

## Kaohsiung's Water Conservation and Eco-friendly Initiatives

©English text by Yi-Chun Lin

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The World Games 2009, successfully promoted Kaohsiung internationally. With its beautiful landscape and modern infrastructure, it impressed the events' participants from all over the world.

Kaohsiung City government has developed multiple construction projects that adhere to a greener ideology. Even the World Games' Main Stadium integrated environmental concepts and was highly praised. These environmental projects infuse energy saving and carbon reduction concepts, enabling residents to enjoy a more ecologically friendly environment. Some of these ecological projects include the building of large parks, the green beautifying of vacant lands and the establishment of public transportation networks.

Water conservation reflects Kaohsiung's distinguishing features of being a waterfront city. Several wetland and ecological corridors have been added to Kaohsiung's landscape. Water conservation projects include the preservation of its rivers, including Hojing Creek, Love River and Cianjhen Rivers. The Love River got its beautiful new look after the city underwent a large renovation project that transformed it into a city landmark. The Love River- Ruyi Lake renovation project was completed in 2007, which now has a multi-functional purpose such as a nature reserve and flood control. With the completion of the Ruyi Lake renovation it is hoped that it will enrich surroundings and increase the development potential for northern Kaohsiung. Houjing Creek's water quality was also significantly improved after the Nanzi Wastewater Sewer System was completed.

The city government is also undertaking several other eco-friendly projects which include pollution prevention, flood control, green landscaping, bike paths and scenic suspension bridge. All of these projects have been designed to make the rivers more attractive. Other projects include better lighting along the Cianjhen River and Basin No.5, the Basin No.1 Scenic Bridge, the ongoing renovation of the



援中港濕地公園  
Yuanzhong Wetland Park

No. 2 Canal, the landscaping project of Cianjhen River and the renovation of Singren Bridge. The City Government hopes to improve Kaohsiung's image and the charm of this waterfront city.

These waterfront renovations are also linking up the ecological wetland corridors and parklands. These include Yuanzhong Harbor Wetland, Banping Lake Wetland, Jhouzai Wetland, Botanical-gardens, She Zih Lin Wetland Basin, Benhe Village Flood Detention Pond, Neiweipi Wetland, Love River Wetland and Yanshuei Harbour Creek Wetland. The City Government has even set aside valuable urban land, worth more than 15 billion NT dollars, to create the 10-hectared Aozihdi Forest

Park. This will be followed by the completion of Dapingding Tropical Botanical Gardens and the Yencheng 01 Green 08 City Green Corridors. The City Government is constantly striving to improve Kaohsiung's ecological environment. The city government is also actively encouraging private enterprises to adopt these green areas and carry out projects such as green landscaping of vacant lands. Presently there are 5.8 square meters per resident in Kaohsiung city.

The Kaohsiung's water conservation and eco-friendly initiatives can also be found within Kaohsiung City's transportation systems. These projects include initiatives of energy-saving and

carbon reduction. The Kaohsiung has developed six different bike paths that comprise of a 200km network that runs throughout the city. This has increased leisure cycling and it is estimated another 50 kilometers will be added in 2010. In March 2009, the government also established a public bicycle renting system. There are 50 renting stations throughout the City, providing 4500 bicycles for rent. Another eco-friendly transportation project that began in May 2009 is the 168 Circle Bus Line. The public transport network has linked up the bike paths, buses and MRT systems.

Kaohsiung City Government's has been meticulous in its environmental planning. It has successfully been transformed into a city that promotes water conservation and eco-friendly initiatives. We encourage you to discover this newly renovated green city.

## 水與綠的城市—高雄

◎文／凌卓民

◎照片提供／高雄市政府工務局

2009高雄世界運動會，成功將高雄推向國際舞台，來自全世界各地的參賽人員對高雄市的城景與完善建設留下深刻印象，融入綠建築概念的世運主場館更博得一片好評。

高雄市的進步有目共睹！高雄市政府各項建設緊扣著「水與綠」意象，一方面強調出高雄水岸城市的特色，另一方面融入節能減碳概念，讓市民在現代都會生活中與自然生態環境相伴。

從河川的整治、濕地生態廊道建構、大型公園闢建、閒置空地綠美化到大眾運輸交通網絡，都是基於「水與綠」的政策。高雄市致力於三大河川整治，由北而南有後勁溪、愛河與前鎮河，愛河整治後所展現的亮眼面貌更成為熱門觀光景點，於2007年完工的「愛河之心如意湖」，兼具有防洪、生態等多功能，同時增加北高雄的開發潛力，豐富高雄

生活風貌。

而後勁溪不僅因為楠梓污水下水道系統完工，水質獲得全面提升，市府也以分階段進行的防污、防洪及綠美化、自行車道、景觀吊橋等建設，讓河岸更加可親與迷人。此外前鎮河及五號船渠照明改善、一號船渠景觀橋，以及進行中的二號運河再造計畫、前鎮河景觀改善及興仁橋改建等工程，營造水岸城市—高雄的迷人風情。

高雄市的岸建設還能串連起濕地生態廊道與公園綠地；包括援中港濕地、半屏湖濕地、洲仔濕地、原生植物園、棧仔林埤濕地、本和里滯洪地、美術館內惟埤濕地、愛河濕地及鹽水港溪濕地。市府更以價值150億元之市區黃金地段，打造十公頃的凹仔底森林公園，緊接著大坪頂熱帶植物園完工、鹽埕01綠08都市綠廊持續建置，讓高雄成為鳥語

花香的綠色城市。市府不僅開闢大型綠地空間，更獎勵民間企業認養綠地，實施閒置空地綠美化等措施，現在，平均每位高雄市民可享有5.8平方公尺的綠地面積。

「水與綠」也落實在高雄市的交通運輸，逐步實現節能減碳的理想。從高雄捷運通車啟用超過200公里的自行車道，六大系統遍佈全高雄市，成功帶動民眾運動休閒風氣，預計至2010年全長將達250公里！不僅如此，在2009年三月份，市府推出公共腳踏車租賃系統，50處租賃站遍佈城市各地，提供4500輛自行車，五月份時推出168環狀幹線公車，交通網絡整合起自行車道、公車、與捷運等大眾運輸系統。

市府精心擘劃，高雄成功轉化為「水與綠」的幸福城市，讓人驚喜地發現這個嶄新而充滿活力的城市。

# Kaohsiung Amphibious Vehicles

©English Text by Fang-Ju Lin

©Photos Courtesy of Kaohsiung City Bus Service Administration

Taiwan's first half-boat, half-bus amphibious vehicles will be doing a trial run in two phases for two months starting December 20th, 2009. Official launch of the ducks will be March, 2010.

The Bus Service Administration of Kaohsiung City indicated that tour conductors possess a driver's license for commercial vehicles and a small boat operator's license. Qualified

conductors have come back from their one-month training in the United States. They will take on the unprecedented responsibilities of operating Taiwan's first two amphibious vehicles.

The two amphibious vehicles are each 10 meters long, 2.5 meters wide, with 19.5 tons of displacement and 32 seats. Their size is just a bit smaller than a regular bus. Before hitting the

road, the ducks had to get certified by passing examinations for small boats and commercial vehicles.

The initial route for the amphibious vehicle goes from around Lotus Pond to

Confucius Temple. In the future, tours may be designed along the Kaohsiung Harbor and Glory Pier. Duck riders will be able to take in the sights of Love River and the harbor, as well as enjoy an interesting land and water experience all at once.

For information, call Kaohsiung City Bus Service Administration (07)7498668, ext. 8207

## 高雄水陸觀光車

◎文/王大衛 ◎照片提供/公車處



全國首創的水陸二用鴨子船，從去年12月20日起開始2個月的測試期，預計今年3月正式營運。

公車處指出，水陸觀光車駕駛長須同時擁有大客車及小船駕駛執照，公車處遴選合格駕駛長已赴美國受訓1個月結訓回國，將挑起國內交通史上「陸上行舟」史無前例的新任務。

這2輛水陸觀光車，車身長10公尺，寬2.5公尺，排水噸位19.5噸，有32個座位，體積略小於一般大型公車，要進行小船與營業大客車水陸測試檢驗，領取2張合法執照才能「上路」。

水陸觀光車初期體驗營運路線規畫，是以蓮池潭連接古色古香的孔廟景點，未來可望行走光榮碼頭，遊覽高雄港岸，將愛河與港灣之美盡收眼底，讓遊客享受搭車兼搭船二合一的新鮮樂趣。

## Free Admission

for Kaohsiung Buses and Public Bikes during Major Holidays in 2010

©Photo Courtesy of Chung-Hui Pao

As an effort to increase bus ridership during major holidays, Kaohsiung City Mayor Chu Chen announced that in 2010, locals and tourists can ride the bus for free on major holidays (41 days in total). Major holidays include 3 days for New Year, 6 days for Chinese New Year, 17 days for Lantern Festival and Women's Day, 3 days for Tomb Sweeping Day, 1 day each for Dragon Boat Festival and Mid-Autumn Festival, 9 days for Zuoying Wannian Folklore Festival and 1 day for Double Ten Day. Mayor Chen also announced that during these holidays, the city will offer free 60-minute public bike rentals for members and free 30-minute rentals for non-members.



## 2010年重大節日

高雄市公車免費搭  
公共自行車

◎照片提供/鮑忠暉

高雄市長陳菊宣布，為提升重大節日的公車運量，2010年包括元旦3天、春節6天、燈會及婦女節共17天

、清明節3天、端午、中秋各1天、左營萬年季9天及雙十節1天，全年共計41天重大節日，不分本地民眾或觀光客，高雄市公車一律全額免費。同時，陳菊市長也宣布，該期間在租賃公共自行車部分，非會員前30分鐘、會員前60分鐘，亦一律免費。

## New City Emblem "Kao in the Ribbon"

After 35 years, "ribbon" will replace "gear" to become the new style of Kaohsiung City's emblem. Mayor Chu Chen explained that the old emblem had the first Chinese character of the city's name "kao" written in golden yellow, encircled by a blue gearwheel. It was designed back in 1974 with great significance at the time. However the city government decided to implement a new emblem to better represent current

times.

Mayor Chen indicated that the toponym stylized as a multicolored ribbon implies a blessed maritime Capital with plenty of sunshine. The emblem was found to be popular by many people during The World Games 2009. The successful completion of The World Games and worldwide recognition of the city's efforts are of epoch-making significance to the city.

Therefore, key logo locations such as the city flag, will eventually apply the "ribbon" emblem in the future.



## Greater Responsibilities

Mayor Chu Chen introduces the new word "Du", which combines the Chinese characters of county and city into one word, in her third year of office. Mayor Chen elaborates on the greater Kaohsiung vision after merging Kaohsiung County and Kaohsiung City.



高雄市長陳菊就職三週年以新創之字「甦」，擘畫大高雄願景。



## 「彩帶高」新市徽

高雄市沿用35年的「齒輪高」圖案市徽，將改為「彩帶高」新市徽。陳菊市長指出，目前外圍藍色齒輪，金黃色圓形高字市旗圖案，乃於民國63年設計，儘管有其時代意義，但因應時代變遷，決定重新製定。

高雄市長陳菊表示，彩帶型「高」字，除蘊含「陽光城市、海洋首都、幸福城市」之意，加上世運圓滿成功並獲得世界各國肯定與讚許，對高雄市亟具劃時代意義，因此未來包括市旗等相關代表性標示，都將陸續更新為彩帶「高」市徽。

# Yacht Industry Embraces Innovative Green Technology in Kaohsiung

◎English Text by Yi-Chun Lin

◎Photos Courtesy of Horizon Yachts

With the advantage of a natural harbor, Kaohsiung eyes the yacht industry as its flagship industry, facilitating the rapid establishment of yacht docking and transportation. At the end of December 2009, the city government completed the construction of a yacht wharf and associated facilities in Linhai Village, Siaogang District. Yacht charter companies have access to the yacht launching facilities. The city government also plans to turn the city's South Star area into a yacht manufacturing base equipped with factory buildings, arrangements of supply, logistics and inventory, wharfs, and yacht launching facilities. The manufacturing benefits for the yacht companies are expected to increase.

Beginning with demolishing Japanese boats, Kaohsiung rose to be the largest shipbreaking kingdom in the world. Cheap labor in the 80's contributed to a prosperous shipping boat industry. The prosperity was short-lived with 70% of the factories closing before the 1990s arrived. Recently, the yacht industry has begun rising again. Jade Yachts Shipbuilding manufactured a mega-yacht for the CEO of Louis Vuitton, using steel aluminum. Ching Fu Shipbuilding built a green-tech

headquarter complex working with a British architect. Horizon Yacht Company had the first boat powered by solar energy. Taiwan's yacht industry has successfully built a world-renowned reputation with its technology enhancement, product transformations, and strategic branding.

Established in 1987, Horizon Yacht Company is now the largest manufacturer in Taiwan. It collaborated with Solar Water World from Germany and developed Taiwan's first solar-powered electric boat "SunCat 23". Since its production from June 2009, eight "SunCat 23" boats have been exported to Europe for 2.8 million NT dollars each. The spokesperson of

Horizon Yacht Company explains that their 800-watt solar panels provide enough power to operate 24 hours a day. Auxiliary power devices are available. Gas can be used on rainy days or when the solar energy has run out.

In addition, Horizon Yacht Company is working with J. C. Espinosa, the world famous yacht designer, in building a 46-foot solar-powered yacht, "SunCat 46". This will be the world's first solar-powered yacht. SunCat 46 includes a master bedroom, bathrooms, seating areas, bars, and audiovisual equipment, creating a "second home on the sea". Production is scheduled to be completed in 2010. Horizon Yacht

Company has already received three orders from Europe. AIT Kaohsiung, in its published report of Taiwan's yacht industry, especially recognized the contribution of the solar-powered boats to bringing the yacht industry into a new green level.



▲ Horizon Yacht Company's solar-powered yacht "SunCat 46"

嘉鴻遊艇生產的SunCat 46遊艇

▼ Horizon Yacht Company's "SunCat 23"

嘉鴻遊艇生產的SunCat 23遊艇

## 高雄遊艇產業開創綠能新境界

◎文/阿娟

◎圖片提供/嘉鴻遊艇公司

本著高雄的港灣優勢，高雄市政府將遊艇業設定為旗艦產業，連帶帶動遊艇碼頭、遊艇運輸等相關行業迅速發展。高雄市政府在小港臨海新村漁港興建遊艇專用下水碼頭及設施，於2009年12月底完工，解決高市遊艇業者長年無法取得港區專用下水碼頭及設施的問題。此外，市府還推動南星計劃成為遊艇製造專區，規劃遊艇廠房、供應商、物流、倉儲廠配置、道路、碼頭及下水設施等，提升遊艇業者生產效益。

高雄造船產業從拆船做起，做到全世界最大拆船王國，1980年代用低工資撐

起造船業榮景，90年代前倒掉7成廠房，跌跌撞撞。近年來，「高鼎遊艇股份有限公司」造出鋼鋁材質的LV總裁用大遊艇，「慶富造船有限公司」用英國設計師建造綠能集團總部，「嘉鴻」造出首艘太陽能量產船...，近幾年台灣遊艇藉由技術提昇、產品轉型與品牌化的發展策略，成功在國際豪華遊艇業闖出名號。

成立於1987年的「嘉鴻遊艇公司」產值名列全台第一，與德國「SolarWaterWorld公司」合作開發國內第一艘太陽能量產船「SunCat 23」，每艘定價台幣280萬元，今年6月量產至今已外銷歐洲8艘。該公司表示，太陽能面

板處理8百瓦電量，蓄電量航行1天24小時，另可加裝輔助動能，下雨天或沒電時可加油航行。

另外，嘉鴻遊艇公司表示，已與著名遊艇設計師J.C.Espinosa合作設計船長46呎太陽能遊艇—SunCat 46，是全世界首艘太陽能遊艇，船上有主臥、浴廁、沙發、吧台及視聽設備等，打造「海上第二個家」，預計今年量產，目前已獲歐洲3艘訂單。美國在台協會高雄分處發表的台灣遊艇產業報告，文中特別稱讚台灣所生產的太陽能遊艇，將遊艇產業帶入綠能新境界。



The exquisite workmanship enables manufacturers to personalize yachts. 精湛的工藝使遊艇業者能為顧客特製遊艇。



Kaohsiung City Government completed the construction of a yacht wharf and associated facilities in Linhai Village, Siaogang District at the end of December, 2009. Yacht charter companies now have access to the yacht launching facilities. (Photos by Chung-Hui Pao)

高雄市政府在小港臨海新村漁港興建遊艇專用下水碼頭及設施，於2009年12月底完工，解決高市遊艇業者長年無法取得的港區專用下水碼頭及設施的問題。(攝影/鮑忠暉)



# The Eco Classroom of Kaohsiung City- Chaishan

©English text by Yi-Chun Lin ©Photos by Jhuo-Ming Ling, Yao-Siang Jheng, Chia-Tse Kao

Chaishan is also known as Shoushan. It is located on the west side of Kaohsiung City and runs through the whole of Gushan District with the highest altitude of approximately 350-360 meters. It starts in the north as a barrier of Taiwan Strait at Taozih Yuan in Zuoying District and stretches south to the Sizihwan coast.

Chaishan is a natural landmark of Kaohsiung City because it guards the harbour with Cihou Shan which had been an important military site in the early days. Owing to the long term military restriction, the eco-system of northern Chaishan has been well-preserved. Chaishan has become the city residents' favourite spot for hiking and leisure activities. There are more than 10 interlocking footpaths around Chaishan. There are three main entrances to Chaishan; one is located on the south end of Chaishan near Shoushan Zoo. The other two entrances are on the north end. One is by the parking lot next to Gushan Senior High School and the other is next to Longcyuan Temple on Gushan 3rd Road. Among the three, the entrance next to Longcyuan Temple is the most popular one.

Because the length and difficulty of these paths are varied, visitors are recommended to choose footpaths according to their fitness levels. For those who are not regular hikers, it is recommended to enter Chaishan using the north Longcyuan Temple entrance. Since 1998, Kaohsiung City Government has been laying a wooden path in this



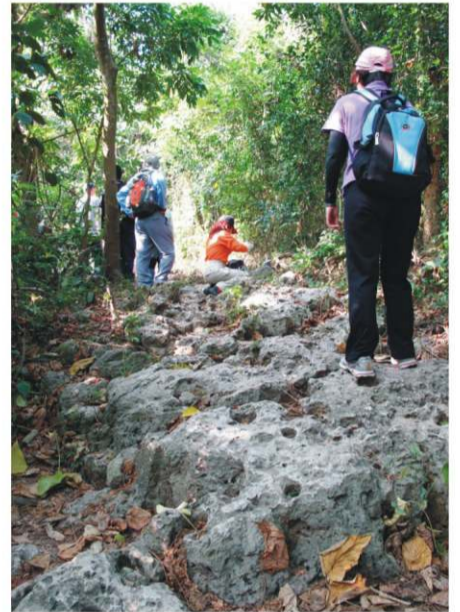
A Taiwanese Macaque on Chaishan  
柴山上的獼猴

area which is the easiest way to hike up. Passing Creek Shell Mound, Guo Tai Rest Area and Centre Rest Area, visitors will reach the Scenery Deck, the largest tourist spot on Chaishan. People can take the high ground here and enjoy a panoramic view of Kaohsiung City. If people want to take a more challenging route, it would be a good choice to take Hao Han Slope (Hero's Slope) instead, which has a steep incline all the way to the top. On this rattan surrounded footpath, hikers can enjoy the sight of Taiwanese Macaques gamboling in the forest as well as the beautiful singing of insects and birds.

The physiognomy of the subtropical monsoon forest on Chaishan is very impressive. Because Chaishan is a coral uplift, the soil level in the area is thin, therefore, the vegetation share the characteristics of vines and other shallow-rooted plants. Some plants have aerial roots or have thorns. The vegetation changes colour with seasons. There are Purple Orchid trees blooming all over the hills even during the

dry and cold winter season. The common plants seen on Chaishan include Macaranga, Paper-mulberry, Arenga, Dendrocnide, Wild Taro, Dye Fig, Hibiscus, Hengchun Ehretia and various types of vines. The symbiosis of Wild Taro and Dendrocnide is also interesting-one is acidic and the other is alkaline. However, since Chaishan was opened to the public, many foreign species have invaded the original forest. Apart from the damage stray dogs and cats could cause, foreign plants could also harm the original species in the forest.

The Taiwanese Macaques on Chaishan are a distinguishing feature. It is difficult to have an accurate number on how many macaques are in the area. According to Takao Hill Association, there should be more than a thousand of them on Chaishan due to the lack of predators and the regular feeding from visitors. Chaishan itself has abundant food sources for the macaques, such as the fruits of Arenga and Paper Mulberry, therefore, Takao Hill Association urges visitors not to feed them. At the same time, the association would like to remind visitors to keep their voices down when near a group of macaques to avoid disturbing them. It is the macaques' mating period during September to November. During this period, they are under tension and easily upset, therefore visitors need to be more careful when visiting Chaishan. In addition, because



the macaques have been conditioned to the feeding from visitors, they sometimes try to snatch plastic bags off visitors if they see any in sight. It is recommended for visitors to keep their bags out of sight.

Apart from the lush forest physiognomy and ecosystem, there are also sites of historical remains on Chaishan. Creek Shell Mound near Longcyuan Temple. Another one is the Taozu Yuen Shell Mound near Zuoying District. The two sites near Longcyuan Temple were discovered by a former teacher of Kaohsiung High School, Tsuchiya Kyoichi, during the Japanese ruling era. Creek Shell Mound is located behind Longcyuan Temple and has three lots of remains found on the site. Apart from shells, there are also animal bones and pottery found in the mound. Some of the pottery might be from the trading with Han people in the old days. Bureau of Cultural Affairs, Kaohsiung City Government has scheduled an on-site study for 2010.

## Mikania Micrantha

Mikania Micrantha is a foreign species that flowers and propagates on a mass scale after the rainy season.

They climb through the wood canopy and the trees appear as if they were strangled by the vines. However, when they fruit in winter, Mikania Micrantha wither and the trees then branch through the withered vines.

## 小花蔓澤蘭

小花蔓澤蘭是外來種，雨季過後小花蔓澤蘭會大量繁衍開花，披覆在樹冠層上，看似樹木將會被纏死一樣。但是，當冬季結果時，小花蔓澤蘭植株會枯萎，原被攀附的樹木就會趁勢穿越小花蔓澤蘭枯枝。



► The common plants seen on Chaishan include, from the left, Wild Taro, Hengchun and Paper-mulberry.

柴山上常見的植物包括(由左至右) 姑婆芋、木芙蓉等。



# 高雄市自然生態教室——柴山

◎文／凌卓民 ◎攝影／凌卓民·鄭耀翔·高嘉澤

**柴**山又稱為「壽山」，位於高雄市西南濱海，縱貫鼓山區全區，最高海拔約三百五、六十公尺，北起左營的桃子園地區，屏障台灣海峽，向南延伸至西子灣海岸。

柴山是高雄市的自然地標，因為與旗后山共扼海灣，在早期一直是軍事重地，因為長期管制，讓北側保存完整的生態體系，現在的柴山已是高雄市民假日最熱門的登山休憩之處，山中路徑有十多條互通，登山口有三處，南側靠近壽山動物園，北側有兩處，一處在鼓山高中旁的停車場，另一處則是靠近鼓山三路的龍泉寺旁，以龍泉寺的登山口最為熱門。

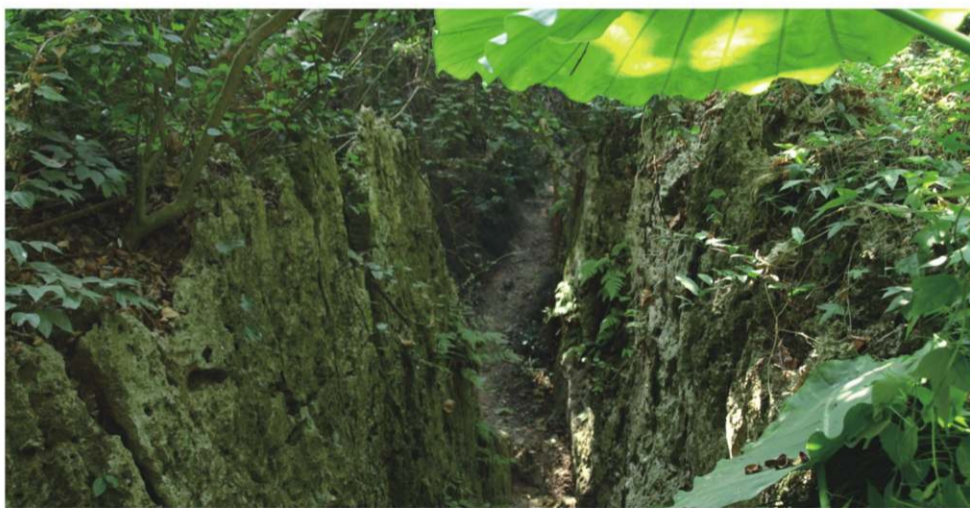
因為登山路徑眾多，長度、難易各不相同，登山時，須評估自己的體力。若是不常爬山者，建議可由北側龍泉寺的登山口著手來認識柴山，從1998年後高雄市政府開始鋪設木棧道，沿著木棧道上行是爬柴山最輕鬆的方式，經過小溪貝塚、國泰休息區、中心休息區後，可以一路到「雅座」—柴山最大的遊客集中地，登高遠眺，高雄市景盡收眼底。想挑戰難度較高的路線，建議可走好漢坡，地勢一路陡升，沿途藤木糾結蔓生、猴群林間跳躍、蟲鳴鳥叫此起彼落。

柴山上的豐富亞熱帶季風林相讓人驚艷，由於柴山是珊瑚礁石隆起，土壤層薄，植群特色普遍為多藤蔓及淺根系等特徵，部份植物具氣根或帶針刺。山上植物隨著季節轉換不同顏色，即使在秋冬乾冷季節

也有洋紫荊開得滿山遍野，另外，柴山常見有血桐、構樹、山棕、咬人狗、姑婆芋、山豬枷、木芙蓉、恆春厚殼樹與為數眾多的藤類，而，姑婆芋與咬人狗也有有趣的共生現象，一酸一鹼的植物常相伴生長。不過隨著柴山開放，許多外來物種侵入山林中，除了野貓野狗對原生物種的傷害之外，外來植物同樣帶來傷害。

提到柴山，自然不能錯過山中的獼猴，柴山的猴數很難進行普查，根據「高雄市柴山會」表示，專家調查預估，山上應該有近千隻獼猴。一方面是沒有天敵，另一方面則因民眾餵食。柴山本身已有豐富的食物資源，如山棕、構樹果實等，因此「柴山會」提醒民眾不要餵食獼猴。同時在猴群周邊也不要大聲喧嘩、尖聲嬉鬧，這些舉動、聲音或多或少都刺激猴群。9月到11月是獼猴發情期，猴群間情緒較緊張，上山民眾需留意。另外，因為民眾長年餵食，猴群看到民眾手上有塑膠袋就會搶奪，因此建議上山時不要拎著塑膠袋。

除了豐富林相、生態之外，柴山四周還有先民遺跡，一處是靠近龍泉寺的小溪貝塚，另一處則是靠近左營的桃子園貝塚。龍泉寺的兩處遺址，是由日治時期高雄州立高雄中學校的教師土屋恭一所發現，小溪貝塚位於龍泉寺後方，貝塚內除了貝殼外，還有獸骨與陶片，其中有的陶片，還可能是與漢人貿易而來。高雄市政府文化局也計畫在2010年展開定址考察。



▲ Chaishan is always full of visitors during the holiday periods. 柴山每到假日登山人潮如湧。

◀ Chaishan abounds lush forest physiognomy and ecosystem. 柴山充滿豐富的林相、生態。

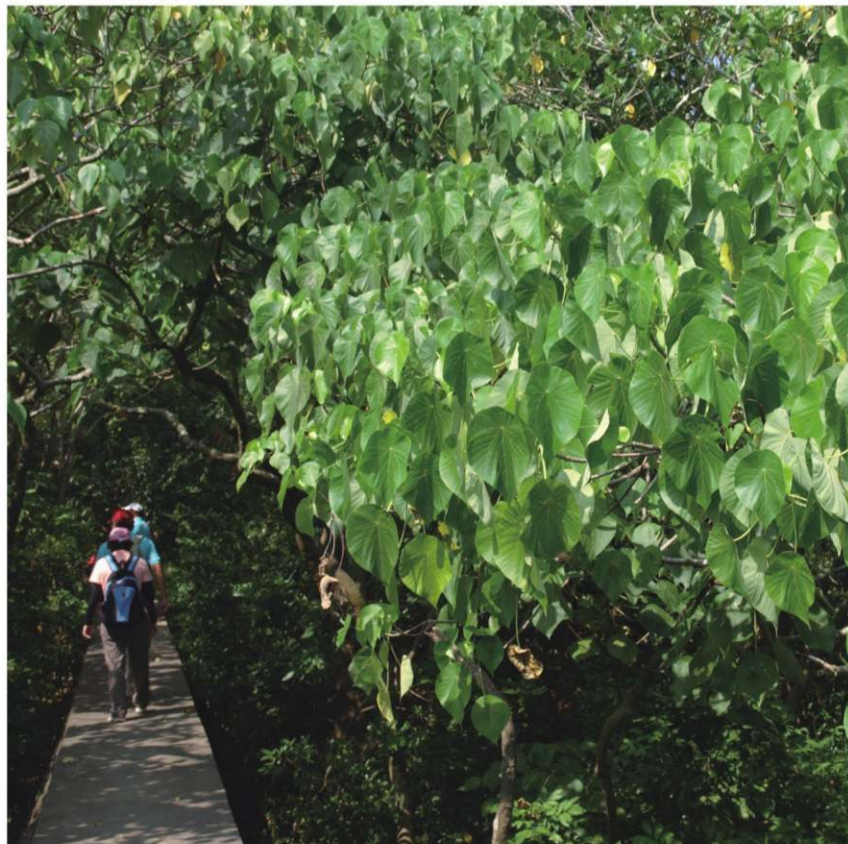


## Chaishan Eco Education Centre

Kaohsiung City Government established Chaishan Eco Education Centre in Neiwei Elementary School in December 2009 to promote the protection of the ecosystem of Chaishan. Moreover, the government commissioned Takao Hill Association to undertake the training of volunteers. Visitors can gain a more in-depth understanding of the cultural and natural background information of Chaishan with a trained guide when visiting the area.

## 柴山生態教育中心

高雄市政府於2009年12月在內惟國小內設立「柴山生態教育中心」來推動柴山的生態保育，並委託高雄市柴山會進行志工培訓課程。登山時配合導覽員解說，可更深入了解柴山的人文、自然風貌。



## Kaohsiung International Container Art Festival 2009

## Ideas for an Ideal City

©English Text by Hsin-Yi Peng

©Photos Courtesy of Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts, Chan-Hua Yang

The Port of Kaohsiung is the most prominent part of the city; in fact, Kaohsiung is one of the major international container transporting hubs. Cargo containers are such a familiar sight in Kaohsiung, one can even say that it is the city's specialty. The Kaohsiung International Container Art Festival is a biannual event; it was launched in 2001 and is reaching its fifth event this year. In the past, the exhibitions were displayed at the Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts but this time the venue was changed to the Pier-2 Art District. The image of maritime transportation was especially heightened with the ocean as its backdrop. The unique characteristic of this festival is that the entire exhibition is

created using retired cargo containers. As time goes by, the Kaohsiung International Container Art Festival has evolved into an art exhibition with strong local character, documenting the waxing and waning of maritime transportation in the past decade as Kaohsiung has moved to embrace its new cultural identity. The imagination and skills of the artists transform mundane-looking cargo containers into one-of-a-kind artwork that wins applause from the audience year after year.

The theme of Kaohsiung International Container Art Festival 2009 is "Ideas for an Ideal City". The exhibition encompasses a good representation of art creations by Taiwanese artists as well as contemporary artists from all

over the world, spreading out a blueprint of an ideal city using containers as their base material. There is no limit to the extent of creativity one can apply, through painting, sculpture, even interactive multimedia; the artists conjured their creative architecture, depicting a new way of life that combines functionality and entertainment. The "boxed-up" image of containers is completely blown away as the containers are transformed from cold, hard cuboids into something that is both completely open, yet able to retain some mystery from their closed-off property. The open invitation of the 2009 exhibition enlisted 43 submissions from all over the world, among which sixteen were selected and will be displayed. In addition to the

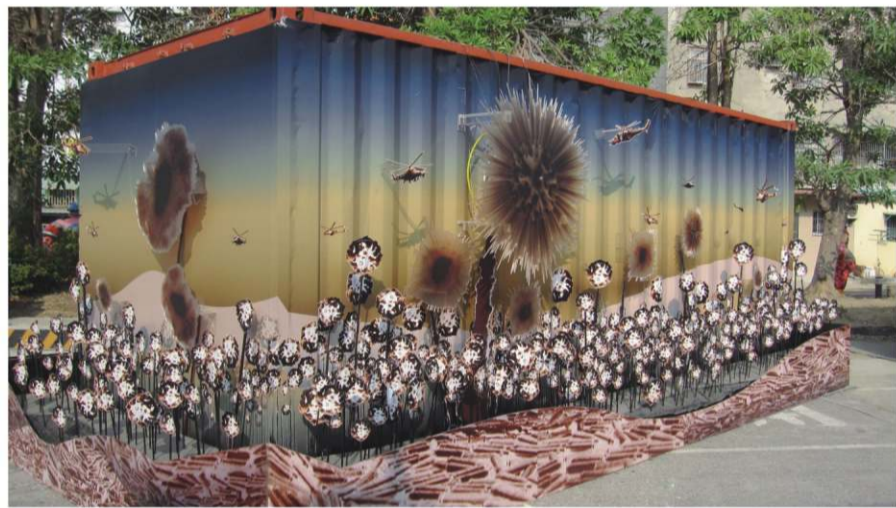


作品名稱：還要再多少顆氣球，貨櫃才能飛起來  
Title of Work: How Many More Balloons Can Make a Container Fly?

regular exhibition, there is the "Creative Model" special exhibition, featuring 1/15th model of designed containers, and it was a hit among younger artists and designers. There were nearly 300 submissions, and the top three designs were selected by the judging committee.

The exhibition of the International Kaohsiung Container Art Festival is open to the public from now until January 24th, 2010. If you are interested in seeing the world inside the containers, please join us in the Pier-2 Art District.

Address: No.1 Dayong Road, Yancheng District, Kaohsiung City.



作品名稱：戰鬥花園  
Title of Work: Garden of War



作品名稱：逐水草而居  
Title of Work: Rambling in Water City

## 2009國際貨櫃藝術節

◎文/王大衛 ◎照片提供/高雄市立美術館、楊蟬華

## 邁向理想城市的N種想法

高雄依港而生，是國際貨櫃轉運港之一，要說貨櫃是高雄的「特產」之一也不為過。自2001年起，二年一度的「國際貨櫃藝術節」已邁入第五屆，不同往年在高美館舉行，此次特地搬到港邊的駁二藝術特區，更突顯與海洋相連結的或貨櫃意象。使用二手貨櫃為其創作材料，每一只貨櫃藝術作品，都見證了這近十年來

船業運輸在高雄邁向文明前進時的勢力消長，「國際貨櫃藝術節」逐漸成為深具地方特色的藝術展覽。藝術家們的妙手讓每一只貨櫃，演繹出令人想像不到的精采創意。

2009年貨櫃藝術以「邁向理想城市的N種想法」為創作主題，結合貨櫃表面塗裝或內部互動裝置等，匯集國內、外當代藝術家，發揮創意，在櫃體內、外設計一個邁向理想的城市，人們可以想像的生活藍圖，運用貨櫃表面塗裝或櫃

內裝置，營造一個微型的創意建築空間或是娛樂生活模式。透過貨櫃既「神秘」又「開放」的特質，觀眾可以享受到藝術家打破貨櫃冷硬印象的巧思與精妙創作。本屆，國際貨櫃藝術節實體貨櫃徵件，以公開徵件方式，總計43件眾多國內、外徵件作品，最後16件作品勝出。另外，特別策劃的貨櫃「創意模型」，以十五分之一的模型縮小比例標準，引起年輕創作圈的熱烈討論與迴響，共募集近三百件作品，並評選出前三名。

想一窺貨櫃的異想世界，即日起至1月24日，在駁二藝術特區（高雄市鹽埕區大勇路1號）持續展出國際貨櫃藝術節作品。



作品名稱：20091121  
Title of Work: 20091121



作品名稱：內省的往來  
Title of Work: Introspective Trade



作品名稱：還原·城市呼吸  
Title of Work: Return · Urban Breath

## A Friendly Face at the Teppanyaki Table - Meet Chef Jeffery Ho

◎English Text by Hsin-Yi Peng ◎Photo Courtesy of The Splendor Kaohsiung

**C**hef Jeffery Ho is a 26 year veteran of the culinary profession. He takes his work very seriously and is a strong believer that a good chef needs to be focused, considerate and most importantly, cook with passion. Originally from Singapore, Chef Ho currently serves as executive chef at the teppanyaki restaurant in The Splendor Kaohsiung. When we asked him what his definition of a good teppanyaki chef is, he stated, "although a large part of teppanyaki relies on grill technique, it is also important to use fresh ingredients, creativity in presentation and the skill of adding delicious flavors to the food". In his opinion, good teppanyaki cuisine must demonstrate all of the above.

Chef Ho, also stated teppanyaki is different from the other culinary professions since chefs must work in the presence of their customers. Therefore grooming is also as important as the chefs' cooking skills. Teppanyaki is, essentially a performance art with a culinary spin. Showmanship is also essential to this style of cooking. The chef needs to develop a few good

moves to attract customers. It is also important for a chef to create a welcoming atmosphere and interact with the customers. They should maintain a friendly conversation while serving food that is as aesthetically pleasing to the eye as it is to the mouth. In other words, a teppanyaki chef's profession requires multitasking.



Chef Ho usually remembers his customers' names and their favorite foods; he adds this is what makes customers feel at home. He sometimes meets people who are very knowledgeable about food. He will then discuss the pros and cons of a certain dish. This makes Chef Ho feel like he is talking to an old friend who shares his interests. When he meets customers like this, it gives him a greater sense of fulfillment at the end of the day.

Chef Ho has been living in Kaohsiung for 15 years. At first he was intimidated by the traffic in Taiwan, but now navigates his way through the city on his own motorbike, just like the locals. In his heart, Kaohsiung is home to him. Chef Ho says he loves Kaohsiung for its friendliness. In his opinion Taiwan, is definitely more liberal than Singapore.

## 親切又專業—鐵板燒主廚何灼勇

◎文/侯雅婷 ◎照片提供/高雄金典酒店

**從**事餐飲烹飪已有26年之久的何灼勇，談起自己的專業，何師傅強調要認真、用心，並投注工作熱誠。新加坡籍的何師傅服務於高雄金典酒店鐵板燒廚房，擔任主廚的工作。談起一頓好的鐵板燒料理，這位擁有豐富實務經驗的何師傅表示，鐵板燒料理成功與否的關鍵在火候的掌控，此外，新鮮的食材、精緻的擺盤、好吃的口味等諸多關鍵，缺一不可。

何師傅談到，鐵板燒師傅不同於其他烹飪行業，必須直接面對客人，所以要保持服裝儀容的整齊，工作時，往往需要一心多用。而鐵板燒師傅烹飪的手法和技巧本身就是一種表演，吸引客人目不轉睛地盯著瞧，但是，除了注意到手邊的烹飪工作，他們還得親切地與客人互動、話家常。

因為何師傅常與客人說話、互動，並且用心地記住客人的名字和喜愛吃的菜

In terms of culinary preferences, Chef Ho noticed that Taiwanese customers prefer stronger seasonings and foods that have a sweeter tone. He feels people in Singapore tend to prefer spicier foods. Chef Ho feels Taiwanese Oyster Noodle Soup and the seafood dishes on Cijin Island are definitely unique and noteworthy Taiwanese cuisine. When he has spare time, he usually likes to go to the Donggang fish market in Pingtung to check out the seasonal seafood. He will then go home to refer to his recipe collections and draw inspiration for new culinary creations.

Chef Ho would like to welcome everyone to visit his restaurant. On top of the signature steak dish, the restaurant often features new dishes. There is always something new to try. He believes anyone who experiences the attentive service and delicious food will always come back.

，讓人有賓至如歸的感受。遇到挑嘴的客人，指出料理的優缺點，何師傅說他覺得好像遇到知己般，很有成就感。

在高雄居住15年，何師傅從一開始害怕台灣的交通狀況，到現在，把摩托車當成交通工具，也把高雄當成是自己的家。何師傅說他喜歡高雄人的親切感，相對於新加坡，台灣更給人一種自由的感受；而在吃的方面，台灣人口味較重、喜愛偏甜的料理，新加坡人則喜歡比較辣的料理，在何師傅的眼中，蚵仔麵線和旗津的海鮮都具有特色。空閒時，何師傅會到屏東東港去看看有什麼當季的新鮮海鮮，再翻翻食譜，創造出全新的料理。

何師傅說他工作的鐵板燒餐廳除了最有名的招牌牛排之外，還會不斷地推出新的料理，吸引顧客上門，加上親切的服務與嚐過就忘不了的好味道，也讓客人們再度光臨。

## Leading a Happy Life in Kaohsiung- Kevin Slaten

◎English Text by Hsin-Yi Peng  
◎Photo Courtesy of Kevin Slaten

**N**ative of the United States, Kevin Slaten came to Kaohsiung in August 2009. He teaches English at Kaohsiung's Kuang Hua Primary School and is part of a one year exchange program known as "Global Village English World". This exchange program is offered to American college graduates by the Foundation for Scholarly Exchange (Fulbright Foundation). During the program an exchange graduate teaches English along side a Taiwanese co-teacher. There are 21 primary schools and two middle schools participating in the program.

Kevin encourages his students to speak English by playing a variety of games in class. He found the students were nervous at first, especially when asked to speak on stage, but soon they became more confident and fluent. It gives Kevin a great sense of accomplishment to see the students' progress.

Before coming to Kaohsiung, the one thing Kevin worried about was not being able to get used to the food. To his relief this turned out to be a nonissue. Kevin's mother had installed the habit of healthy eating in him and Kaohsiung has all kinds of delicious healthy foods to offer. His favorite Taiwanese dishes are usually served by street vendors. One of these dishes is prepared with different meats and vegetables cooked in a pot of herbs and spices, seasoned with

braising sauce and served hot. He also likes "mille feuille tofu" (skimmed tofu sheets extracted from soy milk), wood fungus, beech mushrooms and Chinese hot pot.

Kevin says he feels completely at ease in Kaohsiung. It was very easy to adapt to the life style here and riding through alleys on his motorbike has become second nature to him. Everywhere he goes, he makes new friends; in shops, the gym and even when he's just walking down the street. He even plans to go to Hsin Chu, (also known as "Taiwan's Silicon Valley") because of the hospitality of one of his new friends.

Kevin studied Chinese for a year in college. He also practices Chinese after his regular teaching hours. He is able to communicate in both English and Chinese and is fluent enough to hold conversations with the locals. Communicating in Chinese has given him a deeper understanding of the people and a greater appreciation of Kaohsiung.

Kevin's family is planning to come and visit soon. He plans to show them some of his favorite places. These include the Love River, The British Consulate, National Sun Yat-sen University, the Dream Mall and his favorite Nanhua Tourist Night Market. He wants his family to experience the life in Kaohsiung that he's learned to love.

## 體驗怡然自得的高雄生活—凱文

◎文/侯雅婷 ◎照片提供/Kevin Slaten

**美**國籍的凱文(Kevin Slaten)2009年8月來到高雄，與台灣籍教師搭配，在高雄市光華國小任教一年；這是高雄市政府教育局和學術交流基金會（傅爾布萊特基金會）的合作案，由該基金會遴選美國大學畢業生到全市21所國小、2所國中教學一年，並協助「英語村」教學。

凱文透過遊戲的方式，鼓勵學生們開口說英文，慢慢地建立孩子們的自信心。小朋友們從僵硬地站在講台上，到慢慢地習慣說英文，看著學生的成長，他覺得很快樂，也很有成就感。

來高雄之前，凱文唯一擔心不能適應的是「飲食」；但是，來到高雄之後，他的疑慮消失了。受到母親的影響，凱文習慣吃得很健康，凱文說高雄市有各式各樣的料理，他最喜愛的台灣小吃是滷味，包括百頁豆腐、豆皮、木耳、美白菇等食材，火鍋則是他另一個最愛。

凱文說，他覺得在高雄很自在，不但入境隨俗，騎著機車穿梭在大街小巷，凱文說他會在路邊、在商店或是在運動場等各種不同的場合認識新朋友，新朋友甚至熱情地邀請他到台灣的矽谷—新



竹去走走。凱文曾在大學時，修過一年的中文課，再加上課後練習，現在除了連精通英文的同事都相處融洽外，和本地人也能溝通無礙；會說中文，讓他能更深一層地與本地人溝通，體驗更豐富的高雄。

過一陣子，凱文的家人來訪時，他計劃帶著家人到愛河、英國領事館官邸、中山大學、夢時代和他最喜愛的南華觀光夜市等到處走走，體驗高雄生活。

# Sushi Special

## Suogun and Shian

©English text by Hsin-Yi Peng

©Photos by Wei-Ren Yang

Fresh ingredients are the key to delicious sushi, but there is much more to this delicacy than just the ingredients. A true sushi restaurant treats every aspect of the process, such as the making of sushi rice and the chefs' hand-shaping techniques, with equal attentiveness. Our featured sushi restaurants in this issue are "Sushi Shogun" and "Sushi Shian". The former is highly regarded for its uncompromising approach towards tradition, whereas the latter appeals to the younger generation with its endless variety and artful plating decorations. Between the two of them, sushi lovers will be able to find something that suits their specific tastes.

### Sushi Shogun

Shogun is a sushi-only restaurant; in fact, the restaurant's full name stated clearly is that "Shogun Only Sells Sushi". The restaurant adamantly maintains a menu that features nothing else. "We are a sushi restaurant; our purpose is not to demonstrate a mixture of different types of Japanese food. Besides, if we attempted too many things at once, it is inevitable that everything will become mediocre. We are committed to present to our customers only the best, and we are proud to say that we do offer the



Sushi Shian 蘇壽司

best sushi there is." Says Shogun's owner, Mr. Jinciang Syue.

Mr. Syue makes his sushi rice with a gentle touch as if he was taking care of his own children. He says "Some restaurants would have their apprentices make sushi rice, but at Shogun, the chefs are in charge of this process. It makes a difference when an experienced hand is there to test the temperature of the vinaigrette, and then stirs it in with practiced gesture and timing. If the rice didn't come out right, we would rather discard the entire batch than to serve it to the customers."

One might have thought that an all-sushi menu would lack variety to a certain extent, but don't worry. Shogun's menu has a whole array of different types of sushi to offer, including inari, maki, nigiri, and seared nigiri sushi. However, if one has to pick a "must have", the maguro (tuna) nigiri is definitely the first choice. The simple combination of succulently sweet tuna slices

laying on top of the vinaigrette-seasoned sushi rice form a perfect harmony of flavors. The mere thought of it makes one's mouth water.

### Sushi Shian

Conveyor belt sushi restaurants were once immensely popular among sushi lovers. These days, the halo of this dining sensation has faded a little, yet Sushi Shian has managed to be a noticeable exception. Located on the 7th floor of the trendy Dream Mall, this conveyor belt sushi restaurant became an instant hit, and remains busy even months after its grand opening. Other than the guarantee on freshness of ingredients, the eye-pleasing plating of Sushi Shian's "creative sushi" is also a large part of its charm.

The usual impression of conveyor belt sushi restaurants is that they serve sushi with lesser quality in exchange for larger quantity. However, Sushi Shian manages to impress its customers with a liberal adaptation of unconventional combinations of ingredients; those who have tried could hardly resist the urge to come back for more. Take the mango salmon maki for example; the bright colors in this roll remind the diners of the eternal Californian sunshine. The famously sweet and juicy Taiwanese mango and fresh salmon complement each other in flavor. Besides, chefs at Shian never fail to add their creative touch; every plate is a small piece of art. The visual effects found on this conveyor belt is no less elaborate than those in a ryotei (high-end Japanese restaurant).

This amazing sushi ride does not cost a whole lot. The price of sushi ranges from 30 NTD per plate to 100 NTD per plate, differentiated by the colors of the plates. And the surprise does not end there. One will also find home-made pastries on the conveyor belt, making a sweet stop for this feast.

# 壽司

◎文·攝影/楊為仁

好吃的壽司不只食材要夠新鮮，壽司醋飯的調製、師傅雙手的捏功，更是一家壽司店成功與否的關鍵，在此要介紹「幕府」和「蘇」兩家壽司店，前者以傳統的紮實功夫深獲識貨老饕推崇；後者則以花俏的潮系擺盤令年輕世代趨之若鶩。

### 幕府壽司

「幕府」是一家名副其實的壽司專賣店，菜單上除了壽司、還是壽司。「我們不是日本料理店，而是專賣壽司，如果店裡產品太多，容易流於雜而不精，既然要給消費者最好的，專精壽司一項即足矣。」幕府壽司老闆薛進強如是說。

薛進強以侍奉父母的心態照顧木桶裡的醋飯，他說：「有些日本料理店讓資淺的學徒拌醋飯，但在幕府，必須是能獨當一面的人，每個手勢、倒醋汁的時間、溫度，都必須拿捏的恰到好處，有時候醋飯處理不好，寧可整桶倒掉也不會勉強拿來用。」

來到幕府，從豆皮壽司、捲壽司到握壽司、炙壽司，形形色色應有盡有，不怕找不到自己的最愛。另外，店裏的鮭魚握壽司，鮮嫩的肉質和醋飯完全契合，也是店內的人氣料理。

### 蘇壽司

曾經風靡一時的迴轉壽司，不畏近來這股風潮冷卻



Sushi Shogun 幕府壽司

，位於高雄夢時代購物中心7樓的「蘇」壽司，仍以迴轉壽司的型態問世，短短幾個月就交出傲人成績，除了食材夠新鮮外，賞心悅目的創意壽司，更讓吃過的客人驚艷不已。

「蘇壽司」以變化萬千的創意壽司綁住消費者的胃，舉例來說，以台灣芒果為食材製作的鮭魚芒果捲，就充滿了加州陽光氣息，香甜的芒果結合鮮嫩的鮭魚生魚片，巧妙地融合好味道。同樣令人驚豔的創作功力和擺飾，極具視覺效果。

壽司價錢依碟子的顏色做區分，從30元到100元不等，旋轉檯上除了壽司，還有自家烘焙的西式小點，甜美可口的甜點，完美點綴豐富的壽司之旅。

### Restaurant Information:

#### Sushi Shogun

Address: No.160, Zhongjheng 4th Rd., Kaohsiung City  
Business Hours: 10:00~21:00

#### Sushi Shian

Address: 7F, No.789, Zhonghua 5th Rd., Kaohsiung City (Dream Mall)

Business Hours: 11:00~22:00

#### 幕府壽司

地址：高雄市中正四路160號  
營業時間：10:00~21:00

#### 蘇壽司

地址：高雄中華五路789號7樓(夢時代)  
營業時間：11:00~22:00