



Welcome to Wide and Narrow Alley

宽窄巷子·最成都

闲在宽巷子 LEISURE AT KUAN ALLEY

宽巷子在清朝宣统年间的叫做“兴仁胡同”。胡同是蒙语的音译，是指蒙古人在草原上扎起的蒙古包之间的通道。据说这里所驻的是镶红旗中官衔较高的军官出入都是用马车，所以路面宽度有7到8米如今的宽巷子集中了整个街区最多最完整的老建筑，多数都留下保存完好的旧时门脸，因此在外观上明显比其他两条巷子拥有最为怀旧的模样。

The alley was known as Xingren Hutong in the Qing Dynasty and renamed Wide Alley later. The alley has the greatest number of most complete ancient architectures in the entire block. Most of the more than 20 characteristic compounds have maintained the facades from the old times that bring out a nostalgic touch, making the place the most popular in the block.



品在窄巷子 TASTE AT ZHAI ALLEY

窄巷子在清代名为“太平胡同”。清兵的进驻给了战乱中的成都人希望，胡同的命名也代表着人们对生活的美好希望。巷内多为清末民初时间建筑，整体上吸收了西洋风格。精致和格调是这里的代名词，最能体现宽窄美学的地方。窄巷子的如今的业态以西餐、咖啡、会所、主题文化商业等为主，形成了以西式饮食文化、艺术休闲、健康生活为主的成都休闲生活品味区。

The alley was known as Taiping (Peace) Hutong in the Qing Dynasty and later renamed Narrow Alley. The settlement of Qing troops brought hopes to the people of Chengdu suffering from chaos of the war. Today, the Narrow Alley is home to both local architectures from late Qing Dynasty and early Republic of China period, and architectures built in western styles. The main functions at the Narrow Alley today are western food restaurants, cafes, clubs and theme culture businesses that together create a destination for leisurely life anchored on western cuisines, artistic recreation and wellness life.

淘在井巷子 FUN AT JING ALLEY

井巷子过去名为“如意胡同”，后因巷北有明德坊，又称“明德胡同”。辛亥革命后改名井巷子。据说康熙年间，大批的清军驻扎在少城内，人口的密集使得这条巷子的用水成了一个难题，于是就在巷子西口凿井取水，为驻防清军提供水源，井巷子也因此得名。井巷子汇聚了成都特色小吃、民俗玩意儿，展现着地道老成都生活的独有味道。

The alley was known as Ruyi Hutong or Mingde Hutong in the Qing Dynasty, and renamed Jing Alley after the Revolution of 1911. Apart from the intriguing cultural brick walls, the Jing Alley has also restored the states of folk life in the older Chengdu. The alley also provides feature delicacies and folk funs of Chengdu with the peculiar tastes of the city, making the stay at Jing Alley an interactive experience of real life.

