

No. 199, Sec. 1, Fuchiang Ro Luji Buns

Guangzai

Milkfish Balls

No. 27, Ln. 3, Kaishan Rd.

Klin Pastry Shop **Fuchiang Rd.** 



No.34, Youai Street





Kaishan Fangyuan

**Popsicles** 

Ebisu Sushi

Fuji Taiwanese Meatballs (ba-wan) o. 215 & 299, Sec. 1, Fuchiang Rd



**Taiwan Oden** No. 74, Kaishan Rd.

Narrow

2F, No. 67,

**Door Cafe** 



No. 45, Sec. 2, Yongfu Rd

**Youai Market** 

Tianzhong § Herb Tea

**★**For accommodation and dining details please refer to notice by business operators.

# Places to Visit

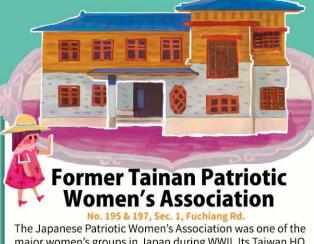


Built in 1916, this building was originally the Tainan Prefecture Hall during the Japanese Occupation Period and later served as Tainan City Hall. This museum is Taiwan's first national-level literature museum. In addition to collecting, preserving, and researching literature-related documents and items, the museum also organizes exhibitions, activities, and education events to further introduce literature and culture to the



## **Tainan Art Museum Building 1**

The building was designed and expanded by architect Joe Shih and Pritzker Prize winner Shigeru Ban Architects. The main building was originally the Tainan Police Department and is listed as a Tainan City special municipality historic site. The eclecticism Art Déco building, which was completed in 1931, was designed by Tainan Prefecture engineer Sutejiro Umezawa. The current building integrates the old and the new to offer a space to display works by local Tainan artists and major artists from other regions, promote aesthetics education, and offer art education and related activities.



major women's groups in Japan during WWII. Its Taiwan HQ was located in Taipei and the location in Tainan was built in 1940. After the war ended, all Patriotic Women's Association buildings were transferred to the Red Cross Society. Starting from 2013, some of the buildings were gradually used as offices for the Tainan City Government Cultural Affairs Bureau Industries Development Section. Cultural and Creative

Tainan Confucius

This is Taiwan's oldest Confucius temple.

Originally called "the Sacred Temple of the First Teacher", it was built at the suggestion of Koxinga's military advisor Chen Yung-Hua.

Since it was the highest education institution ran by the government and the starting point for Confucianism in Taiwan, this cultured Confucius Temple is honored as the "First in

Learning in Taiwan". The Memorial Ceremony

for Confucius held on Teacher's Day is the

requires the completion of 38 procedures. Tainan Confucius Temple is the only Confucius

Temple that still holds this complete ritual

which was established in 1713.

most important rite of the Tainan Confucius

Temple Culture Festival. The entire ceremony

Temple \*\*\*



## Lane 3, Kaishan Rd.

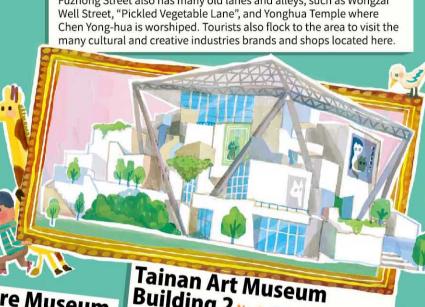
The present Lane 3 at Kaishan Road was called "Shuiliu Guanyin Street" during the Qing dynasty, "Qingshui Temple Street" during the early Japanese Occupation Period, and "Lane 3, Kaishan Rd." after WWII. Now you can find artworks by the Yintong Community elders, showcasing local stories by local residents.





## **Fuzhong Street**

Originally only 4 to 5 meters wide, Fuzhong Street was expanded to 9 meters in 1993. The sides are lined with East Indian coral trees. Fuzhong Street has its own commercial district committee which works together to develop the Confucius Temple commercial district. Fuzhong Street also has many old lanes and alleys, such as Wongzai Well Street, "Pickled Vegetable Lane", and Yonghua Temple where



Building 2 No.1, Sec. 2, Zhongyi Road

The building was designed and expanded jointly by architect Joe Shih and Pritzker Prize winner

building transforms the poinciana flower, which is

Shigeru Ban Architects. The design of the main

symbolic of Tainan, into a simplified pentagon

unaligned rectangular spaces to create a flexible

shape and then employs vertical layers and

#### Fang River

branch of the Deging River. Since it originated at through Wu Garden Art Center, and ventually enters Deqing River in front of Tainan Far Eastern



## Pan Li-shui

name was "Yunsan". Since his father, Pan Chun-yuan, was a vell-known folk-art painter, Pan Li-shui learned the art from h father since he was a young boy and mainly focused on ink painting. After WWII, Pan Li-shui began to fuse styles from the orth and south into his creations. Noticing his unique style, many temples started to invite Pan to paint their interiors. Par eventually earned his place in the field of traditional painting masters and won the Folk Art Heritage Award in 1993. Pan i-shui is the first traditional painter in Taiwan to wir

# Tainan City Fire Museum

The Tainan City Fire Museum is located on the first and third floors (facing Minsheng Road) of the former Tainan He Tong Building, which is next to Tang Te-chang Memorial Park. The building was where Tainan's very first fire department was based, making this museum very meaningful. In addition to viewing the artifacts and documents on display,

#### visiting route. The museum is Tainan's new cultural landmark and aims to become an exchange platform for Tainan and international groups in the fields of exhibition, visitors can also try on firefighter garments cross-domain performance, academic and experience a VR rescue missic research, and art education

### **National Historic Monuments Tainan District Court**

Completed in 1912, the former Tainan District Court is the only fully-preserved district courthouse from the Japanese Occupation Period. Currently, it is the only judicial museum in Taiwan, with a mission to promote basic law and justice concepts to the public. The building has an asymmetrical design - it has a dome in the east and a tower in the west. It is a western-style historical building with a grand and solemn structure. The District Court, Presidential Office, and National Taiwan Museum are listed as

the three iconic Japanese Occupation Period buildings in Taiwan.



Taiwan's Highest Governmental Office (on present Zhongzheng Road). In 1929, the city streets were replanned and the temple was moved to its current address. The original deity (Lord Guan Yu) is worshiped with the Guanyin of Guan Yin Pavilion and the Earth God of Ba-Ji-Jing Dongyuan Gate. In 2012, the temple was announced as a historic



The Guan-Di Temple of Ba-Ji-Jing was built during the rule of Qing Emperor Kangxi and was originally located on the left side of Taiwan's Highest Governmental Office (on







building. The temple is also known as the " Museum of Pan Li-shui's Color Paintings" as almost all of the paintings here are done by Pan Li-shui and are fully preserved.





Narrow **Door Cafe** 

Narrow Door Cafe was originally a private esidence (the first floor is a store, and the second floor is a private home). The alley that leads to the second floor is only 38-cm wide. The Cafe was nominated for the Tainan Area "Old House,





## **Jian Sing Junior High School**

\* The campus is not open to public During the Japanese Occupation Period,

this was originally the Tainan Second High-Level Elementary School. In 1921, it was reassigned as Nanmen Elementary School and renamed as Nanmen High-Level Elementary School in 1934. After WWII, the location served as Tainan City Hall and was later transferred and used as the location for Jian Sing Junior High School in 1969. This is why the road in front of the school is still called Fuchiang Road ("in front of the city hall" road).



