



戲齣：新月樓酒家

劇情：

描述酒家情景，酒客坐在亭內，兩彈兩唱的酒家賣唱者（那卡西），演奏樂器，唱歌跳舞來娛樂酒客（如上圖），被戲稱為簫壠庄迄今仍在營業中的最古老酒家。

至於為什麼何金龍師會在莊嚴的廟宇人物壁堵剪黏中，作這一座反應地方民俗的輕鬆作品？原因不得而知。據傳聞，這一座人物壁堵係一位酒家老闆寄付（捐獻）。

位置：龍虎井北外牆中

備註：

日治時期，簫壠庄街上有三家樓字號的酒家，即第一樓酒家（義民街蔡小兒科）、西美樓酒家（義民街光復路口）、樂春樓酒家（新生路新生聯合醫院），新月樓也被稱為是簫壠庄街上的第四家酒家。

Tableau: “Sinyuelou Restaurant”

Plot: Customers are sitting inside a restaurant pavilion. Two musicians who are playing instruments and two singers who are dancing (nakasi) are entertaining the customers (as seen in the above scene). It has been dubbed the oldest restaurant out of those still operating in Siaolong Village.

Why would craftsman He Jin-long create such a lighthearted work depicting local folk customs to place among the solemn “cut-and-paste” works adorning the temple walls? The reason is not known. According to rumors, this wall engraving was donated by a restaurant owner.

Location: North outer wall of the Dragon Tiger Well

Explanatory note: During the Japanese occupation, Siaolong Village had three restaurants with names ending with the character “lou.” They were Diyilou Restaurant (Yimin Street and Cai Pediatrics), Simeilou Restaurant (intersection of Yimin Street and Guangfu Road), and Lechunlou Restaurant (Sinsheng Road and Sinsheng United Hospital). Sinyuelou is referred to as Siaolong Village’s fourth restaurant.