị Huế)	Nho Long

Note: page 198 — short branch; filiation respected. — Original page 198 (reference scan)

Table 19 — VĂN TRANG · VĂN TOÀN · VĂN LƯƠNG · NHO CHÂN · NHO TRỤ

Junior branch — 12B to 18B

Five parallel stocks at gen. 12, up to the 18th generation.

GEN. 12	GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18
Văn Trang	Văn Trực	Văn Uyển (Triêm) w.1 Trần fam.; w.2 Trần fam.; daughters: Thị…, Thị…	Nho Như (w. Nguyễn Thị Chac; son Cảng died 43; daughter Thị Điển died 47)	Nho Thiên (w. Trần Thị Huế; daughters: Hoài Nam, Thanh Hà)	Nho Anh · Nho Hùng	
			Nho Chương (w. Trần Thị Huế) · Nho Văn (1956; Đào + Kỷ) · Nho Băng (w. Trần Thị Hà; daughters: Thị Hà, Thị Thuý) · Nho Huyền (daughter Thị Yên)	Nho Lan (w. Nguyễn Thị Quyên); ch.: Nho Phong, Nho Lan, Nho Vinh · Nho Sơn (w. Hà Thị Châu) → Thị Jịt · Nhật Quang		
Văn Toàn	Văn Hoạch	Nho Bành (ch. Sam, Vệ, Chất)	Nho Vệ	Nho Hạnh · Nho Thế		
Văn Lương	Văn Mai	Nho Quy (daughter Quế) · Nho Chương	Nho Thống (daughters: Liên, Thanh) · Nho Chương (daughters: Trú, Hương) · Nho Hộ (daughter	Nho Phú · Nho Quyết · Nho Chi · Nho Liêu · Nho Sơn · Nho Hoài · Nho Hoang · Nho Tản · Nho Bão · Nho Việt · Nho Hà →		

GEN. 12	GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18
			Thị Hà)	Nho Hoá · Nho Cảnh		
	Văn Cẩn · Văn Giai	Nho Tử (daughters: Thảo, Thao, Thơm, Thron) · Nho Đu (Sơn Lễ) · Nho Đoài (Sơn Lễ)	Nho Tử (daughter Thị Sơn) · Nho Tư (daughter Thị Hươu) · Nho Thuận	next gen.		
Nho Chân · Nho Trụ	Nho Tăng · Nho Thiêm · Nho Vỹ	—	—			

Note: page 199 — five parallel lines; clear generation columns. — Original page 199 (reference scan)

Table 20 — VĂN ĐÌNH · VĂN THƯỢC · NHO LAM

Junior branch — 13B to 18B

Three parallel stocks at gen. 13 (Văn Đình, Văn Thược, Nho Lam), up to the 18th generation.

GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18
Văn Đình	Nho Lượm	Nho Xân (ch. Long: Lương, Liêu) · Nho Hà (Nội; daughters: Ngọc, Nga) · Nho Mận (daughters: Hồng, Hạ, Hiền) · Nho Hoàne · Nho Khoa · Nho Mỹ (Sông Bé; daughter Cảnh)	Nho Tiên · Nho Phương · Nho Khánh · Nho Hiếu · Nho Hoane · Nho Kha	Nho Quý (Hà + Trận)	Hoàng · Hà · Võ · Thị Hiền · Thị Cẩm · Nho Lương · Nho Giang · Nho Đông · Linh
		Nho Tiên (w.1 Tiến; w.2 Trinh;	Nho Hạnh (w. Nguyễn; daughter Thị	Nho Quý (Sơn Quang) · Nho Minh	next gen.

GEN. 13	GEN. 14	GEN. 15	GEN. 16	GEN. 17	GEN. 18
		daughters: Thị Hồng, Thị Sâm, Thị Khau) · Nho… (daughters: Thị Dương, Thị Bình, Thị Thảo)	Hoà) · Nho Khanh (w. Lê Thị Phúc) · Nho Quảng (w. Nguyễn Thị Hoa)	(Sơn Quang)	
Văn Thược (w.; son Quý no issue)	Nho Ôn (w.; son Cừu no issue) · Nho…	Nho Tâm (1924–1965; w. Lê Thị Cúc; daughters: Dưỡng, Thuận, Phương) · Nho Hân (w.; daughters: Phương, Liên) · Nho… (w.; daughter Phương)	Nho Tiên · Nho Phương · Nho Khánh · Nho Hiếu · Nho Hoane · Nho Khoa	Nho Sơn (52; w. Nguyễn Thị Thuận; daughter Hoàng Lương) · Nho Hoà (54; Châu) · Nho Lý (59; w. Nguyễn Thị Hạnh) · Nho Sử (62; w. Nguyễn Thị Hạnh) · Nho Xân · Nho Thám · Nho Thái	Hoàng · Hà · Võ · Thị Hiền · Thị Cẩm · Nho Lương · Nho Gang · Nho Đông · Linh
Nho Lam (ch. Nho Sinh (2 daughters: Trung…; Yêm no issue); daughters: Tuy × Nguyễn fam.; Vượng × Nguyễn fam.)	Nho Kiêm	Nho Xân (ch. Long: Lương, Liêu) · Nho Sam · Nho Kỳ · Nho Thuật	Nho Tiên · Nho Phương · Nho Khánh · Nho Hiếu · Nho Hoane · Nho Kha · Bình · Hột	Nho Đài · Nho Khai · Nho Cải · Nho Văn · Nho Trung · Nho Quốc · Nho Hưng · Nho Sơn · Nho Mận	Nho Xóc · Nho Hành

Note: page 200 (last printed plate) — three parallel lines; clear generation columns. — Original page 200 (reference scan)

Table 21 — NHO CHÂN (Mr. Hải's branch) — handwritten table

Junior branch — complementary handwritten table, 13B to 18B

This table is handwritten (original vertical), complementing the Nho Chân branch (Mr. Hải's branch). At the centre: Nho Thái (Mr. Cả Hải).

GEN. 13B	GEN. 14B	GEN. 15B	GEN. 16B	GEN. 17B	GEN. 18B
Nho Chân (Mr. Hải's branch)	Nho Kiêm (branch of the venerable Thung) → other table	—	—	—	—
	Nho Mỹ (Mr. Cả Mỹ) → other table	—	—	—	—
	Nho Thái (Mr. Cả Hải)	Nho Bộc (takes part in the Cần Vương movement, on mission in Laos)	Nho Tiếp (†young) · Nho Đức (†young); Thị Hội		
			Nho Phở	Thị Sửu · Nho Tiêu · Thị Liễn · Nho Hoài	(ch. Nho Tiêu) Thị Tuyền, Thị Trang, Thị Lê, Ô Bí, Thị Phương, Thị Diễm, Thị Xuân, Thị Hạnh, Thị Thanh · Văn Tỵ, Thị Thực, Văn Đức, Quốc Việt, Thờ Thư, Nho Thắng, Văn Thái, Thị Thuỷ, Văn Đông · (ch. Nho Hoài) Nho Nam, Thanh Hà
		Nho Thiện	Nho Cảng · Nho Kiều (2 ch.) · Nho Cử	(ch. Nho Cảng) Nho Sảo, Nho Hà · (ch. Nho Cử) Nho Công, Thị Hoa, Nho Minh, Thị	Nho… · Nho Quang · Nho Lâm · Nho Thắng

GEN. 13B	GEN. 14B	GEN. 15B	GEN. 16B	GEN. 17B	GEN. 18B
				Hường	
	Nho Hoà (Mr. Huế's branch) → other table				
	Nho Thực (Đoản Tế) (takes part in the Đông Kinh Nghĩa Thục, died at Côn Đảo)	—			
	Nho Kỳ → other table	Nho Phở (Chau Hải)	dame Hoành · Nho Đài · dame Dưỡng · dame Bách	Chỉ Đức · Thị Tứ · Thị Nữ · Chỉ Tài	Thị Linh · Nho Lương · Thị Văn · Thị Tâm

Note: page 229 is a handwritten table (original vertical), reconstituted according to the 13B–18B grid. Notable historical annotations: Nho Bộc takes part in the Cần Vương movement; Nho Thực takes part in the Đông Kinh Nghĩa Thục and dies at Côn Đảo. The original bears a line of handwritten note by the author of the genealogy. — Original page 229 (reference scan)

ANNEX 2

Tales, funeral orations, poems and open letter (pages 201 to 228)

GENEALOGY OF THE ĐINH NHO FAMILY AT HƯƠNG SƠN

ANNEX — TALES, FUNERAL ORATIONS, POEMS AND OPEN LETTER

Pages 201 to 228 of the original (Canh Thìn, 2000) — read visually, no OCR

Structure: each entry comprises (a) the full transcription of the essential passages or a faithful summary of the long tales, and (b) the image of the original page for collation. The passages not transcribed in full are signalled.

CONTENTS

- The tale of master Ngô (China) and the lord Hữu Luân — pages 201–202
- I. The Đại Vương Phụ: Đinh Nho Công (1637–1695) — pages 203–204
- II. The Đại Vương Tử Mặc Trai: Đinh Nho Hoàn (1671–1716) — pages 204–210, 224–225

III. The Virtuous Lady Phan Thị Viên — pages 211–218

- IV. Preface of the “Thu dạ lữ hoài ngâm” — Đinh Nhật Thận (1815–1866) — page 219
- Tales about the temple of the venerable Hưởng — page 219
- V. Đinh Doãn Tế (alias Đinh Nho Thục) — pages 220–221
- VI. Đinh Nho Bộc: documents of 1924 — pages 221–223
- “The Đinh Nho family at Hương Sơn” — article by Hồ Hữu Phước — pages 226–227
- Open letter of the Editorial Committee — page 228

THE TALE OF MASTER NGÔ (CHINA) AND THE LORD HỮU LUÂN

Faithful summary (pages 201–202):

The lord Hữu Luân (6th generation, 1602–1676), then deputy sub-prefect of Đông Ngạn (Thanh Hoá), brought aid to a Chinese merchant ship run aground, furnishing it money and rice to return to the country. Six or seven months later, these guests brought him in thanks a geomancer, master Ngô Tịnh, to thank him for having saved their lives. The master declared that his house had accumulated good over several generations, so that all the ancestral tombs rested in peace, and promised: “In examining the mountains and the waters of this district of Hương Sơn, I will spare nothing… wealth and honour already loom before my eyes; illustrious scholars will arise, as one sees in advance.”

The master remained a few months, designated a burial point at Mount Trai Sơn (today in the commune of Sơn Tiến) — felicitous land “examinations passed from generation to generation” — and had the two parents buried there together. *Handwritten note on the original: “Tomb of Mr. and Mrs. Đinh Phúc Khánh — 5th generation”.*

The master also established a dwelling site at the place called Nương Cự, hamlet of Gôi Mỹ (today hamlet 9 of the commune of Sơn Hoà) — formerly the land of the Đô đài of the Nguyễn family, of scholarly name Văn Trọng, received doctor at the Nhâm Tuất session (1502) — teaching: “Let the descendants study with application, and they will prosper from generation to generation.” Two sons were received at the examination, but later the descendants scorned these lands and left them fallow; the lord then exchanged them for good rice-fields and built his dwelling there. From then on, the fortune of the house never ceased to grow.

Concerning this site, the geography work of Vương Dư Dụ (of Nam Kim, Nam Đàn, Nghệ An) writes: “It is the configuration of the coiled dragon, disposition of the left.” During his stay, master Ngô transmitted the arts of geomancy; the tombs of Ngọc Sơn (Sơn Long) and of Phúc Đậu (Sơn Phúc) are all his work.

Page 202 relates the tomb buried jointly with that of the ancestor of the 2nd generation of the Nguyễn family, at Sơn Băng (Lòi Chim Chim) — felicitous land of which master Ngô said: “Examinations passed from generation to generation, without interruption from age to age”:

> Hoè quế hữu duyên nhiễm thử thân

These two tombs are those of the ancestors of the 2nd generation of the two families. As the descendants of the two lineages did not know which parcel belonged to which ancestor, they burned the incense in common each year at the upkeep of the tombs. In 1994, they at last built a common mausoleum for a shared worship, with this sentence:

> Điều lĩnh chung linh địa Ngân sơn tạo hoá thiên

The "Hương yên phổ tự" does not mention this tomb; we record it here for the reflection of the descendants.

Note: handwritten note at the bottom of page 201: "Tomb of Mr. and Mrs. Đinh Phúc Trường — 2nd generation".

Original pages 201–202 (reference scans)

I. THE ĐẠI VƯƠNG PHỤ — ĐINH NHO CÔNG (1637–1695)

Faithful summary (pages 203–204):

1. The lord Đinh Nho Công, studious and intelligent, was received at the "Ưu tú trường" from the age of 14 (1650), but poverty obliged him to leave school to plough. One day when he was ploughing at the place called Thác Lác, an old woman appeared to him and said: "Why, lord, do such labour? Return quickly to study; it will be worth a thousand times more than this ploughing", then she disappeared. He then rejoined his master in the capital to study and bound himself in friendship with the Giám sinh mandarin of the Trần family, native of Châu Ái (Thanh Hoá).

At the 3rd month of the year Kỷ Dậu (1669), on the way to the examination, arrived at the Eo Trèo pass (on the territory of the present village of Văn Giang, Sơn Thịnh), the lord Trần (already deceased) appeared to him and took his hand: "Rejoice: next year you will be received doctor. Do not forget the old friend; raise me a hermitage where the incense will burn for ten thousand generations, and I will help you in the career of the examinations… My destiny is slender, I am but a silver cloud wandering in the sky. Raise me this hermitage where this silver cloud will alight, and I will be content."

On his return from the examination, following this recommendation, he burned the incense and invoked the lord Trần: a silver cloud passed in the sky then stopped at a point; there he at once erected a hermitage. It is the Cồn Trúc, at the hamlet of Thịnh Xá (the present temple of Thịnh Xá). Tradition holds this temple to be very powerful: whoever passed before its gate without removing his hat fell ill and recovered only after having excused himself there by an offering. Each year, at the examination season, the descendants came to pray at the hermitage and were often heard. Under the Cảnh Hưng era of the Lê, the lord Trần was raised to the rank of Đại vương. The temple bears this pair of sentences by the lord Nho Công:

> Thần bút hà niên hoàng bảng trợ Linh từ chung cổ Bạch vân lưu Thanh hoá khoa
> danh tiêu thần kế Bạch vân do thị mộng trung sinh

2. After his reception into the doctorate (Canh Tuất session, 1670), the king entrusted him with the offices of inspector-censor, of Đốc thị chánh sứ of his circumscription, then raised him to the office of Thiêm đô at the Court of Censors. For his integrity and his

competence, the king summoned him to audience and gave him a piece of gold to encourage him, sending him to inspect the regions of Kinh Bắc and of Sơn Tây. Examiner of the scholars, he received the office of “Khoa thượng khảo”.

(Continuation, page 204: during a mission to Châu Hoan, examining the prisons, the lord found that a Thủ bộ of Hưng Nguyên was condemned to perpetuity wrongly; judging the sentence erroneous, he freed him at once. The Thủ bộ wished to thank him with many gifts, which he refused; he finally accepted his youngest daughter as secondary wife — this is dame Phan Thị Viên, see the notice of the Virtuous Lady. Tradition also relates that at Châu Hoan, a general of the Tống family, defeated and in peril on the Lam river, in the district of Nam Đàn (Nghệ An), was saved thanks to the protection of the lord Nho Công; the descendants of the Tống family at Sơn Hoà are today issued from him. The genealogy of the Tống bears: “Following the maternal homeland, returned to Gôi Mỹ / Become adopted son of the Great Lady Đinh”.)

Original pages 203–204 (reference scans)

II. THE ĐẠI VƯƠNG TỬ MẶC TRAI — ĐINH NHO HOÀN (1671–1716)

Faithful summary (pages 204–210, 224–225):

1. In spring, first month of the year Ất Mùi (11th year of Vĩnh Thịnh, 1715 — 54th year of Khang Hy [Kangxi] among the Qing), the king sent on embassy to the Qing the envoys Nguyễn Công Cơ and Lê Anh Tuấn (of the commune of Thanh Mai), with for vice-ambassador the Thượng bảo Tự khanh Đinh Nho Hoàn (of An Ấp, district of Hương Sơn) — according to the Complete Annals of Đại Việt. Course of studies: received at the “Tú trường” at 14 (1684), received first in the regional examination (Giải nguyên) at 23 (1693), excellent at the dissertation test at 24 and admitted to the Inner Cabinet (1694); in 1700, received Hoàng Giáp at the metropolitan examination — at 30.

2. He was the 3rd son of the first wife, dame Đặng (Chính Thất); intelligent from childhood, of a vast learning. At the 8th month of the year Nhâm Ngọ (1702), he was Tham chính of Sơn Tây; at the 7th month of Giáp Thân (1704), military governor of Cao Bằng. In this post, he set himself to develop the advantages and to suppress the nuisances, lightening the taxes of the Chinese merchants come from Giang Tây, Giang Nam, Quảng Đông, Quảng Tây, Phúc Kiến, Hồ Quảng and Triều Châu. These raised a stele commemorating his merits, erected before the communal house, called “Đức Chính bia”. Three principal reforms (see the translation in annex VI): repair of the roads and destruction of the reefs in the river to ease circulation; lightening of the annoyances at the checkpoints; reduction of the taxes.

3. In the 8th year of Vĩnh Thịnh (1712), he had the Mặc Trai chime made, with this inscription: “Phàm vật tĩnh giả tịch, khẩu giả thanh, thanh chi phát các dĩ khánh chi thanh, thanh nhi tiết, đạm nhi tuấn hữu tự như ngộ nhân chi ca. Thương giả dự cổ chi, đại như Mặc Trai khánh dĩ trưởng dĩ chỉ.” Dated: “Under the august reign of Vĩnh Thịnh, year eight, year Nhâm Thìn, felicitous day of mid-autumn. Respectfully offered by the doctor of the 2nd class of the Canh Thìn session, Hoàng tín Đại phu, Thượng bảo tự khanh, Hoan lương Mặc Trai Đinh Nho Hoàn.” — This chime is preserved at the temple of Gôi Mỹ, Hương Sơn.

4. In the 10th year of Vĩnh Thịnh (1715), the king charged him with the embassy to China and granted him two imperial poems in the national language; Nho Hoàn composed a preface, and received 15 acres of rice-fields and 100 quan to constitute a fund. He erected a stele to instruct his descendants — full text:

   Mặc tử tôn Tự trung hiếu, phác hậu Thanh kiệm lạc bần Tiến vi nghĩa sĩ Thoái vi lương nông Vật kiêu dâm Vật phạm thượng Vật tranh tụng Vật đổ bác Phượng khả cận tư am

6. On the way to China, he composed poems, gathering more than 130 pieces in the "Mặc ông sứ tập" — a work of 57 pages in Chinese characters, preserved at the Library of Sino-Nôm Studies under the shelf mark A1409. The researcher Chương Thâu estimates: "It is a collection that contains very fine pieces" (the compilation and the preface are due to his son-in-law Nguyễn Trọng Thường). Contents: poems of landscape and inspiration in the course of the embassy, nostalgia for the king, the country, the parents, the wife and the children; poems in reply or in homage to friends; a piece on the endowment of rice-fields for the worship; the text engraved on the stone chime of the monastery of Thượng Bảo; a poem of teaching to the descendants.

7. Anecdote of the embassy: arrived in China, the emperor summoned the envoys to audience, but the palace gates remained closed, with, at the entrance, the character "東" (Đông, "east"), of great size. The lord deduced, by decomposition of the character, that the opening would take place on the 18th — and he had seen right. He had the art of repartee, ever easy and assured.

8. The mission accomplished, the embassy returned. Arrived at Vũ Hán, the lord fell ill there and died there — at the age of 45. The emperor of China, deploring it, composed an imperial oration.

9–11. The funeral orations (pages 206, 210–211)

Oration of the court of China (beginning): "Khang Hy ngũ thập ngũ niên, thập nhị nguyệt, nhị thập thất nhật. Hoàng đế khiển Lễ Bộ viên ngoại lang gia nhất cấp Cam Lai dụ tế An Nam quốc tiến cống bồi thần Đinh Nho Hoàn chi linh viết: Chức cống lai đình, hiệu thân thân chi đại nghĩa…"

Imperial oration of the emperor Khang Hy [Kangxi] (translation by the Sino-Nôm Institute of the Academy of Social Sciences) — full text:

> O! You, man of Nam Giao, Why then should you not live? To live is to rise through the examinations; That life is glory. O! You, man of Nam Giao, Who then shall not die? To die for the service of the State, That death is like a life. I pour you three draughts of wine; If your soul watches, come and receive them.

Oration of the Qing court (translation by the Sino-Nôm Institute — extract): "On the 27th of the 12th month of the 55th year of Khang Hy, the emperor dispatched the Viên ngoại lang of the ministry of Rites, promoted one grade, named Cam Lai, to render in the capital the funeral honours to the envoy of the country of An Nam come to bear tribute, Đinh Nho Hoàn, saying: Come on embassy to our court to manifest the great duty of loyalty and friendship…" — there follows the funeral song: "At the lake Động Đình, giving thanks, I contemplate the sky / The

work barely finished / Why have you left this world? / My affliction is without bounds / I grant you the funeral honours / To appease your soul in the beyond / Alas! / Mountains and rivers separated, long ride / At the distant relays you sacrificed your life, your soul returns to the native land / If you are present, receive with respect this oblation."

Oration of the Lê court (extract): "Vĩnh Thịnh thập nhị niên, thập nguyệt nhật, Hoàng đế đặc khiển kim tử Vinh lộc Đại phu Thượng bảo tự khanh Tạ Đăng Huân tứ tế vu Thượng bảo tự khanh Đinh Nho Hoàn chi linh cữu viết…" (translation, page 211: "You were, to the end, all devotion and loyalty toward the country / According to the rites, the court showed you its compassion and recognized your merits / Thinking of you, O lord! / Issued from a great lineage, illustrious at the examinations… Here is the oblation presented to appease your soul / Return to receive the homage.")

The echo of the chime (pages 224–225)

There has recently been discovered, on the chime of the temple of the village of Gôi Mỹ (commune of Sơn Hoà, district of Hương Sơn), the text of Đinh Nho Hoàn, transcribed and annotated by the eminent specialist of the Sino-Nôm Academy Ngô Đức Thọ (of the district of Can Lộc). Content (extract): "Every thing, at rest, is silence; struck, it resounds. But the sound it renders differs from one to another… The sound of the chime, clear and limpid, has a light rhythm… as if it bore something of the man…"

Page 224 notes further: doctor of the Canh Tuất session (1670) — the names of the father and the son are engraved on two steles of the Temple of Literature of Hà Nội. The genealogy of the Đinh Nho says "the Canh Tuất session, then the Canh Thìn session" to evoke the father and the son both received at two metropolitan examinations. Mr. Hoàn was received at the same session as Mr. Hồ Phi Tích, of Quỳnh Lưu (Nghệ An), ancestor of the Hồ family of Quỳnh Đôi. At the 7th month of Giáp Thân (1704), Đinh Nho Hoàn became governor of Cao Bằng; in a few years in this frontier province of commerce, he carried out several economic reforms: dredging the river (breaking the emerged reefs and clearing the bamboo stumps) to ease navigation; reducing the taxes and speeding the formalities; issuing safe-conducts to the Chinese having paid the tax. On his departure, many Chinese merchants erected the "Đức Chính bia" to commemorate his great merits. Nearly 300 years have passed since Đinh Nho Hoàn, his stele and his chime…

Original pages 206–210, 224–225 (reference scans)

III. THE VIRTUOUS LADY — PHAN THỊ VIÊN

Faithful summary (pages 211–218):

The Virtuous Lady was the second wife of the mandarin Tả thị lang of the Đinh family; she was of the village of Do Lễ, prefecture of Hưng Nguyên, province of Nghệ An. Formerly, under the Cảnh Trị era of the Lê, the father of the Tả thị lang (Đinh Nho Công), sent by the king as inspector-censor into the circumscription (Châu Hoan), examined the prisons and saved a Thủ bộ of the Phan family, imprisoned wrongly. To thank him, the latter asked to give him his daughter in marriage — she was then only 15. Of a fair face and a virtuous character, she was loved by all. Many scholars of the capital came to her very home, but her mother had consented to give her to no one.

She died at 21; her personal name was Viên. Extract from the official annals (Complete Annals of Đại Việt, vol. 1, p. 103): “One honours the virtuous woman Phan thị. Phan thị, of the commune of Do Lễ, district of Hưng Nguyên (Nghệ An), was the secondary wife of Đinh Nho Hoàn. Nho Hoàn, gone on embassy to the North, died on the way. After the burial, Phan thị, overwhelmed with grief, hanged herself. The affair reached the court. Lands were granted for her worship, the title of secondary wife (á thất nhân) was conferred on her, a temple was raised to her and she was awarded a gold panel engraved with the two characters ‘Tiết phụ’ [Virtuous wife], hung in her honour.” — At the 10th month, winter of the year Đinh Dậu, 13th year (1717) (56th year of Khang Hy among the Qing) (Việt sử thông giám cương mục).

Pages 214–218 transcribe in full: the funeral oration of the Tả thị lang (composed by her, Sino-Vietnamese transcription: “Ô hô! Phu quân hà chi / Hà hữu vọng nhi vô quy…”), then the farewell letter to dame Lê (the first wife) and the farewell letter to her mother, dame Phan — with their translations. Extract from the funeral oration (translation, page 215):

> Alas! My husband, where are you gone? Why gone without return, Leaving your wife to her grief? … Alas! In your lifetime, illustrious at the examinations, Steles and tablets bear witness to it; Dead for the service of the State, You have fulfilled your high aspiration. Life and death, so it goes — What use to lament? How should I not know it: Once dead, one does not live again, And tears serve for nothing…

Extract from the farewell letter to her mother (translation, page 217): “Far from your knees, in the heat and the cold, I suffer to serve you no more / The orchid flower has not bloomed before the threshold / Whence comes this letter of separation? / The fault is consummated; but the heart, how to tell it? / My strength, already weak, and my affection more torn still / At the dream of the serpent, fate has made a daughter be born / At the bond of the couple, I had the fortune to meet a man…”

The end of the notice (page 218) consists of recommendations addressed to her mother — closing: “(Here then are a few taels of silver that I send you to celebrate your longevity.)”

Original pages 211–218 (reference scans)

IV. PREFACE OF THE “THU DẠ LỮ HOÀI NGÂM” — ĐINH NHẬT THẬN (1815–1866)

Faithful transcription (page 219):

The author of this lament is Đinh Nhật Thận, of the district of Thanh Chương, Nghệ An. Born in 1815, died in 1866. Received doctor in the 19th year of Minh Mệnh (1838), he was appointed prefect (Tri phủ), then, suspected of being mixed up in a plot affair, recalled to the capital for enquiry.

Reputed for his intelligence, his erudition and his poetic talent, he composed the Thu dạ lữ hoài ngâm during his recall to Huế, expressing therein his feelings toward his family and his native land, in the condition of an exile in a foreign land. The whole lament is written in Chinese characters, in the song thất lục bát metre; he also gave a version of it in the national language, in the same metre. One may distinguish its plan: 1. the landscape that awakens the feelings of the traveller; 2. the memory of the departure and the melancholy of living alone in a foreign land; 3. the evocation of the painful life of the wife and the children remained in the

country, with light ordinary reproaches; 4. the thought of the friends, the hope of the children and grandchildren, and that of all seeing one another again one day to pour out their hearts.

The lament lets appear neither ambition nor supplication: it does but depict a poignant sadness, which arouses in us indignation against the powers that created the situation in which the author lived. (Author of the article not mentioned.)

TALES ABOUT THE TEMPLE OF THE VENERABLE HƯỞNG (page 219, lower part)

Đinh Nho Điền (hamlet of Thịnh Lộc, Sơn Thịnh): as a child, the venerable Điền loved to bathe in the Phố river in the afternoon… Become doctor and censor in the capital, when the court of Huế ceded the province of Thừa Thiên to the French… his remains had to be transported and laid provisionally near the bank, beside a small temple of the genius of the soil. They were then brought back to be buried at Gôi An… This is the location of the present temple of the venerable Hưởng, at the hamlet of Bại. Since the erection of the temple, the villagers render him an assiduous worship and their prayers are often heard. Each year, on the anniversary day of his death or at the New Year, one sees at night a "shooting star" come from the east to alight toward the temple! (Collected and written by Đinh Nho Quý.)

Original page 219 (reference scan)

V. ĐINH DOÃN TẾ (alias ĐINH NHO THỤC)

Faithful transcription (pages 220–221):

Đinh Doãn Tế, of the district of Hương Sơn, province of Hà Tĩnh. Thoughtful and of few words, he was a true man of goodness. In the year Mậu Thân (1908), he entered the Đông Văn institute to study in the Japanese manner; for lack of money, he had to leave for Siam and settled at Bangkok. There, he was planning to return to the country to raise the action, but a pain in the foot prevented him. It was then the spring of the year Canh Tuất (1910); I myself and Phan Bá Ngọc, having a project at the frontier of Nghệ Tĩnh, passed through Siam, first through Bangkok; he met us there and asked to come with us. Seeing his foot ill healed, I wished to dissuade him, in vain, and we set off together. To climb the mountains, cross the torrents, sleep in the forest, drink the water of the springs, struggle against the miasmas — thus more than a month. In the distant land, his illness worsened… In his delirium, he called only my name and that of Phan… "This lasted five or six days." That day, Phan arrived; all joyful, he recovered his senses, sat up and conversed with Phan about six hours, then died suddenly. He was only 26.

(Article drawn from the work "Việt Nam nghĩa liệt sĩ", composed by Đặng Đoàn Băng, revised by Phan Thị Hán. Translated and annotated by Tôn Quang Phiệt, Culture Editions, 1972. But according to the "Việt Nam niên biểu", the author would be Phan Bội Châu, who wrote it in Chinese in China and published it before 1920 in China.)

2. Funeral poem and oration (extracts from the translation)

> Chasing the wind, braving the rain, with vigorous step on the road, Toward the south, a thousand leagues, in the direction of Quế Sơn; Scarcely the horse ready and waiting, The drawn sword had to remain in suspense. Illness come, in the torpor, the blood still burned; In his lifetime as at his death, one saw the fidelity of friendship (1); The

sound of the tide rises, powerful, over the waves, Contemplating this troubled landscape, indignation anew.

(1) The bonds of friendship between companions.

Oration (page 221, translation): “To be able neither to die, nor to live either, long tormented by illness, the misfortune of the country and the hatred of the family — what unspeakable pain, O my friend! / Set off together, to whom to return now? The body exhausted, by so many hardships at the confines of sky and sea — my secret pain, how to express it?”

Original page 220 (reference scan)

VI. ĐINH NHO BỘC — DOCUMENTS OF 1924

Faithful transcription (pages 221–223):

“Mr. Đinh Nho Bộc, of the village of Gôi Mỹ - Hương Sơn - Hà Tĩnh, revolutionary militant alongside Mr. Ngô Quảng, was arrested in the night of 31/8/1924 at Vinh, after having escaped danger at Phù Xá, prefecture of Hưng Nguyên (Nghệ An), and having been wounded by a bullet, captured by the prefect of Hưng Nguyên (collected by Phan Đình Đồng at the Security service of Nghệ An, on 25 April 1962). The venerable Bộc was then imprisoned at Côn Đảo. In prison, he kept intact his revolutionary fidelity. He composed a poem which he had conveyed on the occasion of a visit by his wife. This poem was diffused only within the family; Đinh Thị Sâm (daughter of aunt Nghi), half-sister of the venerable Bộc, still knows it by heart — with a few inaccuracies. We transcribe it here as a precious document for whoever wishes to inform himself about the venerable Bộc. Poem composed around 1924:”

> The East Sea still sobs, The steps of the captive, at the hour of the bitter smile; Crossing the closed gate of the east, Under the clouds, contemplating the prison, the scattered ramparts; There, far off, the “Higher College”, The nine storeys open, I advance with a firm step; The hero alone recognizes the hero — See today the four seas gathered in a single place; Face to face, the countenance brightens; One asks the ten thousand blessings, the other longevity; The lamp filters the moon, on all sides one exchanges; In the flower garden, a few airs of pines murmur…

(Continuation, pages 222–223: more than sixty verses still, ending with a “Eulogy”: “Four tutelary divinities of our Đinh family / At the highest of the sky, governing the country / Below, the people sated with virtue, drunk with goodness / Happiness planted irrigates the village… The august Anh Nghị, source of the Đinh waters / Building happiness up to this day…” — transcribed in full on the image of the original page.)

Original pages 221–223 (reference scans)

“THE ĐINH NHO FAMILY AT HƯƠNG SƠN” — by Hồ Hữu Phước

(Historical Society of the province of Hà Tĩnh) — Faithful summary (pages 226–227):

The Đinh Nho family is a great lineage of high nobility, at Hương Sơn and in the region of Nghệ, under the feudal regime of the Lê - Trịnh - Nguyễn. This lineage has given many famous personalities, in the mandarinal examinations, the administrative career and the military art. Its primordial ancestor, Đinh Phúc Diên, was a descendant of Đinh Công Trứ and of Đinh Bộ

Lĩnh. Under the Lê, Đinh Phúc Diên served the Lê, of the party of Lê Tuân Mậu against the Mạc; the affair having been discovered and Lê Tuân Mậu killed by Mạc Đăng Dung, Đinh Phúc Diên, pursued, had to take refuge at Hương Sơn to found his settlement there… There he received the title of Tả hiệu điểm công tây hầu.

In the 17th century, the Đinh Nho family of Gôi Mỹ (Hương Sơn) had become numerous and powerful, a great honourable lineage under the Lê - Trịnh. Its rise manifested itself in all the domains of social activity — examinations, administration, military art: the one who opened the way to its brilliant development was Đinh Nho Công (1637–?) — received doctor at the Canh Tuất session (1670). His son Đinh Nho Hoàn (1671–1715) was received doctor of the 2nd class (Hoàng Giáp) at the Canh Thìn session (1700). The younger brother of the Hoàng Giáp, Đinh Nho Côn, was received first in the regional examination (Giải nguyên)… Four great laureates and two laureates of middle rank for a single lineage in some thirty years.

Of the same stock as the Đinh Nho of Hương Sơn, branches settled in other provinces: a branch of the Văn Trác line at Hưng Nguyên; Đinh Lưu at Hải Dương — a Hoàng Giáp (of the Đinh Nho family) at Sơn Nam… The younger brother of Đinh Nho Hoàn, Đinh Nho Tông, was received at the regional examination (Hương công) and made mandarin with the title of Hương nghĩa hầu. Under the Nguyễn, Đinh Nho Điển (1848–1885) was received doctor of the 3rd class at the Ất Hợi session (1875), under Tự Đức.

After the success of the August Revolution, the Đinh Nho family of Hương Sơn was one of the lineages having most contributed to the revolution, to the resistance and to the national construction. It has given eminent and talented sons in all the domains — political, military, scientific — such as Đinh Nho Hân, secretary of the Administrative Committee of Resistance of the district of Hương Sơn from the first days; Đinh Nho Liêm, a capable politician, who was first vice-minister of Foreign Affairs; Đinh Xuân Bính, veteran of the revolution and patriotic intellectual, secretary of the district committee and president of the Administrative Committee of Resistance of Hương Sơn during the anti-French resistance… The professors Đinh Nho Chương and Đinh Phạm Thái (professor-doctor) are renowned scientists. The venerables Đinh Nho Huế and Đinh Nho Diễm were esteemed scholars and poets of the former 4th Interzone.

Today, the descendants of the Đinh Nho family continue to make fructify the assets of their lineage of long tradition of study and of revolution, in all the domains and everywhere in the country. The Đinh Nho family truly deserves to be an exemplary lineage of the cultural tradition of the land of Hương Sơn.

Original pages 226–227 (reference scans)

OPEN LETTER OF THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE OF THE “GENEALOGY OF THE ĐINH NHO FAMILY (HƯƠNG SƠN)” TO ALL THE DESCENDANTS OF THE LINEAGE

Faithful transcription (page 228):

At the dawn of the new millennium, the Editorial Committee of the “Genealogy of the Đinh Nho family (Hương Sơn)” has completed a first drafting of the new book of our Đinh Nho family. Since the first volume, drafted by the Tả thị lang of the 8th generation and today lost, then the “Hương yên phổ tự” of the mandarin Thái Lăng, and later the volumes drafted by the Council of Representatives in 1972 and those of the sub-branches…, the present volume is the synthesis

of the preceding ones, relatively complete and detailed, retracing the process of development of the lineage, the public merits and the virtues of the elders and of their descendants over the course of the 20 generations.

This volume cannot, however, be held for finished, but will have to be continued by the descendants, for the following reasons:

1. The development of the lineage is continuous; for it to be complete, the descendants of the 21st century and beyond will have to continue writing the genealogy.
2. This volume is a synthesis, but on account of the historical conditions, the gathering and the revision of the lines, despite the great efforts of the Committee and the concourse of the descendants (declarations, documents, remarks), remain assuredly incomplete, and may even comprise confusions or errors. We hope that the descendants, having later exact conditions and documents, will know how to rectify them.
3. In the synthesis article “The Đinh Nho family at Hương Sơn”, placed at the head of the volume, the historical conditions did not allow the full enumeration of the representative figures of the descendants, in particular for the second half of the century; many merits were only touched upon, for lack of being able to be detailed. It will fall to the Editorial Committee (which will continue the work) to remedy this, so that the fine actions and the benefactions of the elders may not be lost.

Such are the words that the Editorial Committee addresses and confides to the descendants — and also the last words of this “Genealogy”.

When we shall have in our turn passed into the other world, on the steps of the elders, we wish that the descendants understand us and accomplish the part that remains, and that we were unable to bring to completion. Thus only will the “Genealogy of the Đinh Nho family (Hương Sơn)” be truly complete, will it become a precious document for the lineage, and will it endure forever.

Respectfully, Year Canh Thìn After the period of the entry of winter The genealogy being provisionally completed The Editorial Committee

Original page 228 (reference scan)

Genealogy of the Đinh Nho family at Hương Sơn — complete reconstituted edition.

End of the translation.