

Strolling Around Tainan

Strolling Around Anping



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Tainan City Government Tourism Bureau

Minzhi Civic Center
Bureau HQ
06-6353226
Yonghua Civic Center
Tourism Service Section
06-3901175

Travel Information

Tainan Railway Station Travel Service Center	06-2290082
Tainan Airport Travel Service Center	06-3352099
Former He Tong Building Visitor Information Station	06-2219527
Anping Travel Service Center	06-2281382
THSR Tainan Station Travel Service Center	06-6008338
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Yuejin Art Museum Service Center (Yanshui)	06-5321350
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Real-time Bus Information 24 hour travel service	06-2998484
Travel Tainan website	https://www.twtainan.net



Travel Tainan website
(https://www.twtainan.net)



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24 hours travel service
Languages offered:
Chinese, Japanese, English

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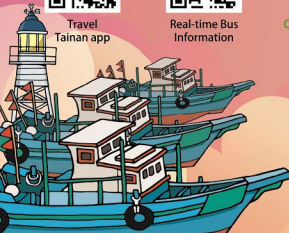
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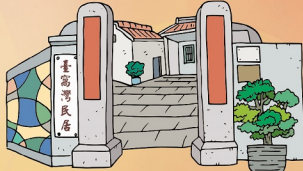
Illustration/design
Marcemics

Anping Sword Lion Route

Guided tours:
9-11 am, Saturdays



Anping Travel Service Center
No. 790, Anping Rd. (closed on Mondays)
Anping Travel Service Center is located in Anping Commercial District. This is a repurposed space that provides a resting space for visitors. In addition to having professional guides that offer information on how to enjoy Anping, the Center also provides free travel and tourism maps of the entire city.



Tayouan Residence
No. 25, Guosheng Rd.
Tayouan Residence is a traditional Anping three-section compound structure. Its entire floor cleverly uses square, rectangle, and hexagon-shaped red bricks to form an auspicious pattern that brings in fortune, children, and longevity. Pan Chunyuan, the Taiwanese Master of Poetry, Calligraphy, and Painting, personally created the paintings. The building underwent restoration in 2004 with traditional methods, and now the precious center main hall of Tayouan Residence is fully restored and preserved.

Anping Miss Jin Statue
No. 3, Ln. 233, Anbei Rd.
(In the Four Seasons Park next to the Historic Julius Mannich & Co Merchant House)

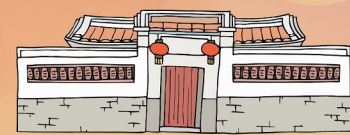
The statue was donated by Chi Mei Culture Foundation in 2010. Anping artist Chen Zheng-xiong created this statue of Miss Jin inspired by the moving and poignant love story depicted in the song "Remembering Anping".



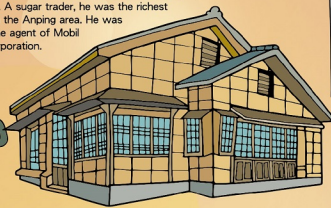
Anping Travel Service Center → Anping Chen's Oyster Shucking Square → Miao Shou Temple → Anping Recreational Wharf → Harborside circular trail → Jin Wan An "Wang Chuan" Ship → Tayouan Residence → Lu Jing-tang Mansion → Western-style Sword-lion → Wang Ji-Shi's Western-style Building → Xishe Xilong Temple → Old Julius Mannich & Co Merchant House → Anping Miss Jin Statue → Former Dormitory of the Taiwan Salt Industry → North wall ruins of former Fort Zeelandia → Anping Museum of Succade → Anping Old Fort → Yanping Street Old Well → Yanping Street/Fort Street intersection.



Anping Chen's Oyster Shucking Square
The intersection of Anping Rd. and Fort St.
The granny here has so many years of oyster shucking experience, her oysters all turn out undamaged and clean without any shell pieces. You can smell the scent of Anping's open sea here.



Lu Jing-tang Mansion (municipal historic site)
No. 802, Anping Rd.
Lu Jing-tang was a merchant between the late Qing Dynasty and the early Japanese Occupation Period. A sugar trader, he was the richest man in the Anping area. He was also the agent of Mobil Oil Corporation.



Former Dormitory of the Taiwan Salt Industry
No. 12, Alley 1, Ln. 233, Anbei Rd.
Built in the 1920s, these dormitories housed entry-level government workers who worked at the Monopoly Bureau of the Taiwan Governor-general's Office. It underwent restoration in recent years and was repaired according to its original structure. Large and small stones create a Japanese karesansui scene.

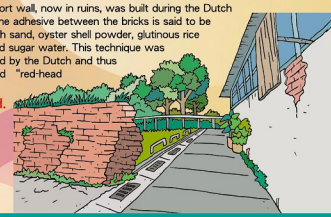


Miao Shou Temple (municipal historic site)
No. 1, Fort St.
It is said that during the late Miao Dynasty, a Wang Chuan ship carrying a statue of the deity Zhu Fu Qian Sui moored at the seashore south of Tainan City one night. The ship was collected by local fishermen and worshipped. In 1755 (the 20th year of Emperor Qianlong's reign), locals suggested building a brick temple for the deity. Miao Shou Temple has stone pillars decorated with bats and a couplet written by Wang Dielu in 1836 (the 16th year of Emperor Daoguang's reign). In 1867 (the 6th year of Emperor Tongzhi's reign), the Wang Chuan ship, which is the size of a bus, was permanently moved and worshipped here. The temple, now a Tainan City municipal historic temple, also houses an exquisitely carved sedan of Baosheng Dadi (God of Medicine). The main deity of the temple is the fering ("shared spirit/power") of the Baosheng Dadi from Bajiao.



Western-style Sword-lion
No. 2, Alley 4, Ln. 850, Anping Rd.
One of Anping's famous sword-lions. Made with pebbledashing sports, this local sword-lion depicts a foreign visage: curly hair and a Roman nose.

North Wall Ruins of Former Fort Zeelandia
No. 71, Guosheng Rd.
The old fort wall, now in ruins, was built during the Dutch Period. The adhesive between the bricks is said to be made with sand, oyster shell powder, glutinous rice paste, and sugar water. This technique was introduced by the Dutch and thus was called "red-head mud".



Anping Recreational Wharf
The intersection of Fort St. and Yunhe Rd.
Anping Fishing Harbor was once listed as one of Taiwan's most iconic and attractive fishing harbors. Now the harbor and canal areas have modern-style ferries for tourists to take in the harbor and river banks' scenery.



Wang Ji-Shi's Western-style Building
No. 2, Ln. 35, Guosheng Rd.
(Private residence, only the exterior is open to the public)
Wang Ji-Shi's Western-style Building was built in 1937 and was one of Anping's most lavish buildings at that time. During WWII, the house was painted black to avoid becoming the target of air raids, thus specks of black paint can still be seen on its exterior.



Anping Museum of Succade
No. 65, Guosheng Rd. (west wall of Anping Fort)
The Anping Museum of Succade is a traditional three-section compound that belonged to the Yang family. Now it is outsourced to a candied fruit business. Old furniture and daily items are displayed in the building to create an old residence atmosphere.



Jin Wan An "Wang Chuan" Ship
2F, No. 1, Fort St.
The Jin Wan An "Wang Chuan" ship was built in 1867. Shipping masters were recruited from Tangshan in China to Taiwan to build this ship. Over a century later, the ship is still fully intact. This is currently the oldest, largest, and most elaborate traditional Wang Chuan ship in Taiwan.



Harborside Circular Trail
Northern Shore of Anping Fishing Harbor
As visitors walk on the raised Harborside Circular Trail, they can look out to fishing boats coming in and out of the harbor as well as the Lin Mo-Niang statue, Fisherman's Wharf, and Anik Bridge in the distance.



Old Julius Mannich & Co Merchant House (municipal historic site)
No. 3, Ln. 233, Anbei Rd.

Built in the 1870s, Old Julius Mannich & Co Merchant House is currently the only existing German merchant house in Taiwan. The building incorporated features and structures of both eastern and western architecture.

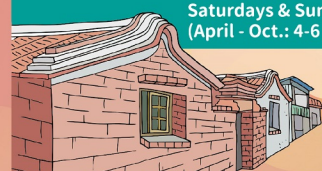
Yanping Street Old Well
No. 3, Ln. 148, Yanping St.

Yanping Street Old Well was dug during the reign of Qing Emperor Xianfeng (approx. 1851 - 1861). In the early days, locals used the well water to grow bean sprouts. Since the water quality was very good and yielded good bean sprouts, the well was nicknamed the "bean sprout well".



Tales of the Old Lanes Route

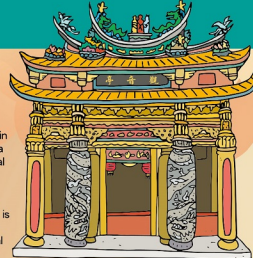
Guided tours:
Saturdays & Sundays
(April - Oct.: 4-6 pm; Nov. - March: 3-5 pm)



Guanyin Street

This street gained its name from Guanyin Temple, one of Anping's four major village temples, which is located on this street. There are a lot of traditional three-section compounds along the street and the walls are made with coral reefs.

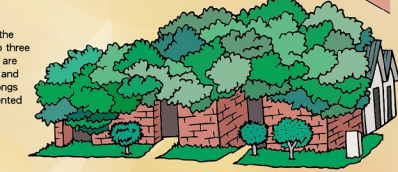
Anping Guanyin Temple
No. 33, Guanyin St.
The Guanyin in Anping Guanyin Temple is a branch from China that was brought over by local fishermen, and the current temple is a reconstruction in 1986 due to road expansion projects. Although the temple is now built with reinforced concrete, the original layout - the worship pavilion, Sanchuan Hall, worship hall, main hall - and many ancient plaques were preserved.



Anping Sword-Lion Square (former Kinnmen Military Assembly Hall)
No. 35, Yanping St.
The Kinnmen Military Assembly Hall was built by the troops of Kinnmen Town. The Qing troops set up three Kinnmen Military Assembly Halls in Taiwan which are located in Anping (Tainan), Lugang (Changhua), and Bangka (Taipei), respectively. Now this area belongs to the National Property Administration and is rented out to Anping Sword-Lion Square.

Shangheng Street
(Ln. 30, Yanping St.)

Shangheng Street of ancient Zeelandia City was a street that ran north to south. It is located approximately at the present Lane 30 of Yanping Street. Another street (present Lane 70, Yanping Street) that ran parallel to Shangheng Street was known as Xiaheng Street.

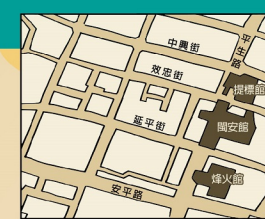


Anping Oyster Shell Cement Kiln Culture Chamber (municipal historic site)
No. 110-1, Anbei Rd.

The Anping Oyster Shell Cement Kiln Culture Chamber is the only existing complete oyster shell cement kiln in Taiwan. As part of the Anping Harbor National Historical Park project, Tainan City Government restored the oyster shell cement kiln. Opened to the public in 2004, guests can come to the Culture Chamber and visit the oyster shell cement kiln, oyster shell cement manufacturing area, oyster ecosystem display, and material application hall.

Anping Local Culture Exhibition Hall
No. 64, Guanyin St.

Visitors will find many Anping ceramic pots decorating the walls of Alley 15, Lane 121, Anbei Road and this is where its name comes from. There are Anping pots handmade by the locals and local sayings and proverbs are carved on the pots.



Wide Street (present Xiaozhong Street)
Xiaozhong Street was called Wide Street during the ancient Zeelandia City period. The street was covered with mud bricks and thus was also known as Mud Brick Street. In 1722 (61st year of Emperor Kangxi's reign) during the Zhu Yugu Uprising, the army and civilians in Anping helped defeat the rebels. The Imperial court changed the name of Anping Town into Xiaozhong ("healy") Village, and this street was later named Xiaozhong Street ("healy street").

Pingsheng Road (Original location of former Fenghuo Hall, Minan Hall, and Tibiao Hall)

There were originally three military assembly halls on Pingsheng Road: Fenghuo Hall, Minan Hall, and Tibiao Hall. Now the halls are all demolished and Pingsheng Road was built on their former locations.



Ceramic-Pot Alley

Visitors will find many Anping ceramic pots decorating the walls of Alley 15, Lane 121, Anbei Road and this is where its name comes from. There are Anping pots handmade by the locals and local sayings and proverbs are carved on the pots.

North Street (present Alley 15, Ln. 121, Anbei Rd.)

North Street was the northernmost street in ancient Zeelandia City and ran from the southwest to the northeast. The tax office and harbor built by the Dutch was on its northern side and to the west there was a large space between the street and Fort Zeelandia.

Jasmine Alley (Yanping Street)

Many years ago, several jasmine plants were bought with the budget for Anping community development and given to the locals to maintain. This is an alley full of greenery. Jasmines are easy to take care of and can easily survive with just water. When the flowers bloom, the entire alley is filled with the flowers' fragrance.



Rouge Alley (the lane behind Haishan Hall)
No. 58, Xiaozhong St.
An alley created by the community, Rouge Alley presents many flowers (pigeonberry, Styrophorum caudatum, and Four o'clock flowers). The most common ones are Four o'clock flowers which are also known as "rouge flowers", and this is how the alley got its name.



