

Name: Layoo 來啣

Address: No.15, Aly. 36, Ln. 122, Kaishan Rd., West Central Dist., Tainan City 700, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Opening Hours: 12:00-18:00 (Closed on Tuesday)

Tel: 06-2215937

商品訂購方式 (How to Order): <http://www.layoobag.com/>

從孔廟對面的府中街走入, 假日時兩旁總林立不少特色小攤販, 配合著行道上的兩排綠意, 在這散步總是悠哉閒適. 來到府中街的中段處, 發現右方巷子立著指示看牌, 上頭寫著“Layoo”, 讓人好奇地循著指示向前走去, 赫然發現原來有間手作布包的店舖躲在巷弄裡.

推開老式的紗窗門, 在裡頭暈黃的色調下, 卻如同展開了彩色布料之旅. 五顏六色的視覺效果與多樣式的包包, 每個都像充滿生命力一樣, 而且這些包包們的功能不只有裝載之用, 其實還有針對不同用處而設計研發, 像是防兒童走失包包, 媽媽包等, 從大包到小零錢包, 從鑰匙圈到剪刀零件, 真是愛不釋手.

Layoo 以“用一針一線, 縫出美好社會”作理念, 使用真皮與帆布為主要質材, 請鄉間的裁縫婦人合作, 保留手作的溫度, 讓這些為家人幸福製作的包包, 能夠溫暖地傳達給每個人, 感受幸福.

Entering from the Fujhong Street opposite to the Tainan Confucian Temple, one can see idiosyncratic street stalls standing in great numbers along two sides of the street on weekends or holidays. The scene of street vendors, when coupled with green plants on the pedestrian pavements on both sides, makes strollers here feel leisurely, carefree, and comfortable. In an alley on the right side of the middle part of the Fujhong Street, there is an erect direction sign which says “Layoo”, which takes curious tourists to a handmade bag shop hidden in the back alley to everyone’s astonishment.

Swinging open the vintage screen door and entering the shop’s interior space with a yellowish hue, the tourists may find themselves embarking on a journey of colorful fabrics and being overwhelmed by the visual effect of multifarious colors and bags with generous styles. Each bag is full of life and has functions beyond carrying things. There are also bags that are designed and invented to suit different usages such as bags that prevent children from wandering away, and bags specially designed for mums. Featuring a whole collection of bags of various sizes from big bags to small purses, and assorted accessories from key chains to scissors, the shop may make you love its items too much to part with them.

Bearing the philosophy of “sewing a beautiful society stitch by stitch”, Layoo uses genuine leather and canvas as the primary bag materials, and invite village needlewomen to manually make these bags. With the residual temperature from hand-making, these bags which are made to bring blessings to family members can transmit warmth and a wonderful sense of happiness to all.

Name: 原日本勸業銀行臺南支店 (The former Tainan branch of the Japanese Kangyo Bank)

Opening Hours: 09:00-15:30 (Closed on Weekend)

Tel: No.28, Zhongzheng Rd., West Central Dist., Tainan City 700, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

從民生綠園往中正路走, 會被兩旁的老建築物所吸引目光, 像是雄偉的國家臺灣文學館, 或是原臺南合同廳舍, 以及這棟莊嚴穩重的臺灣土地銀行.

在臺灣土地銀行的前身, 其實就是日本勸業銀行臺南支店. 日治時期, 從日本本土銀行先後到臺灣來營業駐點, 如大阪中立銀行, 日本銀行, 勸業銀行. 勸業銀行 1928 年於臺南設立支店, 同年 10 月開始營業, 原先是在臺灣車站附近 (今火車站前之國賓大樓現址), 直到 1937 年移設於白金町與末廣町間的銀座通上, 其斜對面為林百貨.

二次大戰後, 由臺灣土地銀行接收, 其外觀有著採埃及神廟般的柱廊, 在仿多立克柱式上共有 20 道凹槽, 柱頂則有 3 道不同花飾. 這棟建築物於 1998 年被公告為市定古蹟.

A pedestrian walking from the Mingsheng Green Circle to Jhongjheng Road may find himself attracted by ancient architectures such as the magnificent and imposing National Museum of Taiwan Literature, the heritage of the old Tainan Joint Government office, and the solemn and dignified building where Taiwan Land Bank is situated.

The Taiwan Land Bank is the former Tainan branch of the Japanese Kangyo Bank. During the Japanese colonial period, banks that were indigenous to Japan such as the Osaka Churitsu Bank, the Bank of Japan, and the Japanese Kangyo Bank started to have branches in Taiwan one after another. The Japanese Kangyo Bank set up its branch in Tainan in 1928 and started operation in October in the same year. The bank was initially situated near the Taiwan Station (the current location of Guobin Building in front of Tainan Station), and was relocated to Tainan Ginza between Shiraganemachi and Suehiromachi with Hayashi Department Store (Lin Department Store) on the opposite corner.

The building, which was taken over by the Taiwan Land Bank after the Second World War and was listed as a municipal monument in 1998, features columns and corridors that resemble styles of ancient Egyptian palaces on the exterior. There are 20 recesses on the mimicking Doric columns and three different flower patterns as adornments on the top of these columns.

Name: 孔廟 (Confucian Temple)

Opening Hours: 08:30-17:30

Address: No.2, Nanmen Rd., West Central Dist., Tainan City 700, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

孔廟有著紅色漂亮的外牆, 在園子裡生長的綠樹, 微風一吹, 茂密的枝葉隨風搖擺, 在人行道上形成了光影追逐的效果, 仔細一瞧還能發現樹上藏有松鼠, 生機盎然.

早上 8 點, 就從孔廟裡傳出來早操運動的聲音, 裡頭有著一群群的老人家, 拍手, 呼喊著活力滿滿地飄散在空氣裡; 下午時課會見到不少老人, 坐在石椅上下棋聊天, 這裡是臺南孔廟, 又稱臺灣文廟, 雖然聽起來相當嚴肅, 但卻已經與附近的居民生活融為一體.

臺南孔廟創建於 1665 年, 是臺灣最早的文廟, 在陳永華建議下, 鄭經設立大成殿, 本是祭祀孔子, 當時又稱先師聖廟, 後設明倫堂當作講學之用. 清朝時期, 一度是全臺童生入學之所, 因此亦稱全臺首學. 孔廟的建築宏偉, 氣氛莊嚴, 格局相當完整, 為國家一級古蹟.

The Tainan Confucian Temple has gorgeous ruby-colored walls on the outside. When a gentle breeze blows over the green trees in the garden of the temple, the dense foliage and tree branches start to swing in the breeze, creating an effect of light and shadow chasing each other on pedestrian pavements. When taking a closer look, one might coincidentally see the exuberant scene of squirrels hidden behind the trees leaves.

At eight o'clock in the morning, people can hear the sound of morning exercise from the temple when groups of older peoples are clapping their hands and shouting high-spiritually to diffuse their vigorous energy into the air. In the afternoon, one can see a handful of elder people sitting on stone chairs, playing Chinese chess, and having chitchats. The Tainan Confucian Temple, which also called Taiwan Temple of Literature, may sound solemn to the ear but in fact has been seamlessly integrated into the life of residents in the neighborhood.

The Tainan Confucian Temple was established in 1665 and was the earliest temple of literature in Taiwan. Being recommended by Chen Yonghua, Jheng Jing once set up the Dacheng Hall to enshrine Confucius and therefore the Confucian Temple in Tainan has another name "Sacred Temple for the Greatest Teacher" back then. The Minglun Hall, which was subsequently set up to serve as a classroom, was once the venue where all Taiwanese school children received schooling in the Qing Dynasty, and earned its name of the earliest school in Taiwan. Possessing magnificent architecture style, solemn and majestic atmosphere, and fairly complete configuration, the Tainan Confucian Temple is listed as a first class national monument.

Name: 度小月老舖 (Du Hsiao Yueh Noodle Shop)

Address: No.16, Zhongzheng Rd., West Central Dist., Tainan City 700, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Opening Hours: 11:00-00:30

Tel: 06-2231744

清朝光緒年間, 以捕魚維生計的洪芋頭 Yu-tou Hung 以捕魚維生, 然而夏秋季節颱風多, 無法出海捕魚, 年僅 20 多歲的他為維持生計, 於是挑擔到水仙宮廟前賣麵, 因此被稱為“擔仔麵”。又因賣麵是捕魚工作較不忙碌而為度小月, 所以洪芋頭乾脆自取其名為“度小月”, 目前已傳承到第 4 代。

走進店裡, 一旁就有個矮攤子, 師傅熟練地一手一把抓著麵條下水煮, 接著甩幾下瀝乾湯汁, 加上醬料後, 最後在上頭放上一尾蝦子, 這樣一碗擔仔麵就完成了。

若是想要好好的品味這碗擔仔麵, 可以依老饕們的建議步驟: 首先, 端起碗來聞其香氣; 二, 直接就碗喝湯, 同時感受香氣撲鼻與湯汁之鮮美, 花時間熬煮的湯頭, 不是用味精就能製造的; 三, 用筷子攪拌麵條與湯汁, 充份地讓麵條均勻地沾附湯汁後就可以食用。

During the reign of Kanghsi Emperor in the Ching Dynasty, Yu-tou Hung was a fisherman who earned a livelihood by catching fish. However, his fishing activities at sea were thwarted by frequent typhoons in summers and autumns. To make a living during the slack seasons, Yu-tou Hung, who was in his mid-20s back then, carried noodles on a shoulder poles to the Water Gods Temple to sell noodles, which was the origin of “Tan Tsai Noodles (shoulder pole noodles)”. As he engaged in the noodles business in the slack seasons of fishing activities, he named himself Du Hsiao Yueh, which means surviving through slack seasons in Chinese, and his noodles were named “Du Hsiao Yueh Tan Tsai Noodles”, which is currently managed by his fourth-generation descendants.

When entering into the noodle shop, one can see a low-rise working area where an experienced chef expertly uses his both hands to put noodles into boiling water, toss noodles briskly to sift out water, add sauces, and place a shrimp on top, to finish a bowl of Tan Tsai Noodles.

To savor the exquisite flavors of Tan Tsai Noodles, gourmets are recommended to follow the three steps: firstly, raise the bowl to smell the aroma of the noodles. Secondly, drink the noodle soup directly from the bowl to enjoy the approaching aromatic whiff and savor the delicate noodle soup. The soup base, which is simmered under slow flame for hours, is unbeatable by soups flavored by monosodium glutamate. Third, use chopsticks to stir the noodles and the soup, and enjoy the noodles when the noodles are evenly coated by soup.

Name: 林百貨 (Tainan's Lin Old Department Store)

Opening Hours: 目前不開放

Address: No.63, Sec. 2, Zhongyi Rd., West Central Dist., Tainan City 700, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

林百貨(日語: 林百貨店, 林デパート, ハヤシ百貨店), 創辦者與設計者都是日本人, 創辦者為山口縣人林方一, 設計師為梅澤捨次郎, 開幕於 1932 年 12 月 5 日, 位於臺南市末廣町二丁目(今忠義, 中正路口), 這是當時臺南市中唯一有現代化電梯設備, 並採用鋼筋混凝土結構的大樓, 這也是老臺南人口中所俗稱的“五層樓仔”(閩南語: Gō-chàn-lâu-á), 與當時臺北市榮町的菊元百貨並稱為日治時期南北兩大百貨.

林百貨的建築風格特殊, 位於轉角的中央部位為整樓最高, 女兒牆則呈現出一種漸次下降的手法. 在中央與兩翼相接處, 由 2 到 5 樓設計為圓孔, 6 樓則呈現方孔造型, 在底下騎樓處的柱子, 仍帶有紋樣裝飾, 而室內柱子則有裝飾藝術風格. 該建築曾受美軍空襲, 至今仍留有彈孔, 二戰後為臺灣製鹽總廠, 省糧食局, 空軍廣播電臺所使用, 目前則由高青開發接手, 未來將成為文創百貨.

The founder and architect of Hayashi Department Store (Japanese: ハヤシデパート), which is commonly called Lin Department Store, are both Japanese. The founder is Mr. Hayashi and the architect is Sutejiro Umezawa. Located on the 2-chome of Tainan Suehirochou (the intersection of current Zhongyi Road and Zhongheng Road), Hayashi Hyakkaten was the only building equipped with modern elevators and built with reinforced concrete. Hayashi Department Store, the “five-story building” (Taiwanese: Gō-chàn-lâu-á) referred to by elder people in Tainan, and Kikumoto Department Store in Taipei City were listed as the biggest department stores in southern and northern Taiwan respectively in the Japanese colonial period.

Featuring a unique architecture style, Hayashi Department Store's tallest part is in the central part of the building's corner, and its parapet walls present a descending technique of architecture. Next to the junctions of the central part and two wings, windows from level 2 to level 5 were built in a circular shape whereas windows on level 6 were built in a rectangular shape. The pillars on the arcades downstairs were engraved with patterns for embellishment whereas pillars in the interior area were ornamented in an artistic style. Being bombarded by the United States Air Force previously, the building still has bullet holes from the attack. After the Second World War, the building was once used by Taiwan General Salt Production Factory, Taiwan Grain Bureau, and the Air Force Broadcasting System. Currently, it is under the management of Koche Development Co., Ltd. to transform to a department store with cultural and creative features in the future.

Name: 芳苑冰棒 (Fangyuan Ice Pop)

Address: No.6, Kaishan Rd., West Central Dist., Tainan City 700, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Opening Hours: 09:00-21:30

Tel: 06-2272047

芳苑冰棒常常被誤以為是從彰化來的冰棒,但其實這間冰棒店跟彰化芳苑沒有任何關係,這是臺南在地的冰棒.老闆嫵說到這個店名時,還憨厚笑一笑,表示早期人們取店名時,多都是請算命先生幫忙算字挑字,那時挑了芳苑之後,才知道彰化也有個地方叫芳苑.

創立之初,第1代的老闆就堅持使用天然的食材,對於冰棒所要使用的材料品質都要求很嚴格,反對使用化學原料,因此剛開始在製作時常常遇到瓶頸,做不到自己想要的冰棒就會丟棄不賣.

目前店內由第2代接手,傳承著父親的手藝及理念,仍就堅持“做給自己孩子吃的冰棒,才能賣給客人”,因此在製作冰棒時,依然是燒開水,用純糖,不添加化學香料,保留最早先的傳統口味.每次製作的數量不多,賣完才會再製作,就是想要提供給客人品嚐到新鮮的冰棒,安心而無負擔.

Fangyuan Ice Pop, which is commonly mistaken as ice pops that originate from Changhua County, is actually nothing related to the Fangyuan Township in Changhua County. Speaking of the ice pop shop which is indigenous to Tainan, the shop co-owner showed her ingenious laugh while explaining that people at an earlier time consulted fortune tellers to pick a name for the shop and was ignorant of the existence of a place with an identical name in Changhun until the name Fangyuan was pick for the shop.

At the early phase of establishment, the first-generation shop owner was insistent on using natural ingredients. He set a stringent standard for the quality of ice pop ingredients and followed the principle of anti-chemical ingredients. However, bottlenecks were constantly encountered in the processing of making ice pops, which all went to garbage bins instead of being sold to customers when falling to meet his standard.

At present, a second-generation shop owner operates the shop. Succeeding to his father's craftsmanship and ideal, the shop owner continues the same insistence that “only selling customers ice pops that his own children can eat”. Therefore, his ice pops are made of cooled boiled water, pure sugar, containing no artificial flavoring substances, and preserving the earliest and traditional flavor. Instead of being made in bulk, ice pops are made in small quantities and being sold out before more ice pops are made to ensure that customers enjoy fresh ice pops with peace of mind and no burdens.

Name: 武德殿 (Martial Virtue Hall)

Opening Hours: 平日不開放, 假日開放 09:00-17:00

(Not open to the public on weekdays and is open from 9:00 to 17:00 on weekends and holidays)

Address: No.2, Sec. 2, Zhongyi Rd., West Central Dist., Tainan City 700, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

臺南市的忠義國小是幸福小學, 校園旁有古蹟孔廟, 還有古老的成功溪圍繞, 更能使用日本傳統建築武德殿當作禮堂, 走在校園裡處處都有特色建築與悠久的歷史文化相伴, 羨煞不少人。

日治時期的大日本武德會為了推廣武道及尚武精神, 因為建立了武德殿當作道館, 臺南武德殿最初位於臺南大正公園 (今民生綠園, 湯德章紀念公園) 東側, 後來 1936 年時, 改在臺南神社外苑東北角, 緊鄰孔廟. 今天所存的臺南武德殿, 同年與神社外苑同時舉行落成典禮。

臺南武德殿 2 樓西方為武道場, 東側為劍道場, 而北方則作為祭壇使用, 在日治時期, 武德殿外邊還有弓道場. 目前臺南武德殿是臺灣現存的武德殿中, 規模大且設計與施工材料 (鋼筋混凝土, 洗石子) 較優質者。

The Tainan Municipal Jhogyi Elementary School in Tainan City is a lucky school. In addition to having a campus next to the Tainan Confucian Temple, the school is surrounded by the ancient Chenggong Creek, and has the privilege to use the Japanese era architecture Martial Virtue Hall as the school auditorium. A person promenading on campus may find himself enclosed by idiosyncratic architectures, ancient history and culture, and become the envy of many other people.

The Martial Virtue Hall was established by the Greater Japan Martial Virtue Society as a kodokan in order to promote martial arts and cultivate martial spirit in the the Japanese colonial period. The Martial Virtue Hall was initially located at the eastern side of the Tainan Da-Jheng Park (the current Mingsheng Green Circle, Tang De-Jhang Memorial Park). In 1936, the Martial Virtue Hall was relocated to the northeastern side of the outer garden of the Tainan Shrine, which is right next to the Tainan Confucian Temple. The inauguration ceremonies of the Current Martial Virtue Hall and the outer garden of the Tainan Shrine were held on the same year.

On the second level of the Martial Virtue Hall, a martial arts practice hall was on the west, a sword practice hall was on the east, and an altar was on the north. During the Japanese colonial period, there was an archery practice hall outside the Martial Virtue Hall. Among all existing martial virtue halls in Taiwan at present, the Martial Virtue Hall in Tainan is a large-scale one with better construction materials (reinforced concrete and stone washed plasters).