

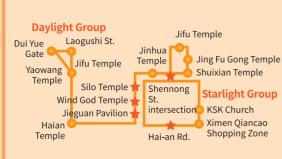
# Touring

# the Old Five Channels

- · Tainan's only city gate that is still in use Dui
- · The most prominent of Tainan's four main stone archways - Jieguan Pavilion (Official Reception Pavilion) Stone Archway
- Taiwan's first mission KSK Church
- · Taiwan's only temple for the wind god Wind
- The first trading street during the Qing Dynasty - Old Beishi St.
- The cultural cord that connects Tainan's Shuangcheng Zone -Old Five Channels



## **Old Five Channels Guided Tours**



**★** Starlight Group

7-9 pm, every Saturday and Sunday

**★** Daylight Group

Summer (April - October): 4-6 pm, every Saturday and Sunday Winter (November - March): 3-5 pm, every Saturday and Sunday Meet-up Spot: Hai-an Road and Shennong St. intersection

★ Meet-up Spot

Hai-an Road and Shennong St. intersection

★ How to sign up:

Please make a reservation on the Travel Tainan website

Tainan City Government Tourism Bureau Minzhi Civic Center (Bureau HQ) 06-6353226

06-3901175

Travel Tainan website



2025.02 PUBLISHED AD

# Things to Eat

Yongle Roasted Pork Rice	C07"	06-2281516
Jinde Spring Rolls	C07"	06-2285397
A-Hui Stir-fried Field Eels	C08"	06-2215540
Xin Yu Xuan Pastry Shop	C09"	06-2285606
TAIKOO	D04"	06-2211053
EMPEROR MOON CAKE	D04"	0933983950
Xiuan Tofu Pudding	D06"	06-2261069
Old Yong Rui Zhen Bakery	E09"	06-2223716
Chuang Tzu Peanut Soup	F05"	06-2218529
A-Juan's Zongzi (rice dumplings)	F06"	06-2206812
TangYin Ju Tea House	G04"	06-2216828
NINAO Gelato	G06"	
Black Bridge Foods Co.	G06"	06-2295248
Jiangshui Hao Ice Shop	G07"	06-2258494
Furong Snack Shop	G07"	06-2212805
Brown Cafe	H04"	06-2292395
Chihkan Tower Coffin Bread	H05"	06-2240014
Rongsheng Rice Cakes	H05"	06-2209545
Mei Shenzhen Candied Fruit	H07"	06-2225618
Yangcheng Snacks	H07"	06-2216609
Shuangquan Black Tea	H08"	06-2288431
Du Xiao Yue Tainan Noodles	H09"	06-2231744

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

http://www.twtainan.net/ Yonghua Civic Center (Tourism Service Section)

Tainan Railway Station Travel Service Center 06-2290082 Tainan Airport Travel Service Cente 06-3359209 Former He Tong Building Visitor Information Station 06-2219527 **Anping Travel Service Center** 06-2281382 THSR Tainan Station Travel Service Center 06-6008338 nformation Xinying Railway Station Travel Service Center Tainan City Zuoihen Fossil Park Travel Service Center 06-5732629 06-6622725 Numile Travel Service Center

YueJin Art Museum Service Center (Yanshui) 06-6324453 06-5901325 **Hutoupi Scenic Area Service Center** MOTC Tourism Administration Visitor Information Center 0800-011765



# Things to See

Fengmao Tea Shop

Rongfa Tin Shop	C03"	06-2205653
Wang Quan-Ying Paper Mill	C08"	06-2276839
Jin Quan-Cheng Grocery Store	C08"	06-2222093
Old Five Channels Trading Store	D04"	06-2203866
Yongchuan Crafts	D04"	06-2224996
Si Fo Guo Buddha statues	D04"	06-2286486
EMPEROR MOON CAKE	D04"	0933983950
Jin De Chun Tea House	D08"	06-2284682
Yongxing Wood Products	F05"	06-2238407
Tien Teh Hang Co.	F10"	06-2285548
	Wang Quan-Ying Paper Mill Jin Quan-Cheng Grocery Store Old Five Channels Trading Store Yongchuan Crafts Si Fo Guo Buddha statues EMPEROR MOON CAKE Jin De Chun Tea House Yongxing Wood Products	Wang Quan-Ying Paper Mill Jin Quan-Cheng Grocery Store Old Five Channels Trading Store Yongchuan Crafts D04" Si Fo Guo Buddha statues EMPEROR MOON CAKE D04" Jin De Chun Tea House Yongxing Wood Products F05"

**H07**" 06-2224657

# huixian Temple

The main deity worshiped here is Shuixian Zunwang Dayu. He is flanked by King Ao, King Chu (Xiang Yu), High Officer Wu(Wu Zi-xu), and High Officer Qu(Qu Yuan). The five are known as "an emperor, two kings,



and two high officers". This area was the trading hub of Taiwan. Starting from 1741 (the 6th year of Qianlong Emperor's reign), the three major commercial guilds set up Sanyi Hall in Shuixian Temple as their office. This further shows the temple's economic, religious, and political status in Tainan. TEL:06-2203019

> Official Reception Pavilion Stone Archway No. 8, Ln. 143, Sec. 3, Minguan Rd. (in front of the Wind God T $\epsilon$

During the reign of Emperor Qianlong, government official E Shan-chang built the Official Reception Pavilion by Anlan Bridge near Zhendutou (the Town Crossing) on the northern shore of Nanhe Port. The Pavilion was used to welcome new officials coming to Taiwan to assume their posts. In 1765 (the 30th year of Qianlong Emperor's reign), Magistrate Jiang Yun-Xun repaired it, and in 1777 (the 42nd year of Qianlong Emperor's reign), Jiang Yuan-Shu built bell and drum towers to

the left of the Pavilion, dams along the harbor channels facing Nanhe Port, as well as the Official Reception Pavilion stone archway. The archway has four pillars and three openings. The four characters鯤維永奠("this monument shows Tainan is a place of order and has a solid foundation which will last for eternity") are carved in the front of the archway and the characters 鰲柱擎天 ("this archway will stand forever like the pillar between the heaven and earth") are in the back. The area along Nanhe Port between the Official Reception Pavilion and Dajingtou became the earliest Jingting night market.

# **Recommended Attractions Around Old Five Channels**



**Jinan Temple** No. 61, Ln. 108, Shinyi St. 06-2255817

Jinan Temple is located on the northeastern side of Dui Yue Gate and the northwestern side of Zhong St.. It is the temple of The Lady of the Heavens. During the reign of Emperor Qianlong, the temple had many followers and performed many miracles, thus gradually became the local center of worship. The locals and port workers were grateful to the deity for protecting them and jointly built this temple. It was named Jinan Temple to thank the soldiers from Jinchuan and Jinmen who escorted the deity to Taiwan.





This temple was originally known as the Guardian Protector Lord Hall and was a shrine for the Qian Sui Lords of four families (Tian, Lei, Zhu, Xu). Later the deity Beiji Xuan Tian Shang Di was added and became the main deity worshiped here. The temple was renamed Lingzhou Temple. (The area is a sandbar formed by Deqing River and its branch. Between the two water

Lingzhou Temple

No.502, Chenggong St.

06-2214993

channels, the sandbar extends towards the west and some of its areas are wide and some narrow. It is said that a scholar by the name of Hu observed the area and thought it looked like a water chestnut, thus called it Lingzhou "water chestnut sandbar").

**Mazulou Tianhou Temple** 



# No. 118, Zhongxiao St.

06-2206946

Mazulou Tianhou Temple is located on the southwest side of present Chenggong St. and Hai-an Road. This site was originally a river mouth next to the Taiwan military shipbulding factory during the Qing Dynasty and was called Sentry Ship Port. In 1755 (the 20th year of Emperor Qianlong's reign), the locals raised money to build a temple which was referred to as Mazulou ("Mazu House") since the incense from Mazu Temple in Meizhou was placed in the temple's attic. Some scenes from the film Zone Pro Site: The Moveable Feast were filmed here.

An original temple of Fotou Port, this is the temple of the Earth God. Late Qing Dynasty jinshi degree holder Xu Nan-ving wrote a poem depicting the area: "racing dragon boats in Fotou Port, the crowds are so big they spread to the edges of the water banks." Yet now Fotou

Port is a worn-down alley and does not have the same appeal. TEL:06-2292933

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# **Wind God Temple**



During the reign of Emperor Qianlong, government official E Shan-chang built the Official Reception Pavilion by Anlan Bridge at Zhendutou (the Town Crossing). He also asked the Wind God to reside in the Pavilion as they believed only the gods could grant safe passage to the commuting boats and ships. Statues of the Wind God and Guanyin were worshiped in the temple to protect the boats carrying government officials to and from

TEL:06-2277540

# Haian Temple

In 1736 (the 1st year of Emperor Qianlong's reign) commercial guild members brought a branch of Meizhou's The Lady of the Heavens to Taiwan. They set up the temple at Zhendutou (the Town Crossing). The temple sits in the east and faces the west and is located at the river

convergence point at Old Five Channel's center, therefore the deity is referred to as the "Town Port Lady" and has many worshipers. During WWII the temple was bombed and destroyed. The current temple was rebuilt after the war. TEL:2209605

# **KSK Church**

Hang Sik ("looking westward") St. was an important street that ran north-south in Old Five Channels. The St. houses faced west (the sea), thus the name of this street. In 1865 (the 4th year of Emperor Tongzhi's reign), Taiwan opened its harbor. Presbyterian church doctor James Laidlaw Maxwell became the first missionary in Tainan and introduced western

civilization to Taiwan. He set up the KSK Church on Hang Sik St.. Later the church was relocated to Heping St.. TEL:06-2225808

### The main deity worshiped here is the Dark/Mysterious Heavenly Upper Emperor. The temple is located at the upstream of former Fotou Port and was built by the Cai family from Qianpu, Jinjiang in Quanzhou. There is an old common saying in Tainan

between two Cai families from Jinjiang and Dalun in Qianpu, respec-tively, which happened at Fotou Port during the reign of Emperor Jiaqing. TEL:06-2230916

which depicts the conflict

This site was originally where the Zhendutou (the Town Crossing)'s Great West Gate was located. During the reign of Emperor Qianlong, the city walls of Taiwan Prefecture were rebuilt and the Great West Gate was relocated to Gonghou St.. The Guo family. which members lived near the surrounding area, sponsored the expansion construction and

renamed the structure Silo Temple. Tainan's Coming of Age Ceremony originated from the customs of the Guo crossing workers at Nanhe Port. TEL:06-2285354

This temple of Bian Que ("Emperor of Medicine") was built during the reign of Emperor Kangxi and was repaired in 1764 (the 29th year of Emperor Qianlong's reign). The temple sits in the west and faces east, right across Shuixian Temple. From a feng shui perspective, Yaowang Temple (sits in the west and faces east) and the five temples (which sit in the east and faces west) at the end of Old Five Channels form the "five deities looking out to the harbor and one looking back" layout. TEL:06-2267763



殷羅西

### Dui Yue Gate he intersection of Wenxian Rd. and Shinyi S

the last year of Emperor Kangxi's reign, it was an important street in

the heart of Old Five Channels during the Qing Dynasty. The street

was about 300 meters in length and 4 meters wide. This area was a

major commercial hub for trade ships that docked at Beishi Port and

Fotou Port, as well as the center harbor channel and business zone of

inhua Temple

The main deities worshiped here are Lord

Guan Yu, Wang Ye Li, Wang Ye Ma, and

Wang Ye Huang. It under-went repairs

during the reigns of Tongzhi and

Guangxu Emperors, and the Taisho Era

(Japanese Occupation Period), and now

it is one of the few temples in Tainan

which is a St. house-type temple that sits

on a traditional St.. This is the most

authentic old temple in Tainan.

TEL:06-2288374

Built during the reign of Emperor Daoguang, Dui Yue

Known as Beishi St. in

the past, Shennong St

runs east-west

starting from Shuixian

Temple and crosses

Hai-an Road, Kanle

Street, all the way to

the front of Yaowang

Old Five Channels

Temple. Built during

000 Gate is the center gate of the old Taiwan capital's west outer city walls. It is the

only outer gate that still exists today. Since it is located in the west, which is the "dui" position in the Bagua, the gate is named "Dui Yue". The foundation of the gate is built with laogu stones. This is the only city gate that is still in use today and has witnessed the development of Tainan's streets.

# imen Qiancao Shopping Zone

The original Qiancao Mall/Ximen Market was formed in 1933 (the 8th year of the Showa era). The Japanese built stores around Ximen Market and called it Qiancao Mall. It was Tainan City's first public market built during the Japanese Occupation Period and

was referred to as the "large vegetable market". Due to the large number of stalls, the city government eventually managed to reach a consensus with the locals and built the new Qiancao Shopping Zone on the plaza next to West Market. The Shopping Zone features products targeted at the younger generation, such as clothes,

Laogushi St. (Coral Stone St.) Laogushi is actually coral

stone. Back then the street and city gate foundations were laid with laogushi and this is how the street got its name. Laogushi St. used to be a business St. in former Xin

Gangqian. The harbor channels were still usable during the reign of Emperor Daoguang and ships could directly sail to the crossing of Anping Harbor. Merchant houses that did business in Old Five Channels would mainly go through this route. Legend has it that the locals did not get along well with the Anping harbor porters, therefore the locals positioned laogushi and Dui Yue Gate to form a bow and arrow that shot towards Anping.



Puii Temple No.79, Puji St. 06-2268774

Built during the reign of Ming Emperor Yongli, the temple mainly worshiped Chi Fu Wang Ye and was originally known as Puji Shrine. Ming Dynasty Lord Ning Jing Zhu Shu-gui gave it the name Puji Temple. The temple is located on the northwestern side of Tainan and is one of the earliest areas of land to resurface in the city west harbor area. Legend has it that in the past the area had so many street, it was like an octagonal spider's web. Puil Temple is located right at the center of the octagon and is referred to as "the lair of the spider". The outline of old Tainan is similar to a phoenix spreading its wings to fly north and the head of the bird is right here.



handicrafts, and bags.

TEL:06-2251702

### Nansha Temple No.55, Heping St. 06-2212225

Nansha Temple is located at the intersection of Heping St. and Renai St., not far from KSK Church and Hang Sik St.. Heping St. was Nanhe Port during the Old Five Channels era and boats often docked in front of the temple: thus this temple was also known as "Temple at the Port". In the early days, this was the family temple of the Lu family who worshiped Bao Qingtian (Yan Luo) and was originally named the Baogong Temple. It is said that the Bagong statue has hundreds of years of history.



# No. 83, Shinyi St. 06-2234889

Right next to Dui Yue Gate, this temple mainly worships Xuan Tian Shang Di and has many worshipers. In 1822 (the 2nd year of Emperor Daoguang's reign), it was renamed Jifu Temple and was assigned as the main temple in the area's civilian vigilance organization. Now is the area temple on Coral Stone St. and is part of the "four temple zone alliance" with Puji Temple, Jinan Temple, and Mazulou



### **Chongfu Temple**

No. 119, Sec.3, Minzu Rd. 06-2213323

Chongfu Temple is next to Fotou Port and mainly worships Xuan Tian Shang Di. It is also the only temple that houses Lady Zhutai, a deity that safeguards women and children, bestows safe birth to mothers, and protects the newborn. The temple also has Wang Ye's from different families, including the Ma family. In 1728, Cai Ke-rong welcomed the deities ashore at the Oyster Port and worshiped them in the Cai family shrine. During the 27th year of Emperor Qianlong's reign, Cai Bi and others raised money to build Chongfu Temple for the deities. During the 14th year of the Taisho Era, Yongle Road was built and the temple was repositioned as sitting in the south facing north. The present temple was reconstructed in 1984.





