

# The Contents and Composition of Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions during the Republic of China

Lyu, J. Q.

Luoyang Folk Museum, Luoyang 471000, China

**Abstract:** A series of Datasets for Luoyang Inscriptions during the period of Republic of China was published, which marks the establishment of a dataset for the inscriptions of Republic of China in Luoyang. It consists of 7 volumes, i.e., 5 normal volumes, 1 special volume for inscriptions in cemetery of Chang family, and 1 addendum volume. There are 670 pieces/sets of various inscriptions with 938,000 Chinese characters, covering inscriptions of the whole Luoyang, namely 9 counties/cities and 6 districts. The contents involve areas such as politics, economics, military affairs, culture, education, religion, law, and folk customs, which is of great significance in history, geography, culture relics, and calligraphy. The dataset includes: 1) digital pictures of 670 pieces/sets of inscription of Republic of China in Luoyang. Files are named with the numbers of inscriptions; 2) descriptions of the dataset for inscriptions of Republic of China in Luoyang, including but not limited to serial number, region, code, name, thumbnail, age, size (cm), specification (height×width), material, type, current location, status, and remarks. The dataset is in the formats of .tif, .jpg and .xls, comprised of 671 files (compressed in a file with the size of 3.13 GB).

**Keywords:** Luoyang; the Republican period; inscription; statistics

**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.3974/geodp.2021.04.13>

**CSTR:** <https://cstr.escience.org.cn/CSTR:20146.14.2021.04.13>

## **Dataset Availability Statement:**

The dataset supporting this paper was published and is accessible through the *Digital Journal of Global Change Data Repository* at: <https://doi.org/10.3974/geodb.2021.07.07.V1> or <https://cstr.escience.org.cn/CSTR:20146.11.2021.07.07.V1>.

## 1 Introduction

Luoyang, the ancient capital of 13 dynasties in history of China, is a well-known city with a long history and splendid culture. It's plenty of inscriptions in Mangshan Mountain and Luoyang (Mang-Luo Inscription in short), as one of the most important culture forms, plays a vital role domestically and internationally. However, less attention has been paid to the modern and contemporary inscription, which is also an important component of Chinese cultural relics and heritage. A research team of Luoyang Folk Museum proposed a project in

---

**Received:** 20-05-2021; **Accepted:** 25-07-2021; **Published:** 30-12-2021

**Author Information:** Lyu, J. Q., Luoyang Folk Museum, [ljiuqing2014@126.com](mailto:ljiuqing2014@126.com)

**Data Citation:** [1] Lyu, J. Q. The contents and composition of dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions during the Republic of China [J]. *Journal of Global Change Data & Discovery*, 2021, 5(4): 490–500. <https://doi.org/10.3974/geodp.2021.04.13>. <https://cstr.escience.org.cn/CSTR:20146.14.2021.04.13>.  
[2] Lyu, J. Q. Dataset of Luoyang Inscription during the period of Republic of China [J/DB/OL]. *Digital Journal of Global Change Data Repository*, 2021. <https://doi.org/10.3974/geodb.2021.07.07.V1>. <https://cstr.escience.org.cn/CSTR:20146.11.2021.07.07.V1>.

2015 in terms of the urgent protection to the modern and contemporary inscription. By end of 2021, a series of dataset for Luoyang Inscription during the Republic of China (7 volumes in total) had all been accomplished, including Vol.1, 2 and 3 of the Datasets for Luoyang Inscriptions During the Republic of China published by Ancient Books Publishing House in October 2015<sup>[1]</sup>, July 2016<sup>[2]</sup> and March 2017<sup>[3]</sup>, respectively, and the album of Chang Family Tombstone, Vol.4 and 5, and the addendum Vol. of the Datasets for Luoyang Inscriptions During the Republic of China published by Thread-Binding Books Publishing House in January 2018<sup>[4]</sup>, November 2018<sup>[5]</sup>, August 2019<sup>[6]</sup>, November 2020<sup>[7]</sup>, which means that the project completed its goal in establishing a dataset for the inscriptions of the Republic of China in Luoyang.

## 2 Metadata of the Dataset

The metadata of the Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions during the Period of Republic of China<sup>[8]</sup> is summarized in Table 1.

**Table 1** Metadata summary of the Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions during the period of Republic of China

Items	Description
Dataset full name	Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions during the period of Republic of China
Dataset short name	Photos_Inscription
Author	Lyu, J. Q., Luoyang Folk Museum, ljiuqing2014@126.com
Geographical region	The 9 cities(counties) and 6 districts of Luoyang, such as Yanshi city, Mengjin county (Mengjin city now), Xin'an county, Yichuan county, Yiyang county, Luoning county, Ruyang county, Songxian county and Luanchuan county, and Jianxi district, Xigong district, Laocheng district, Chanhe Hui district, Luolong district, Jili district (now revoked and merged into Mengjin city now)
Year	From January 1912 to December 1949
Data format	.jpg, .xls
Data size	671 data files, about 4.34 GB (compressed to 8 files, about 3.13 GB)
Data publisher	Global Change Research Data Publishing & Repository, <a href="http://www.geodoi.ac.cn">http://www.geodoi.ac.cn</a>
Address	No. 11A, Datun Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing 100101, China
Data sharing policy	<b>Data</b> from the Global Change Research Data Publishing & Repository includes metadata, datasets (in the <i>Digital Journal of Global Change Data Repository</i> ), and publications (in the <i>Journal of Global Change Data &amp; Discovery</i> ). <b>Data</b> sharing policy includes: (1) <b>Data</b> are openly available and can be free downloaded via the Internet; (2) End users are encouraged to use <b>Data</b> subject to citation; (3) Users, who are by definition also value-added service providers, are welcome to redistribute <b>Data</b> subject to written permission from the GCdataPR Editorial Office and the issuance of a <b>Data</b> redistribution license; and (4) If <b>Data</b> are used to compile new datasets, the 'ten per cent principal' should be followed such that <b>Data</b> records utilized should not surpass 10% of the new dataset contents, while sources should be clearly noted in suitable places in the new dataset <sup>[7]</sup>
Communication and searchable system	DOI, CSTR, Crossref, DCI, CSCD, CNKI, SciEngine, WDS/ISC, GEOSS

## 3 Dataset Development

According to the division standard of Chinese historical stages, the Republic of China (1912–1949), which had a short history, includes two periods of Beiyang Government based in Beijing and Nationalist Government based in Nanjing. During the period, China was a backward country in the world due to political turmoil and social transformation. Luoyang was also diminished from a rich capital city to a small county.

Luoyang's cultural deposits can date back to the Xia (2100–1600 BC), Shang (1600–1100 BC) and Zhou (1100–256 BC) dynasties, or even the origin of mankind, and reached a period of great prosperity in Han and Tang dynasties. Hence, scholars and experts paid less

attention to Luoyang in the Republican period. In fact, we can see a rich and varied blend of Chinese culture during this period. Many of the historical and cultural carriers left from the upper and underclass in that period precipitated in profound cultural connotation and rich emotional implication. Luoyang also has various cultures, and the inscriptions are one of the most important genres. They are of great significance to collect, sort the materials of inscription and establish a specialized dataset for it. Prof. Zhao, Chao at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) wrote the preface for the Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions during the Republic of China<sup>[1]</sup>. I totally agree with his words of “traditional culture was preserved in spite of social transformation in the late Qing dynasty and early Republican period”; “Although there are lots of books and other materials in written formats of the Republican period, inscriptions are irreplaceable as a mark of culture”; “These material data are valuable and very much needed in the historical studies”; “The authors of the Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions during the Republic of China, with their keen foresight, identified the intellectual vacuum and filled the gap”.

### **3.1 The Scope of Luoyang Inscriptions during the Republic of China**

#### **(1) The definition of the contents**

The inscription in the study refers to a generalized concept—words that are written or curved in something, such as stone tablets, epigraphs, couplets on pillar, horizontal inscribed boards, cliff inscriptions, inscribed poems and words, written statements, resolutions, Buddhism lectures and josses, etc.

#### **(2) The exact time of the inscriptions**

Each piece is subject to the records of the inscription. In this paper, we only discuss the inscription in the Republican period, namely from January 1912 to September 1949.

#### **(3) Geographic areas of the inscriptions**

This paper excludes inscriptions identified by the local people but without a mark of “Republic of China”. The spatial scope covers 9 counties/cities and 6 districts in Luoyang, namely Yanshi city (presently Yanshi district), Mengjin county (presently Mengjin district), Xin'an county, Yichuan county, Yiyang county, Luoning county, Ruyang county, Songxian county, Luanchuan county, Jianxi district, Xigong district, Old City district, Chanhe River Hui district, Luolong district, and Jili district (presently a part of Mengjin district).

### **3.2 Investigation and Collection**

The author has been focusing on the collection and research of the data regarding to the inscriptions during the Republic of China in Luoyang. The subject was proposed in the early autumn of 2014, after then, the author made the preparation with the assistance of Luoyang Cultural Heritage Bureau, relevant departments of counties/cities such as Yanshi and Mengjin. The project was officially launched in the early spring of 2015, after which we established a research group and an editorial committee for the book, and communicate with the local governments and relevant departments to solve the problems. With 4 years of field investigation of the city, all the rubbing progress of cultural relics had been accomplished by end of 2019.

### **3.3 Rubbings Sorting and Book Publishing**

Several steps of rubbing, sorting and publishing are carried out simultaneously. After the production and data sorting of the rubbings (basic information, calculation, arrangement, planishing, photography...), the author came up with the figures and texts, and finally published it.

3.4 The Compilation of the Dataset

In the dataset, a range of relevant attribute data is detailed and compiled for all recorded inscriptions, including the code, name, age, size specification (height×width), texture, type, current address, preservation condition, notes, etc.

For example, No.145 in Yanshi Inscriptions is named The Monument of Liu, Zhaotang’s Teachings, which, belonging to the type of culture and education and well preserved in Zhongyao village of Gu county, was produced in 15<sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1926), with its size dimension 180 cm×51 cm, its texture of sapphire, and its notes marking the inscribed Chinese characters on both sides. Table 2–12, due to limited space, can only list some of the numbers, names, ages and current addresses of the inscriptions. And all recorded information is offered in the Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions during the period of Republic of China.

4 The Contents of the Dataset

The composition of the dataset is divided into 11 groups according to the geographic locations of the discovery and preservation of the tablets: Luoyang City Group, Yanshi Group, Mengjin Group, Xin’an Group, Yichuan Group, Yiyan Group, Luoning Group, Songxian Group, Luanchuan Group and Changguan Family Ceremony Group, etc.

4.1 Luoyang City Inscriptions

The Luoyang City Inscription Group includes 94 stone tablets in Luoyang city (Table 2, Figure 1). And the data information is listed in the data file of Info\_Inscription.xls of the Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions during the period of Republic of China<sup>[8]</sup>, its image data is compressed in the data file of Photos\_Inscription\_1.rar.

Table 2 Table of Luoyang City Inscriptions (94 pieces)

No.	Name	Age	Current address
1	The gold makeup idol inscription of Chuangxiu Mountain Temple	the Decyl Ugly year of the Republic of China (1913)	Luoyang Nine Dynasties Carved Stone Writing Museum
2	The tomb stone of Zhang, Jingyu	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> years of the Republic of China (1914)	Xiahuang village of Baimasi town of Luolong district
3	The tomb stone of Xue, Taihe and his wife Madam Ge	The 4 <sup>th</sup> years of the Republic of China (1915)	Taiping village of Lilu town of Luolong district
4	The tomb stone of Madam Xue	The 4 <sup>th</sup> years of the Republic of China (1915)	Taiping village of Lilu town of Luolong district
...	...	...	...
93	Zhaozhou’s monument to virtue	During the Republic of China (1912–1949)	Yanqiu village of Xindian town of Luoyang
94	Wei, Lihuang sermon tablet	During the Republic of China (after 1937)	Memorial Hall of The Eight Route Army Office in Luoyang

Note: For the information about Luoyang City Inscriptions, please refer to the Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions during the period of Republic of China, 94 pieces of compressed image data (Photos\_Inscription\_1.rar).

4.2 Yanshi Inscriptions

The Yanshi Inscription Group includes 122 stone tablets in Yanshi (Table 3, Figure2). The information about the dataset is listed in the data file of Info\_Inscription.xls of the Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions during the period of Republic of China<sup>[8]</sup>, its image data is compressed in the data file of Photos\_Inscription\_2.rar.

4.3 Mengjin Inscriptions

The Mengjin Inscription Group includes 46 stone tablets in Mengjin (Figure 3, 4, Table 4, Figure 5). And information of the dataset is listed in the data file of Info\_Inscription.xls of the Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions during the period of Republic of China<sup>[8]</sup>, its image data is compressed in the data file of Photos\_Inscription\_2.rar.

Table 3 Table of Yanshi Inscriptions (122 pieces)

No.	Name	Age	Current address
95	Zhang, Zhuoshi tea monument	the Decyl Ugly year of the Republic of China (1913)	Weizhuang natural village of Mugegou administrative village of Mangling township
96	Suo, Keshan tombstone	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> year of the Republic of China (1914)	Shiqiao village of Shouyangshai town
97	The tombstone of Chang, Fengchao and his wife Madam Xu	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> year of the Republic of China (1914)	Jijiagou village of Mangling township
98	Liang, Tingxun tombstone	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> year of the Republic of China (1914)	Liang village of Zhuge town
...	...	...	...
215	Inscription on the creation of Dawang Temple	During the Republic of China (1912–1949)	Xuzhuang village of Chengguan town
216	Inscription on the rebuilding of Dongxi Pavilion in Zhongjie	During the Republic of China (1912–1949)	Nanzhai village of Dakou township

Note: For the information about Yanshi Inscriptions, please refer to the Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions during the period of Republic of China, 122 pieces of compressed image data (Photos\_Inscription\_2.rar).



Figure 1 The gold makeup idol inscription of Chuangxiu Mountain Temple  
Note: No.1, the Decyl Ugly year of the Republic of China (1913), preserved in Luoyang Nine Dynasties Carved Inscription Museum.



Figure 2 Inscription on the founding of Chenjia Village School  
Note: No.112, the 7<sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1918), 62 cm ×70 cm, preserved in Chenjia village of Licun town (incomplete).



Figure 3 Luoxue Hereditary Rule stone tablet  
Note: No.251, Jimao year of the Republic of China (1939), 59 cm ×160 cm, preserved in Laolongzui natural village of Matun administrative village of Xiaolangdi town.



Figure 4 Chengxianqihou stone tablet  
Note: No.252, Jimao year of the Republic of China (1940), 58 cm ×155 cm, preserved in Laolongzui natural village of Matun administrative village of Xiaolangdi town.

4.4 Xin'an Inscriptions

The Xin'an Inscription Group includes 45 stone tablets in Xin'an (Table 5, Figure 6, 7). And the data information is listed in the data file of Info\_Inscription.xls of the Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions during the period of Republic of China<sup>[8]</sup>, its image data is compressed in the data file of Photos\_Inscription\_3.rar.

4.5 Yichuan Inscriptions

The Yichuan Inscription Group includes 83 stone tablets in Yichuan (Table 6, Figure 8). And the data information is listed in the data file of Info\_Inscription.xls of the Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions during the period of Republic of China<sup>[8]</sup>, its image data is compressed in the data file of Photos\_Inscription\_4.rar.



**Figure 5** Jianbin School history monument  
Note: No.237, the 22<sup>nd</sup> year of the Republic of China (1933), 60 cm ×76 cm, preserved in Yinggu village of Changdai town.

**Table 4** Table of Mengjin Inscriptions (46 pieces)

No.	Name	Age	Current address
217	The chronicle tablet of rebuilding the east wall of Zuishi Temple	the Decyl Ugly year of the Republic of China (1913)	Zuishi Temple in Miaohou village of Matun town
218	Si family ancestral tablet	the 3 <sup>rd</sup> year of the Republic of China (1914)	Sanshilipu village of Songzhuang town
219	The tablet of rebuilding Guansheng Hall	the 3 <sup>rd</sup> year of the Republic of China (1914)	Taiyin village of Huimeng township
220	The tombstone of great-grandfather Han	the 4 <sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1915)	Hanzhuang village of Matun town
...	...	...	...
261	The tablet of rebuilding Xi Emperor Hall	During the Republic of China (1912–1949)	Longma Futu temple in Baihe town
262	The tablet of Dong Gong	During the Republic of China (1912–1949)	Xiaoliang village of Chaoyang town

Note: For the information about Mengjin Inscriptions, please refer to the Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions During the period of Republic of China, 46 pieces of compressed image data (Photos\_Inscription\_2.rar).

**Table 5** Table of Xin'an Inscriptions (45 pieces)

No.	Name	Age	Current address
263	The tablet of rebuilding the Gold Makeup of Geshile Building	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> years of the Republic of China (1914)	Liangping village of Wutou town
264	The temple tablet of rebuilding Fangshan King Yue'e	The 4 <sup>th</sup> years of the Republic of China (1915)	Fangshan Temple of Tiemen town
265	The inscription of combining mosque	The 5 <sup>th</sup> years of the Republic of China (1916)	Tiemen village of Tiemen town
266	The inscription of Shi, Qudao	The 5 <sup>th</sup> years of the Republic of China (1916)	Shuiyuan villager group of Yumei village of Tiemen town
...	...	...	...
306	The tablet of rebuilding of Fan family	The 35 <sup>th</sup> years of the Republic of China (1946)	Shuiyuan villager group of Yumei village of Tiemen town
307	The tablet of creation of Yu Emperor	The 35 <sup>th</sup> years of the Republic of China (1946)	Fangshan Temple of Tiemen town

Note: For the information about Xin'an Inscriptions, please refer to the Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions during the period of Republic of China, 45 pieces of compressed image data (Photos\_Inscription\_3.rar).



**Figure 6** Wang, Shukai's moral teaching tablet  
Note: No.269, the 8<sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1919), 125 cm ×68 cm, preserved in Shanbi village of Caocun town.



**Figure 7** Rebuilding the school tablet  
Note: No.298, the 29<sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1940), 57 cm ×73 cm, preserved in Miaotou village of Tiemen town.

**Table 6** Table of Yichuan Inscriptions (83 pieces)

No.	Name	Age	Current address
308	Zhipingzhai tablet	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> year of the Republic of China (1914)	Xingzhuang village of Minggao town
309	The tablet of rebuilding Zhipingzhai	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> year of the Republic of China (1914)	Xingzhuang village of Minggao town
310	The tablet of rebuilding monastery	The 4 <sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1915)	Kuanyin Temple in Gaogou village of Yaling Town
311	The tablet of rebuilding powder painting Kuanyin Hall	The 4 <sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1915)	Weicun village of Jiangzuo town
...	...	...	...
389	Zhai, Fazhang virtue tablet	During the Republic of China (1912–1949)	Zhaishi Ancestral Temple in Pingdeng village of Pingdeng town
390	The tablet of Li, Liansan's biography	During the Republic of China (1912–1949)	Yanghaishan village of Minggao town

Note: For the information about Yichuan Inscriptions, please refer to the Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions during the period of Republic of China, 83 pieces of compressed image data (Photos\_Inscription\_4.rar).

4.6 Yiyang Inscriptions

The Yiyang Inscription Group includes 104 stone tablets in Yiyang (Table 7, Figure9). And information of the dataset is listed in the data file of Info\_Inscription.xls of the Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions during the period of Republic of China<sup>[8]</sup>, its image data is compressed in the data file of Photos\_Inscription\_4.rar.

4.7 Luoning Inscriptions

The Luoning Inscription Group includes 50 stone tablets in Luoning (Table 8, Figure 10). And information of the dataset is listed in the data file of Info\_Inscription.xls of the Dataset for Luoyang Inscription during the period of Republic of China<sup>[8]</sup>, its image data is compressed in the data file of Photos\_Inscription\_5.rar.

4.8 Ruyang Inscriptions

The Ruyang Inscription Group includes 35 stone tablets in Ruyang (Table 9, Figure 11). And information of the dataset is listed in the data file of Info\_Inscription.xls of the Dataset for

Luoyang Inscriptions during the period of Republic of China<sup>[8]</sup>, its image data is compressed in the data file of Photos\_Inscription\_5.rar.

Table 7 Table of Yiyang Inscriptions (104 pieces)

No.	Name	Age	Current address
391	Su, Mingqin tombstone	The 4 <sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1915)	Suhe village of Hancheng town
392	The tablet of rebuilding Lyvzu Temple	The 4 <sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1915)	Shiyan Middle School of Chengguan town
393	The tablet of Nanliu village's rebuilding Baiyi Hall	The 4 <sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1915)	Nanliu village of Baiyang town
394	Chen, Fulu's tombstone	The 1 <sup>st</sup> year of Hongxian (1916)	Longwang village of Xianglushan town
...	...	...	...
493	The tablet of rebuilding Miao Family Temple	During the Republic of China (1912–1949)	Miao Family Temple in Miao village of Jinping town
494	The tablet of Hu, Qingyun' death in the line of duty	During the Republic of China (1912–1949)	Lifeng village of Baiyang town

Note: For the information about Yiyang Inscriptions, please refer to The Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions During the Republic of China, 104 pieces of compressed image data (Photos\_Inscription\_4.rar).

Table 8 Table of Luoning Inscriptions (50 pieces)

No.	Name	Age	Current address
495	Li, Xiuqing merit tablet	The 2 <sup>nd</sup> year of the Republic of China (1913)	Yuzhuang village of Chengjiao township
496	Li, Yaoru tombstone	The 4 <sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1915)	Yuzhuang village of Chengjiao township
497	The tablet of rebuilding Guandi Temple	The 5 <sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1916)	Zhangwa village of Xi'shan town
498	The tablet of Jinshi Dongmen Yuxuangong Lineage	The 7 <sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1918)	Dasong village of Dongsong town
...	...	...	...
503	Tablet of buying land & building ancestral tomb	The 9 <sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1920)	Hongya village of Jiankou township
504	Li, Fake and his wife Madam Chai's tombstone	The 9 <sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1920)	Yuzhuang village of Chengjiao township

Note: For the information about Luoning Inscriptions, please refer to The Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions During the period of Republic of China, 50 pieces of compressed image data (Photos\_Inscription\_5.rar).



Figure 8 Shi family lineage Tablet

Note: No.340, the 13<sup>th</sup> year of Republic of China, 153 cm×60 cm, preserved in Shi Ancestral Temple in Shuangtou village of Baiyuan Town.



Figure 9 Qiao family's four clan tablet

Note: No.395, the 1<sup>st</sup> year of Hongxian(1916), 175 cm×52 cm, preserved in Qiao Ancestral Temple in Wencun Village of Gaocun Township.



Figure 10 Zhang, Yaoguang Constructing School Tablet

Note: No.502, the 9<sup>th</sup> year of Republic of China, preserved in the Cultural Station in Xi'shandi township.



**Table 9** Table of Ruyang Inscription (35 pieces)

No.	Name	Age	Current address
545	The tablet of building the canal	The 1 <sup>st</sup> year of the Republic of China (1912)	Huangtn village Committee of Xiaodian town
546	The tablet of Song, Xiuxuan repairing Baidian Temple	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> year of the Republic of China (1914)	Guangxin Temple in Neibu village of Neibu town
547	The tablet of Xu monastery's donation	The 5 <sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1916)	Yuhuang Temple in Neibu village of Neibu Town
548	The tablet of rebuilding Jixiang Temple	The 7 <sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1918)	Jixiang Temple in Qingqi village of Chengguan town
...	...	...	...
578	Zheng, Ganchen tombstone	The 32 <sup>nd</sup> year of the Republic of China (1943)	Yunmeng village of Chengguan town
579	Fan, Jinglou epigraph	The 36 <sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1947)	Quying village of Caidian town

Note: For the information about Ruyang Inscriptions, please refer to The Dataset for Luoyang Inscription During the Republic of China, 35 pieces of compressed image data (Photos\_Inscription\_5.rar).

**4.9 Songxian Inscriptions**

The Songxian Inscription Group includes 17 stone tablets in Songxian (Table 10, Figure 12). And information of the dataset is listed in the data file of Info\_Inscription.xls of the Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions during the period of Republic of China<sup>[8]</sup>, its image data is compressed in the data file of Photos\_Inscription\_5.rar.

**Table 10** Table of Songxian Inscriptions (17 pieces)

No.	Name	Age	Current address
580	The tablet of rebuilding Jixiang Temple (Song county)	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> year of the Republic of China (1914)	Sishang village of Jiuxian town
581	The tablet of Yuhuangmiao Commune determining agricultural tax	The 8 <sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1919)	Yuhuang Temple in Zhuyuangou village of Yanzhuang town
582	The tablet of rebuilding Li Altar	The 8 <sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1919)	Guhun Altar in Beiyuan village of Chengguan town
583	The tablet of raising primary education money	The 8 <sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1919)	Qing'an Temple in Zaoyuan village of Daping town
...	...	...	...
595	The tablet of public reading room	During the Republic of China (1912–1949)	Ercheng Shrine in Chengcun village of Tianhu town
596	Shi, Ruyi and his wife Madam Zhang's tombstone	During the Republic of China (1912–1949)	Qing'an Temple in Zaoyuan village of Daping town

Note: For the information about Songxian Inscription, please refer to The Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions During the Republic of China, 17 pieces of compressed image data (Photos\_Inscription\_5.rar).

**4.10 Luanchuan Inscriptions**

The Luanchuan Inscription Group includes 43 stone tablets in Luanchuan (Table11, Figure13). And information of the dataset is listed in the data file of Info\_Inscription.xls of the Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions during the period of Republic of China<sup>[8]</sup>, its image data is compressed in the data file of Photos\_Inscription\_6.rar.

**4.11 The Inscriptions of Changguan's Cemetery Stone Carving Art Gallery**

The Inscriptions of Changguan's Cemetery Stone Carving Art Gallery includes 31 stone tablets in this Gallery (Table 12, Figure 14). And information of the dataset is listed in the data file of Info\_Inscription.xls of The Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions During the period of Republic of China<sup>[8]</sup>, its image data is compressed in the data file of Photos\_Inscription\_7.rar.



**Figure 11** The tablet of building the canal  
Note: No.545, the 1<sup>st</sup> year of Republic of China, 103 cm×73 cm, preserved in the Committee of Huangtun village of Xiaodian town.



**Figure 12** The tablet of establishing Jiugao No.6 Primary School & accepting heming temple property  
Note: No.586, the 20<sup>th</sup> year of Republic of China, 153 cm×57 cm, preserved in Housi village of Jiugao in Jiudian town.

**Table 11** Table of Luanchuan Inscriptions (43 pieces)

No.	Name	Age	Current address
597	Yuan’s mother, Madam Xi’s tombstone	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> year of the Republic of China (1914)	Wangzhuang village of Zhifang town, Tantou town
598	The tablet of Wang, wenzhi and His wife Liushi’s virtue	The 4 <sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1915)	Tangying village of Tantou town
599	The tablet of rebuilding Quanshen Temple	The 4 <sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1915)	Shibaokou village of Shimiao town
600	The tablet of rebuilding Wulou shifangmiao Bridge	The 4 <sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China (1915)	Quanshen Temple in Shimen village of Tantou town
...	...	...	...
638	The tablet of rebuilding all the temples in Laojun Mountain	During the Republic of China (1912–1949)	The top of Laojun Mountain, Luanchuan county
639	The tablet of rebuilding the two temples & two rooms beside	During the Republic of China (1912–1949)	Laojun Mountain in Luanchuan County

Note: For the information about Luanchuan Inscriptions, please refer to The Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions During the Republic of China, 43 pieces of compressed image data (Photos\_Inscription\_6.rar).

**Table 12** Table of the inscriptions in Changguan’s Cemetery Stone Carving Art Gallery (31 pieces)

No.	Name	Age	Current address
640	The tablet of Shao, Ruipeng’s inscription	The 23 <sup>rd</sup> year of the Republic of China (1934)	Changguan’s Cemetery in Luanchuan county
641	The tablet of Fu, Zengxiang’s inscription	The 23 <sup>rd</sup> year of the Republic of China (1934)	Changguan’s Cemetery in Luanchuan county
642	The tablet of Wang, Qing’s inscription and Xie, Wuliang’s handewriting	The 23 <sup>rd</sup> year of the Republic of China (1934)	Changguan’s Cemetery in Luanchuan county
643	The tablet of Li, Peiji’s inscription	The 23 <sup>rd</sup> year of the Republic of China (1934)	Changguan’s Cemetery in Luanchuan county
...	...	...	...
669	The tablet of Du, Yan’s inscription	During the Republic of China (1912–1949)	Changguan’s Cemetery in Luanchuan county
670	The tablet of Lin Dongjiao’s inscription	During the Republic of China (1912–1949)	Changguan’s Cemetery in Luanchuan county

Note: For the information about Inscriptions of Changguan’s Cemetery Stone Carving Art Gallery, please refer to The Dataset for Luoyang Inscriptions during the period of Republic of China, 31 pieces of compressed image data (Photos\_Inscription\_7.rar).

In the dataset, we use the administrative planning of Luoyang in 2015. Luoyang is then divided into 9 counties/cities, namely Yanshi, Mengjin, Xin’an, Yichuan, Yiyang, Luoning, Ruyang, Songxian, and Luanchuan. The central urban area (including 6 districts) is regarded

as a whole, which is put into the front of the list, while the nine counties/cities are listed in the order of the time of their inscriptions. We take the cemetery of Chang family as an independent area and put it at the end.



**Figure 13** Jianting poem tablet

Note: No.636, during Republic of China, 92 cm×58 cm, preserved in Luanchuan Relic Management Center.



**Figure 14** The tablet of Xu, Shichang inscription

Note: No.645, the 24<sup>th</sup> year of Republic of China (1935), 49 cm×86 cm, preserved in Changguan's Cemetery in Luanchuan county.

### Conflicts of Interest

The author declare no conflicts of interest.

### References

- [1] Editorial Committee of Inscription of the Republic of China in Luoyang. Inscription of the Republic of China in Luoyang (Volume 1) [M]. Zhengzhou: Zhongzhou Ancient Books Publishing House, 2015.
- [2] Editorial Committee of Inscription of the Republic of China in Luoyang. Inscription of the Republic of China in Luoyang (Volume 2) [M]. Zhengzhou: Zhongzhou Ancient Books Publishing House, 2016.
- [3] Editorial Committee of Inscription of the Republic of China in Luoyang. Inscription of the Republic of China in Luoyang (Volume 3) [M]. Zhengzhou: Zhongzhou Ancient Books Publishing House, 2017.
- [4] Editorial Committee of Inscription of the Republic of China in Luoyang. Inscription of the Republic of China in Luoyang (Special Volume for Inscriptions in Cemetery of Chang Family) [M]. Beijing: Thread-Binding Books Publishing House, 2018.
- [5] Editorial Committee of Inscription of the Republic of China in Luoyang. Inscription of the Republic of China in Luoyang (Volume 4) [M]. Beijing: Thread-Binding Books Publishing House, 2018.
- [6] Editorial Committee of Inscription of the Republic of China in Luoyang. Inscription of the Republic of China in Luoyang (Volume 5) [M]. Beijing: Thread-Binding Books Publishing House, 2019.
- [7] Editorial Committee of Inscription of the Republic of China in Luoyang. Inscription of the Republic of China in Luoyang (Addendum Volume) [M]. Beijing: Thread-Binding Books Publishing House, 2020.
- [8] Lyv, J. Q. Dataset of Luoyang Inscription during the period of Republic of China [J/DB/OL]. *Digital Journal of Global Change Data Repository*, 2021. <https://doi.org/10.3974/geodb.2021.07.07.V1>. <https://cstr.escience.org.cn/CSTR:20146.11.2021.07.07.V1>.
- [9] GCdataPR Editorial Office. GCdataPR data sharing policy [OL]. <https://doi.org/10.3974/dp.policy.2014.05> (Updated 2017).