

Love Kaohsiung

No. 25 / June 2023



Old Fongshan City Wall Historic Route: A Time-honored Cultural Corridor



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- ©Photos by Huang Jing-wun, Chang Chien Cheng-en
- ©Photos courtesy of Bureau of Cultural Affairs, Kaohsiung City Government

Following a seven-year renovation effort, the approximately 770-meter-long Old Fongshan City Wall Historic Route (見城之道), near Lotus Pond (蓮池潭) in Kaohsiung's Zuoying District, was opened to the public in March this year.

While strolling along the route, which is at the foot of Gueishan (龜山, Turtle Mountain), visitors can take in picturesque scenes where the ancient town connects the mountains and the lake, forming a stunning landscape. The Old Fongshan City Wall Historic Route brings the historical charm of the old city

of Zuoying to life, reviving long-forgotten memories of these characterful neighborhoods.

In 1722, the governor of Fongshan County (which administered much of modern-day Kaohsiung and Pingtung) built the first city wall made of mud. Constructed near Sheshan (蛇山, Snake Mountain) and Gueishan, the fortress quickly emerged as a political and economic center. However, the battlements were destroyed during an uprising. From 1825 to 1826, they were rebuilt using stone.

The Old Fongshan City Wall Historic



Route bridges the divide that resulted from the construction of Shengli Road (勝利路), when a hole was punched through the wall and adjacent Gueishan. Starting from the old center of Fongshan, the route extends northward, crossing woodlands and parking lots along the old city wall, then connecting to existing trails on both Big Gueishan and Small Gueishan. From the observation deck on the Small Guishan trail, there are postcard-quality views over Lotus Pond.

From the Old Fongshan City Wall Historic Route, one can overlook the ancient city walls. Some sections of the route feature glass curtain walls with site descriptions printed on the glass that make up some of the route's protective walls. While exploring the route, it is worth visiting the North Gate wall, the East Gate moat, and the West Gate Ruins Park (西門遺址公園). The East Gate has a 500-meter-long moat just outside the city wall. It was replenished with water from Lotus Pond in 2020, finally restoring it as a water-filled landscape feature.

The sturdy stone walls and moat of the East Gate have nurtured a unique cultural settlement within the old city. In the West Gate Ruins Park, remnants of the original gate and wall are preserved alongside more recent

air-raided shelters and former military dependents' housing. Because space was lacking, some military dependents' houses were built up against and incorporate parts of the ancient city walls.

The integration of the ancient town into modern people's lives has brought into being a unique cultural scenery. The positive attitude of Kaohsiung's population toward historical sites has made this place shine brightly.



The Center of Old Fongshan City History 見城館

No. 157-2, Gueishan Ln., Zuoying Dist.,
Kaohsiung City
Website: <https://reurl.cc/3xNMMV>

Enjoy Light Travel and Delectable Food in Liouguei

©Written by Naru

©Translation by Lin Yu-ciao

©Photos by Naru, Huang Jing-wen

The sunny days of early summer are an excellent time to visit the foothills town of Liouguei (六龜), where visitors can taste the area's pepper chicken, pick fresh wax apples, and experience the pastoral joy of the countryside and genuine warmth of the locals.

Driving to Shihshan Pepper Plantation (獅山胡椒園) will bring you very close to the Laonong River (荖濃溪). The pepper plantation is Taiwan's largest, covering an area of more than one hectare. Its 15,000 pepper trees have emerald green leaves that grow and climb up along the trunks,



where you can see clusters of peppercorns, each round and plump, arranged like pearl bracelets.

Farm owner Chen Yu-long (陳裕隆) is proud to introduce the farm's signature pepper chicken, which is specially roasted in a pot with black pepper spices. These bring out the sweetness of the meat, giving it a taste that is mild and not too

spicy. The farm also serves pepper chicken soup cooked with black peppercorns. In this incredibly tasty dish, the richness of the garlic combined with the peppery aroma teases the taste buds!

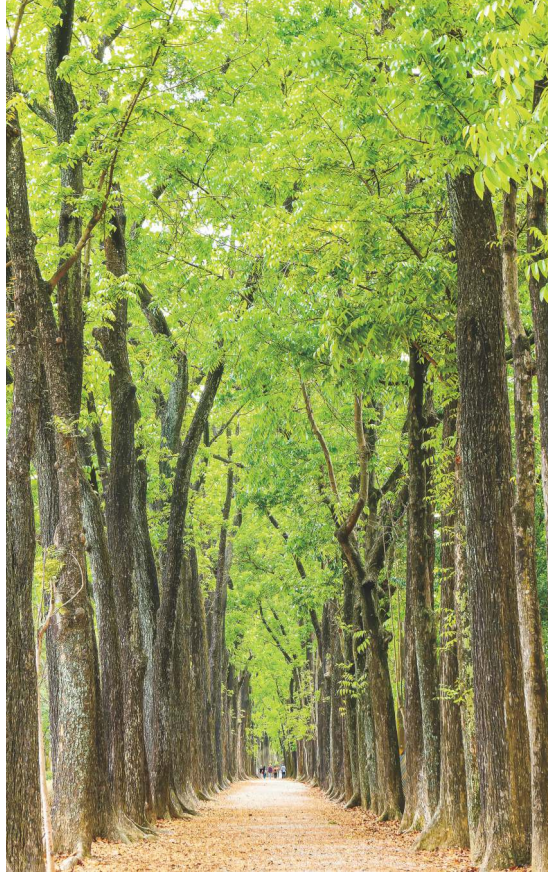




The Brown Sugar Barbie (黑糖芭比蓮霧), also known as the Louis Vuitton of wax apples, is currently a highly popular cultivar. The Brown Sugar Barbie — developed by Syu Wei-hong (許煒宏) and Jheng Shu-jyun (鄭淑君), owners of Liouguei Sian Cai Wax Apple Orchard (六龜鮮采蓮霧果園) — recently won first place in Liouguei Farmers' Association 2023 Wax Apple Quality Evaluation Competition.

Visitors to the orchard can purchase fresh wax apples or pick fruit by themselves. While there, they can also enjoy cultivars not available elsewhere, such as white jade, sugar cane, and jadeite wax apples. All of them are so sweet and crunchy that most visitors take one bite after another without stopping.

The straight-as-an-arrow mahogany avenue has long been a highlight of Sinwei Forest Park (新威森林公園) in Liouguei. This classic scene is lined and shaded by trees; visitors relish its coolness even during the summer. For



people who adore lush green mountain sides and picturesque scenery, this is a place to savor while enjoying native mountain tea and hand-washed plum aiyu jelly. All of these make Sinwei Forest Park one of Liouguei's must-visit attractions.

Shihshan Pepper Plantation 獅山胡椒園

No. 78, Shishan, Sinfa Vil., Liouguei Dist.,
Kaohsiung City
FB : 獅山胡椒園

Liouguei Sian Cai Wax Apple Orchard 六龜鮮采蓮霧果園

Close to Provincial Highway 27A in Liouguei
Dist., Kaohsiung City
FB : 六龜鮮采蓮霧果園

Sinwei Forest Park 新威森林公園

No. 171, Sinwei, Liouguei Dist., Kaohsiung City

Liouguei Mountain Tea Shines on the International Stage

©Written by Hou Ya-ting

©Translation by Lin Yu-ciao

©Photos courtesy of Huaxing Taiwan Mountain Tea



forests, Liu Shih-fu (劉士輔), a tea master from Huaxing Taiwan Mountain Tea (華興製茶所) in Liouguei, won an award at the 2019 Teas of the World International Contest AVPA-Paris. Wild mountain tea from Liouguei has earned

Unlike the tea trees we are familiar with, Taiwan's mountain tea trees are relatively tall and grow naturally in the uplands. They can reach a height of eight meters, creating a unique sight in which tea farmers have to climb to pluck fresh buds of mountain tea. Kaohsiung's Liouguei District (六龜) boasts the largest area of wild mountain tea in Taiwan. The yield is limited, and the majority of the collection sites are inside state-owned forests. The tea can only be harvested in April and May, making it rare and precious. Often, it is sold out even before it reaches the market.

Using distinctive native wild mountain tea grown in state-owned



global recognition thanks to this achievement.

Liu Shih-fu says that Liouguei's shale soil contributes to the uniquely sweet and mellow aroma of local mountain tea. He mentions that the area's wild mountain tea has a deep and multi-layered fragrance, with a smooth and mellow tea nature. The flavor is sweet and the taste is delicate, leaving a lasting aftertaste. During the leaf-processing stage, he selects pesticide-free and fertilizer-free tea leaves. Depending on the production area and altitude, he employs different processing methods and techniques to convey the local culture and distinctive flavors of mountain tea.

Drinking wild mountain tea has become a trend. Tea farmers have taken seedlings from deep in the mountains and planted them in other mountainous areas. Many tea trees are also dwarfed to facilitate harvesting. Tea gardens that practice artificial wild cultivation often adopt environmentally-friendly management practices. Moreover, the tea-making techniques of local tea factories in Liouguei have continuously improved. Mountain tea is processed into various types of teas with different fermentation levels, such as lightly



fermented white tea, mildly fermented oolong tea, and fully fermented black tea. Tea aficionados are welcome to visit Liouguei's Sinfa community, where there are several tea businesses, to savor a cup of refreshing mountain tea.

Huaxing Taiwan Mountain Tea 華興山茶

No. 145-1, Heping Rd., Liouguei Dist.,
Kaohsiung City

Facebook: <https://reurl.cc/Rzd7Gg>

Liouguei Mountain Tea Story Shop 六龜山茶故事館

No. 223, Heping Rd., Liouguei Dist.,
Kaohsiung City

Facebook: <https://reurl.cc/p6dWDx>

Ibu Kitchen: Delectable Cuisine with Mountain Flavors



©Written by Naru ©Translation by Lin Yu-ciao ©Photos by Naru

Located in Meinong Hakka village (美濃客家莊), Ibu Kitchen (阿香的廚房) was featured in the 2023 Michelin Guide. It serves creative indigenous Taiwanese cuisine. The spacious interior is adorned with white tables and chairs, complemented by green plants hanging along the walls and a small outdoor garden. A Siang (阿香), a chef from the Bunun tribe, previously ran a restaurant and guesthouse in Tengjih (藤枝). Due to the devastating Typhoon Morakot, she

relocated with her family to Meinong, where she started afresh. A Siang skillfully serves up refreshing and innovative indigenous cuisine.

Growing up in an indigenous tribe, A Siang jokingly mentioned that she had previously only known how to grill meats and make soup. When she became concerned about her family's health, they returned to the tribe to cultivate organic vegetables. It was then that she began to explore healthier cooking methods. She

began by attending culinary classes, gained insight into cooking, and even won the national championship in a culinary competition. She then went to China to learn about the Eight Great Cuisines and skillfully incorporated the techniques into indigenous dishes.

One of the must-try signature dishes at Ibu Kitchen is the popular Plum-Apple Chicken. It features tender free-range chicken stir-fried with Baolai's (寶來) perilla plums to create gelatinous collagen. Each piece of chicken is coated with a delightful blend of sweet and sour plum flavors. Just before serving, pineapple and apple are added to the wok and then stir-fried, creating a rich, sweet, sour, and crispy culinary experience. Another notable dish is the Plum Sauce Tofu, which utilizes three-year-old perilla plums. The plums are minced and simmered with plum juice for an hour before adding green plum essence, creating the perfect egg and tofu combination.

A Siang says, "To make the dishes even more delicious and to highlight the mountain flavors, she incorporates ingredients such as ailanthus prickly ash, Mountain Litsea, and sweet potatoes." Pork is grilled and pickled using Mountain Litsea, cumin, and pepper, and traditional



small rice dumplings are transformed into sushi-sized portions. They are served with sergestid shrimp sauce to enhance the fragrant aroma of the rice. The fried river prawn dish is fresh, sweet, and crispy, making it an irresistible delectable treat.

Ibu Kitchen incorporates wild vegetables, herbs, and mountain tea grown on the mountainside, transforming them into delectable dishes. The kitchen embraces the natural and rustic ambiance while featuring aboriginal cultural cuisines.

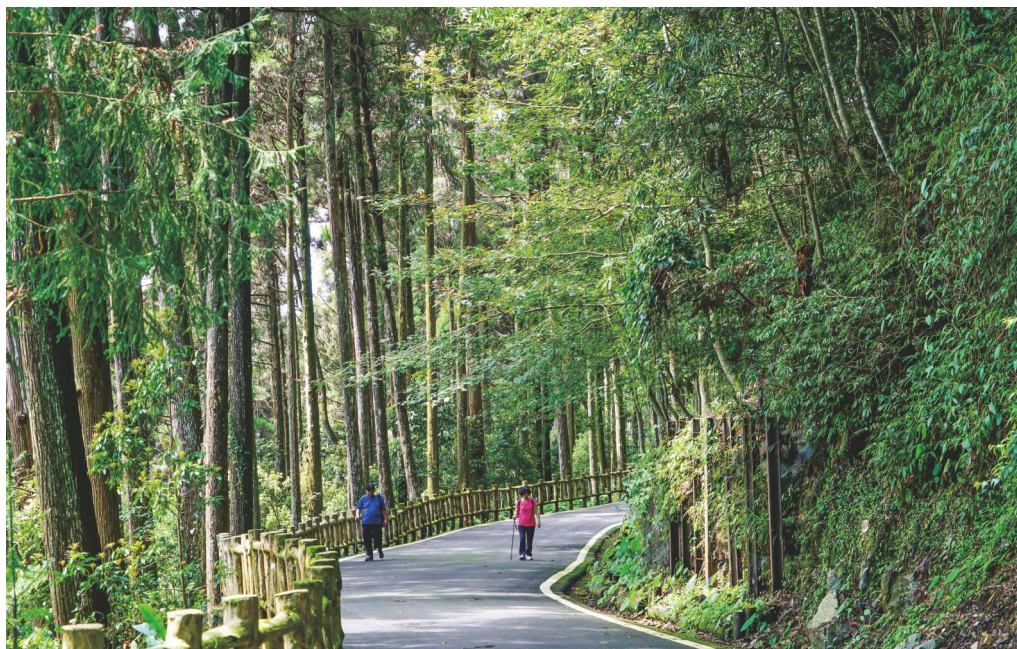
Ibu Kitchen 阿香的廚房

No. 635, Sec. 2, Jhongshan Rd., Meinong Dist., Kaohsiung City

Fb : 阿香的廚房 ibu Kitchen



Enjoy Cool Forest Baths in Tengjih National Forest Recreation Area



©Written by Li Siao-ping ©Translation by Lin Yu-ciao ©Photos by Cindy Lee

Thanks to its moderate summertime temperatures of 18 to 21 degrees Celsius, Tengjih National Forest Recreation Area (藤枝國家森林遊樂區) is a well-known escape from the scorching heat of central Kaohsiung. It takes only two hours to drive from downtown Kaohsiung to this idyllic woodland, where you can breathe in cool, fresh forest air.

The area's abundant moisture sustains a rare tropical broadleaf mist forest that is home to a variety of plant species and a habitat for numerous animals. Lai Ming-cing (賴明慶), one of the recreation area's staff members,

shares his daily experience. "Some of my colleagues have seen black bears on the forest trail, and I've encountered Formosan serows in the parking lot," he says, the latter being an endemic bovid species.

Within the forest recreation area, there are four trails, and each has its own distinct character and unique features. Perhaps the most representative is the Begonia Trail (秋海棠步道), where nearly half of Taiwan's native begonia species can be found, including the Tengjih Begonia (藤枝秋海棠) named for this location. The Begonia Trail gradually ascends to an observatory

located 1,804 meters above sea level. On clear days, distant ridges are clearly visible, forming a layered and seemingly endless picturesque mountainscape.

The Spruce Trail (雲杉步道) is shorter, and along it you can see the Plank Road Demonstration Area (木馬道示範區), which shows how logs were moved in the mountains. The first section of the Rhododendron Trail (西施花步道) was formerly part of the Liouguei Police Patrol Road (六龜警備道), built during the 1895-1945 period of Japanese rule by the colonial authorities to prevent indigenous communities from obstructing Japan's exploitation of forest resources. Hikers can see tree shadows gracefully falling across the mottled stone riprap and remains of old police stations. At the end of the trail lies a towering Amygdalate-leaved Tanoak (苦扁桃葉石櫟), the buttress root of which is an awesome height, nearly two meters.

The Sea of Trees Trail (樹海步道) is the most accessible and suitable trail for people of all ages. Along the wide and flat gravel path, dense cypress trees form a natural green barrier. The melodious calls of the Taiwan yuhina (冠羽畫眉) and Formosan lesser scimitar

babbler (小彎嘴畫眉) resonate, forming a birdsong symphony that blends seamlessly with nature.

In 2009, Typhoon Morakot devastated the mountain areas of southern Taiwan, and the only access road to Tengjih collapsed. After years of restoration, the forest recreation area is now open for visitors without any need to make prior reservations. However, due to damage to the access road, visitors are required to walk an additional one kilometer from the parking area to the entrance. If possible, visitors should allow enough time for both an ecological tour and to enjoy forest bathing. Understanding Tengjih's past helps us better appreciate this hard-earned forest sanctuary.

Tengjih National Forest Recreation Area 藤枝國家森林遊樂區

No. 150, Baoshan Ln., Baoshan Vil., Taoyuan Dist., Kaohsiung City

Opening hours: 8:00~17:00 daily

Website: <https://reurl.cc/b929xo>





Love Kaohsiung



高雄畫刊電子期刊

高雄畫刊

<https://takao.kcg.gov.tw/>

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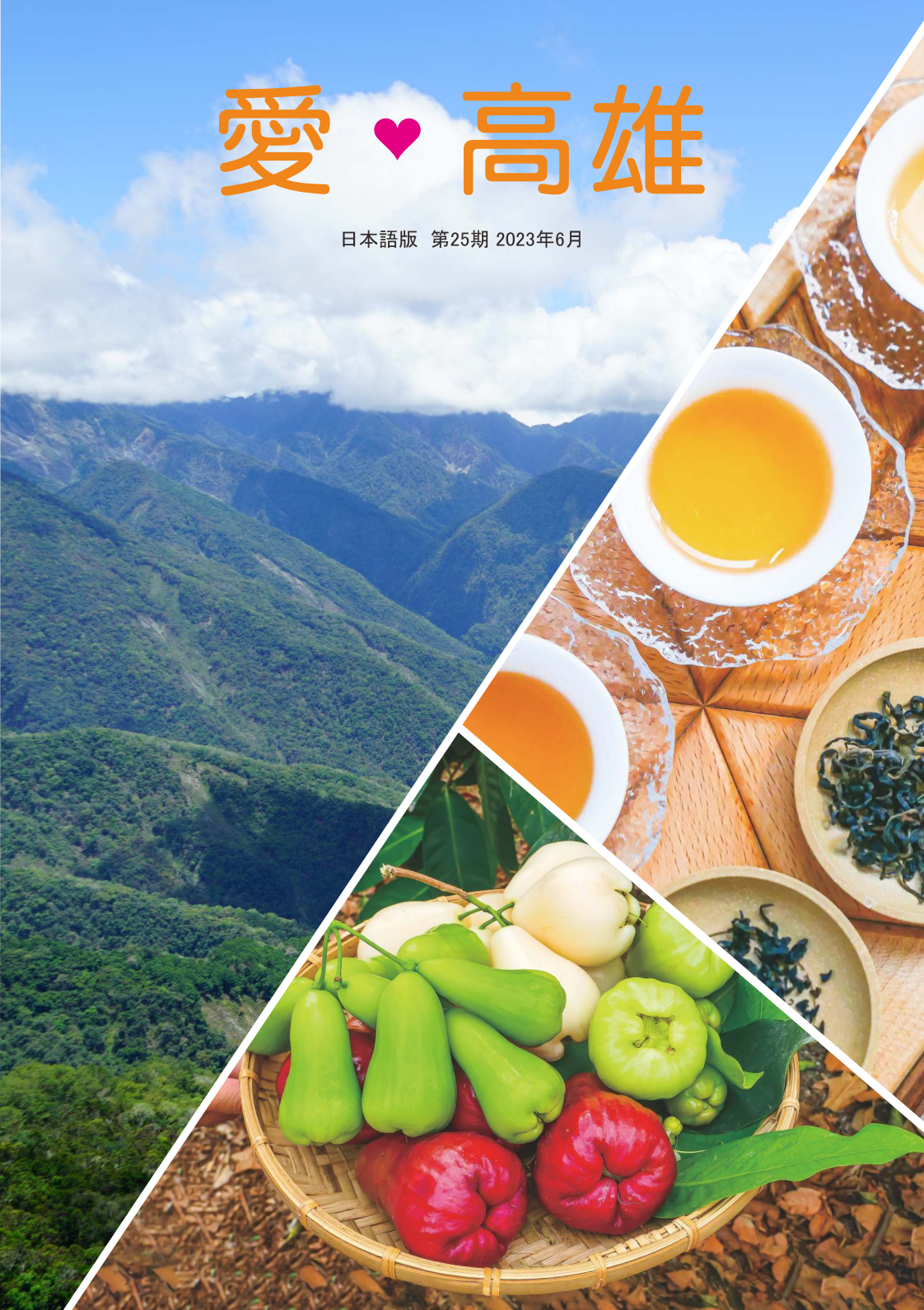


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愛 ♥ 高雄

日本語版 第25期 2023年6月



300年の時を越えて 左営「見城之道」文化回廊



◎文/侯雅婷、Naru ◎翻訳/有田夏子 ◎撮影/張簡承恩 ◎写真提供/高雄市政府文化局

高雄左営の重要史跡「左営旧城」の修復を主眼とする「見城計画」の始動から7年、蓮池潭や亀山のふもとを起点とする空中遊歩道「見城之道」が今年3月に竣工し、一般公開された。全長約770

メートルの遊歩道に沿って山や湖に溶け込む遺跡を巡りながら、左営旧城の華やかな歴史に思いを馳せてみよう。

1722年、当時の高雄一帯を管轄していた「鳳山県」の拠点として、現在の左営に台湾で初めて土の城壁が築かれた。北方を亀山、南方を蛇山に接する城壁の付近は、

高雄の政治経済の中心地として重要な役割を担った。その後、民衆蜂起により土の城壁が破壊されたが、1825年より石造りの城壁として再建が進められ、1826年に完成した。





「見城之道」の敷設により、勝利路を境として小亀山と大亀山に分断されていた亀山が、再び1本の道でつながった。遊歩道を「見城館」(歴史博物館)から出発し、城壁の北側に沿って林や駐車場を抜けると、大亀山と小亀山の既存の道につながる。小亀山の歩道の展望台は蓮池潭の遠景を眺める絶好のスポットで、絵葉書のように美しい景色が見られるので、ぜひお見逃しなく！

「見城之道」の一部には、眼前の遺跡に関する説明が印字されたガラスフェンス越しに、遺跡を見学できる区間がある。遊歩道に沿って散策しながら、北門の城壁、東門の水堀、西門の遺跡公園などに立ち寄

るのもおすすめだ。なかでも東門周辺は、強固な城壁や水堀などの遺構が多く残されており、左営旧城の文化遺産が集まる重要なエリアだ。東門周囲の水堀は全長500メートルで、蓮池潭からの引水工事を経て2020年より水流が復活した。西門付近は、第二次世界大戦後、外省人の居住地として「眷村(けんそん)」が建設されたエリアでもある。西門の遺跡公園では、かつて眷村の住宅区にあった西門跡、旧城城壁、防空壕などの遺跡のほか、戦後左営に移住した軍人やその家族が暮らした民家を垣間見ることができる。旧城の空間は限られていたため、眷村の建物の中には、旧城の城壁がそのまま民家の壁として使われていたところもある。

史跡が時代を越えて人々の生活に溶けこんできたことも、高雄に特有の文化的様相である。高雄の人々の史跡への想いが、古城文化の輝きを現代によみがえらせた。

見城館

所在地：高雄市左営区亀山巷157-2号
ウェブサイト：<https://reurl.cc/3xNMMV>



山間の里「六亀」で自然の恵みを味わう旅

◎文/Naru ◎翻訳/有田夏子 ◎撮影/Naru

初夏の晴れた日、高雄山間の里「六亀」への日帰り旅行に出発した。地元産の胡椒を使った鶏肉料理やもぎたての蓮霧(レンブ)を味わい、農家の人々のやさしさや田園の風情を満喫する旅となった。

まずは山間の道を荖濃溪沿いに北上し、六亀区の「獅山胡椒園」へとやってきた。ここは敷地面積約1甲(約9699平方メートル)を誇る台湾でも最大規模の胡椒園で、園内には約1万5千株の胡椒が植えられている。支柱となる木の幹には胡椒のツルが巻き付き、緑の葉が生い茂る。丸くてふっくらとした緑色の胡椒の実がたわわに実り、ひと房ひと房、真珠の首飾りのように並んでいる。



獅山胡椒園で食べられる特製

「鶏の胡椒焼き」は、鶏肉に黒胡椒をまぶして焼いた料理だ。オーナーの陳裕隆さんによれば、胡椒によって鶏肉の甘い香りが引き立ち、味はまろやかで辛くはない。



また、黒胡椒を用いた「鶏の胡椒スープ」も、にんにくと胡椒が香ばしく味わい深い一品だ。

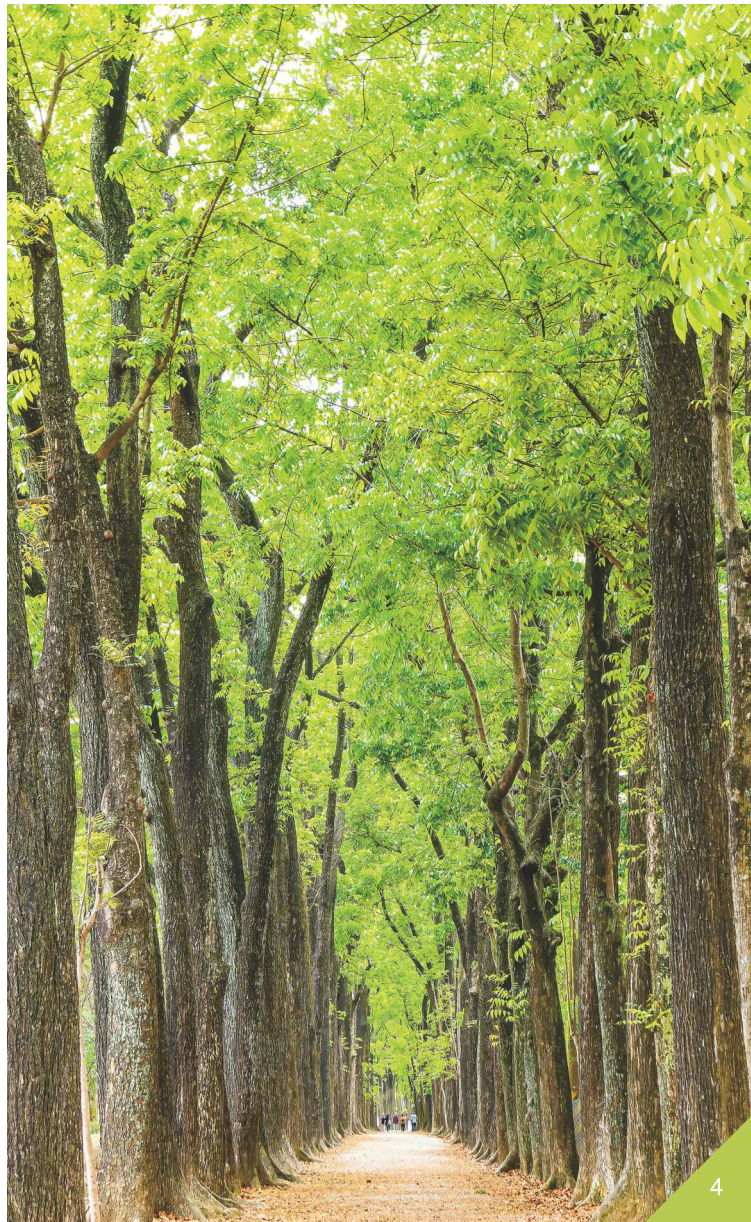
六亀は蓮霧(レンブ)の産地としても知られるが、なかでも蓮霧界のルイ・ヴィトンと呼ばれる「黒糖芭比蓮霧」は、現在最も人気の高い高級品種の一つである。許焯

宏・鄭淑君夫妻が運営する「六亀鮮采蓮霧果園」の黒糖芭比蓮霧は、今年3月の六亀区農協組合の「2023年度蓮霧品評会」でみごと優勝を果たした。

「六亀鮮采蓮霧果園」では新鮮な蓮霧を購入できるほか、蓮霧狩りも体験できる。また、一般の店では売られていない白玉蓮霧、甘蔗蓮霧、翡翠蓮霧などの特別な品種なども栽培されている。爽やかな甘みとシャリシャリとした食感で、いくつでも食べられそうだ。

「新威森林公園」といえば、背の高い街路樹の道がまっすぐに続く「マホガニー通り(桃花心木隧道)」。ここは樹々の作る木陰のおかげで夏でもとても涼し

い。絵葉書のような美しい景観に惹きつけられる人が多く、近年では六亀を代表する観光スポットとして人気を集めている。観光客たちは頭上に広がる枝葉を眺めたり、地元のお茶や手作りの梅愛玉ゼリーを片手につろいだりと、思い思いの時間を過ごしている。



獅山胡椒園

高雄市六亀区新發里獅山78号
Facebook: 獅山胡椒園

六亀鮮采蓮霧果園

高雄市六亀区台27甲号線沿い
Facebook: 六亀鮮采蓮霧果園

新威森林公園

高雄市六亀区新威171号

世界に羽ばたく 六亀の台湾山茶

◎文/侯雅婷 ◎翻訳/有田夏子 ◎撮影/Naru ◎写真提供/華興山茶



私たちが普段見なれたお茶の樹とは違って、「台湾山茶」の樹は背が高く、山中で自然に生長した樹は8メートルにも及ぶ。茶農家が高い樹にのぼって茶葉を採取する光景は、他ではあまり見られないものだ。高雄六亀は、野生の台湾山茶の採取地として台湾最大の規模を誇る。採集地のほとんどが国有林の中にあり、4月から5月の間しか採取できない野生の山茶は、採取量がとても少ない。茶葉はとても貴重で、販売前から予約完売になるほどだ。

2019年、六亀の地場の製茶所である

「華興製茶所」の製茶師・劉士輔さんが、フランス農産物振興庁(AVPA)の「世界茶葉コンテスト」に国有林で採取した野生茶を出品し、見事入賞を果たした。これは、高雄六亀の野生山茶が世界的なお茶への一步を踏み出す出来事となった。

劉さんによれば、六亀の野生山茶に独特の蜜のような香りを与えているのは、六亀の頁岩石の地質だという。六亀の野生山茶の香りは深くて層をなしていて、茶質はなめらかで甘く、口あたりは繊細でほのかな甘みが長く続く。製茶の際に無農薬・無肥料の新鮮な若葉を厳選し、栽培工リ





アや海拔、製造方法の違いにより茶葉の風土に応じた独特の味わいを引き出すのが劉さんのこだわりだ。

野生山茶の人気が高まるにつれ、山奥にある野生茶の樹を人里に近いのエリアへと移植し、採取しやすいように矮化して栽培する茶農家が増えた。これらの人手をかけた「野放栽培」茶園の多くも、自然にやさしい栽培管理法を採用している。また、六亀の製茶所の技術も年々向上し続け、今では微発酵の白茶、軽発酵の青茶、



完全発酵の紅茶など、さまざまな発酵度合いの台湾山茶が製造されている。あなたもぜひ六亀の製茶所が立ち並ぶ新発社区を訪れて、おいしい台湾山茶を味わってみよう。



華興山茶

高雄市六亀区和平路145-1号

Facebook: <https://reurl.cc/Rzd7Gg>

六亀山茶故事館

高雄市六亀区和平路223号

Facebook: <https://reurl.cc/p6dWDx>

天然の冷房部屋で“森”呼吸！ 藤枝国立森林遊楽区

◎文/李曉萍 ◎翻訳/有田夏子 ◎撮影/Cindy Lee

高雄の避暑地として知られる「藤枝国立森林遊楽区」は、年間平均気温が摂氏18～21度と涼しく、高雄市街地から車でわずか2時間のところにある。日照り続きの地上を離れ、森のさわやかな空

気を吸いに行こう！水分豊富な高山には、熱帯気候では珍しい広葉樹の森が広がり、さまざまな動植物が生息している。管理スタッフの頼明慶さんは、「樹海歩道で黒熊を見かけた同僚がいます。私も駐車場でヤギに出会いました」と語る。

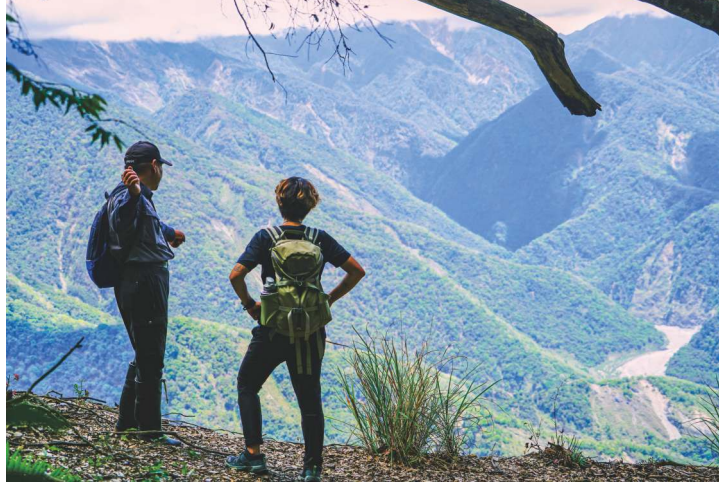
園内には「秋海棠歩道」、「雲杉歩道」、「西施花歩道」、「樹海歩道」の4つのハイキングコースがある。それぞれに特色があるが、最も代表的なコースは「秋海棠歩道」だ。台湾に原生する秋海棠の半分近くが藤枝エリアに生息し、「藤枝秋



海棠」という名の品種も存在する。「秋海棠歩道」はゆるやかな上り坂のコースで、天気の良い日には、終点の海拔1804メートル地点にある眺望台から遠くの間々の綿々とならなる稜線がはっきりと見える。

「雲杉歩道」はやや短めのコースで、道中にはかつて山中で木材が運ばれた木馬道の跡がある。「西施花歩道」コースの前半は日本統治時代の六龜警備道にあたり、道中では古い石積みの擁壁や駐在所跡に木漏れ日がふりそそいでいる。終点の見どころは、地面から2メートルも突き出た杏葉柯の大きな木の根だ。

「樹海歩道」は、子どもやお年寄りでも気軽に歩ける最も簡単なコースである。広くて平坦な小石の道の両脇には、背の高



い杉の木がまるで緑の障壁のように林立し、カンムリチメドリやタイワンヒメマルハシなどの小鳥が木々の間で歌い、自然の交響曲を奏でている。

2009年の台風第8号による「八八水害」で、南台湾の山間部は大きな被害を受け、藤枝と外部をつなぐ唯一の連絡道路も崩壊した。休園と修復を経て、現在は予約なしで入園できるが、外部との連絡道路は通行止めとなっているため、駐車場から入口まで1キロメートルほどの道歩く必要がある。藤枝の歴史を理解し、かけがえない森林の秘境を大切にしたい。

藤枝国立森林遊楽区

所在地：高雄市桃源区宝山里宝山巷150号

開園時間：8:00～17:00

ウェブサイト：<https://reurl.cc/b929xo>

