

這伙店的規模原為「三落兩過水」，屋主為增加店口木器展售空間，而將頭落的深井搭建起來形成一長條的空間，後來與隔壁「茂發」蘇宅同時改建為樓房，室內均為鋼筋混凝土構造。

廣大木器行為屋主與其叔父於1981年所共同創立，並沿用舊有店號「廣大」。現任屋主張金龍及張啟明兩兄弟為第二代傳人，師承於叔父，傳承家業時為和平路最年輕的木器業者，以生產小型木器為主。其家族原住於大溪阿姆坪，因石門水庫之興建徵收而遷至觀音鄉，後又因觀音工業區之成立，才遷至此店屋開設木器行。

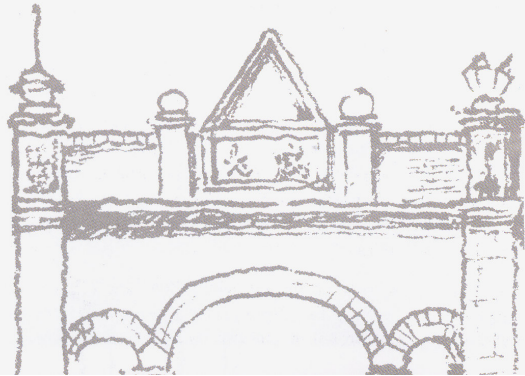
樸實耐久的清水紅磚！

廣大的牌樓面是以日本時代的清水磚（又稱機器磚）疊砌而成，再仔細看其排列組合，可發現是一層順砌（紅磚的長向面）一層丁砌（紅磚的短向面）交疊而成，磚與磚之間的縫隙，是用灰泥向外塗抹一層半圓形的「凸縫」而成，凸縫的作法相當費工且具技巧性，是其特色。



清水磚砌的灰泥凸縫細部。
Protruding seams made of plaster between layers of bricks in detail

目前所見的三角形牆面，是1998年大溪和平路美化工程，因原來的山牆面損壞才重新砌築而成，因此從清水磚的色澤可分別出其差異。



亭仔腳共同邊柱的磚疊盪柱頭。
The pillar capital built of layers of bricks with each layer projecting from the previous layer in the arcade



灰泥凸縫的磚縫作法是土水師傅拿手的功夫。
Protruding seams made of plaster between layers of red bricks, a mastery skill of the builders

The original scope of this store was “three *luo* two *guoshuei*”. To expand the displaying space for the business of wood furniture, the owner added a roof above the *shenjing* next to the first *lou* to form a space of a long strip. Expansion of the store was built jointly with Mao-fa, the store next door and the interior of both buildings was changed to a reinforced concrete structure.

Guang-da Wood Furniture was jointly established by present owner and his uncle in 1981 and the old trade name “Guang-da” was retained in use. Following the teaching of their uncle, present owner Jin-long Jhang and his brother Ci-ming Jhang are the second generation of the successors to the trade. When they inherited the family business, they were the youngest traders of wood furniture on Heping Road. They mainly produce wood furniture of small-scale. Originally living in Amuping, their family moved to Guanin due to the construction of Shihmen Reservoir and again relocated to this place and established the business of wood furniture due to the establishment of Guanin Industrial Park.

Simple but durable red bricks!

The façade of the arcade of Guang-da is built of layers of red bricks (also known as machine-made bricks) during the Japanese Occupation Period. When you look at the composition closely, you will find that it is built of layers of red bricks with one layer of red bricks in a transverse direction and the next layer in a lengthwise direction. The chinks between layers of red bricks are pasted with plaster to form a protruding seam in the shape of a semicircle which requires much time, labor and skill, thereby a distinguished feature of Guang-da.

Present gable of a triangle shape was built in 1998 when a beautifying project was carried out on Dasi Heping Road as the original gable was damaged. You may distinguish the difference by the color of the red bricks.