

Love Kaohsiung

愛・高雄



No. 8 / June 2020

Meinong's Wild Lotus

©Written by Huang Da-wei

©English translation by Hou Ya-ting

©Photos by Huang Jing-wen

©Photo courtesy of Meinong District Farmers' Association



Meinong District is a charming countryside Hakka township. Its vibrant Hakka culture and picturesque mountainous landscape make it a fascinating destination for travelers. There are many interesting aspects of Hakka culture that can be experienced, such as taking a tour of the red-brick sanhe yuans (traditional three-section compound homes) or check out the artistic handmade umbrella workshops. Another interesting activity is learning how to harvest wild lotus. In mandarin wild lotus is pronounced yelian and are aquatically cultivated around Meinong as

a regional agricultural crop.

Wild lotus first appeared around Meinong Lake (another popular sightseeing spot in Meinong District). Generations ago, the kids used to swim in the lake; however, these days since clean water is essential for cultivating wild lotus, it is used in supplying water to Meinong's numerous wild lotus ponds that cover approximately 1,000 hectares and produce 90% of Taiwan's wild lotuses.

In Meinong, wild lotus is cultivated year-round, with harvests three times a year. The stem can exceed 90



centimeters and is generally the only part that is used in regional dishes. Harvesting the wild lotus is extremely hard work. The farmers must wear wetsuits and work on both humid and hot days along with chilly winter days. They submerge themselves neck deep, while diving down into the water to pull up the lotus out by its roots.

Li Huan-sheng is a wild lotus farmer and a native of Meinong. He welcomes visitors to come and experience the wild lotus harvest. On Sundays, people make appointments to come out and put on the wetsuits while they experience what it is like to harvest these aquatic vegetables. Mr. Li stipulates that due to safety reasons visitors would need at least 15 years old and tall enough to navigate waters that are usually about 90 centimeters deep. Appointments must be made in advance, and visitors must follow the instructions that are strictly set out in order to protect visitors' safety. Mr. Li teaches how to pick, wash, sort and package the crops. He says many who have experienced harvesting the wild lotus have gained a sincere appreciation for what these farmers do.

In Meinong, residents generally use only the stem in their local cuisine. One popular wild lotus dish is a stir-fry that is cooked over a high heat, in which the stem has a watery, crunchy texture and a unique flavor that visitors seem to enjoy. However, since only the stem is consumed the rest of the wild lotus goes to waste. Five years ago, the Meinong District Farmers' Association appointed the Industrial Technology Research



Institute to research other value-added products that be created from these crops. They found that the wild lotus could be converted into small chunks and powders that could be used in baked goods. They have also developed wild lotus skin care products, such as skin toner and facial masks, which can be purchased at Meinong District Farmers' Association.

Li's Wild Lotus

FB: <http://reurl.cc/4RXjOL>

Address: No. 81, Huanhu Rd., Meinong District, Kaohsiung City

Note: Since the coronavirus outbreak, Li's Wild Lotus workshops have had to be put on hold and will resume again when the government deems it to be safe.

Longguo Embroidery Workshop

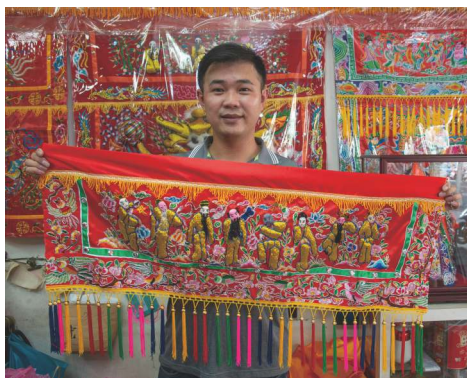
©Written by David Huang, Chen Ting-fang

©English translation by Hou Ya-ting

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Longguo Embroidery Workshop is the only embroidery business in Kaohsiung that specializes in traditional handmade religious items. Mr. Chen Hai-cing established the shop 55 years ago, and he has passed the torch to his son, Mr. Chen Zong-sheng. Mr. Chen Hai-cing's embroidery skills belong to the Min school of Chinese embroidery, which was brought to Taiwan by early migrants from China's Fujian Province. Min-style embroidery is noted for its extravagance.

Longguo's main products include finery and robes for statuettes and effigies of deities, and Ba Sian Cai (embroidered banners which depict the Eight Immortals



of Chinese mythology). When celebrating a wedding or moving into a new house, it is customary to hang up a Ba Sian Cai, because the eight immortals represent good fortune.

Mr. Chen Zong-sheng recalls that, during the Lunar New Year period, his parents always toiled hard as orders for deities' finery piled up. During his



childhood, he sat beside his parents and handed them items they needed while doing embroidery work. After Mr. Chen Zong-sheng graduated from college, he apprenticed with his father. Mr. Chen Hai-cing meticulously taught his son every aspect of embroidery, from techniques to minor details. However, working as an embroidery artisan eventually damaged Mr. Chen Hai-cing's eyesight. When he could no longer embroider, he retired, and transferred the family business to his son.

Having accumulated 15 years of embroidery experience, Mr. Chen Zong-sheng is especially knowledgeable about etiquette relating to deities. He explains that, when tailoring for a deity, rather than use a ruler, an artisan uses a red rope to measure dimensions, in order to show his sincere reverence. The artisan then compares the rope to a ruler to calculate the size.

Garments vary according to a deity's gender and ranks. For the most senior gods and goddesses, such as the Jade Emperor and the Lady Queen Mother, they should be yellow. Mazu's finery is orange. Wang Ye deities wear black.

When making garments for an effigy, Mr. Chen Zong-sheng begins by sketching on fabric, then applying flat embroidery stitches, before adding running stitches and 3D (relief) embroidery. The 3D effect is achieved by molding cotton for features like a



dragon's head or body. On the cotton, Mr. Chen Zong-sheng sews patterns using hollow golden and silver metallic threads, creating flamboyant results. When asked about the sense of satisfaction he derives from his work, Mr. Chen Zong-sheng replies that he feels great accomplishment when he hands finished pieces to his customers, and they beam with gratitude.

The next time you visit a temple, be sure to scrutinize the garments of the deities enshrined there, and appreciate the sophisticated embroidery. It may well be the work of Mr. Chen Zong-sheng or his father.

Longguo Embroidery Workshop

No. 102-1, Sanmin St., Sanmin Dist., Kaohsiung City
(07) 285-8815

Sing Veterans' Village: Reviving a Cultural Landscape

©Written by David Huang

©English translation by Hou Ya-ting

©Photos by Huang Jing-wen

Sing Veterans' Village, a military dependents' village in Kaohsiung's Gangshan District, has been recognized as a Cultural Landscape by Kaohsiung City Government's Bureau of Cultural Affairs.

During the period of Japanese colonial rule, the village was a dormitory for air force pilots. When the ROC Government took control of Taiwan, it continued to house air force personnel. Back then, Sing Veterans' Village was the most sophisticated military dependents' community in Gangshan District.





After its residents were relocated, the village decayed into a state of desolation, until the filming of *A Touch of Green*. This Taiwanese TV series depicted the chaos which followed the surrender of Japanese forces in Taiwan in 1945 and the arrival of ROC soldiers and administrators. *A Touch of Green*'s production designers and set decorators refurbished the village, restoring it to its former glory.

Sing Veterans' Village combines Japanese architecture with Baroque touches. Ever since *A Touch of Green* was first broadcast in 2015, the architectural splendor of the village's buildings, and the façade with multiple arches, have drawn crowds of visitors. No longer forgotten, Sing Veterans' Village has become the talk of the town.

Through the lens of *A Touch of Green*, we see the value of preserving Sing Veterans' Village. More importantly, the series provided the impetus for the village, which covers 1.7 hectares, to be preserved as a Cultural Landscape by the city government. This historic site has witnessed many changes, from



being a dormitory for Japanese servicemen, to a community of ROC military personnel and their families, to a veterans' village, and then a deserted settlement.

Sing Veterans' Village comprises five two-story buildings (buildings A, B, C, D, and E), as well as two single-story buildings, a club (Building F) and an auditorium (Building G). The renovation of Building B has been completed; buildings A and F are undergoing reconstruction. The renovation of buildings C, D, E and G must wait for budget application and approval. To achieve a preservation-based revitalization project, the Bureau of Cultural Affairs has transformed Building B into an exhibition space. Beginning May 30, Building B is hosting an exhibition about veterans' villages. As its renovation proceeds, Sing Veterans' Village will become a wonderful place to appreciate the architecture and culture of Taiwan's military dependents' villages.

Sing Village

Intersection of Renshou S. Rd. and Jieshou Rd.,
Gangshan District, Kaohsiung City

Introducing Hamasen Coffee Shop

©Written by Gao Jia-ling

©English translation by Hou Ya-ting

©Photos by Zeng Sin-yao



The long-awaited Hamasen Coffee Shop opened to public this January. It is housed in what used to be Sanwa Bank's Kaohsiung branch. This building, which dates from the 1895-1945 period of Japanese colonial rule, was located on Hamasen's First Financial Street (now known as Linhai 1st Road).

To revitalize the area, in 2017 Kaohsiung City Government initiated the Hamasen Restoration Project, encompassing the former First Financial Street. Opening Hamasen Coffee Shop involved repurposing the old bank counter and the vault. Thanks to its historical architecture and glorious aura, Hamasen Coffee Shop has become a trendy place to visit.

During the Japanese colonial period, the port and the railroads which served Hamasen paved the way for the area's prosperity and modernization. It can be said that Hamasen is where Kaohsiung began to emerge as a modern, industrial city. Back then, the neighborhood near Dagou Station (on today's Linhai 1st Road) featured various architectural styles, and was the location of finance firms, banks, trading companies, and other enterprises. One of them was Japan's Sanjushi Bank, which opened its Kaohsiung branch in 1921. During that era, Hamasen's First Financial Street was a thriving





business hub.

Later, Sanjushi Bank in Japan was merged with other banks and renamed Sanwa Bank. Sanwa Bank's Kaohsiung Branch was eventually taken over by the Bank of Taiwan. For a time, the former bank building was used as Sinbin Police Station. Then, in 2003, Kaohsiung City Government categorized the building as a historical site.

The restoration and rejuvenation of the bank celebrates one of the city's collective memories. Hamasen Coffee Shop has put a



Hamasen Coffee Shop

(07) 531-5770

No. 5, Linhai 3rd Rd., Gushan Dist.,

Kaohsiung City

FB: <https://reurl.cc/z8ov17>

new face on the former First Financial Street of Hamasen, while interpreting valuable interior features. The old bank counter is preserved as a partition, while also acting like a photo frame to display the dining area on the other side.

Hamasen Coffee Shop's ice-drip coffee maker is placed by the old vault, to signify the pricelessness of coffee. Customers can gaze through the glass door that has been added, so they can appreciate how much time and skill goes into making a good cup of coffee.

Cianjhen Fishing Port

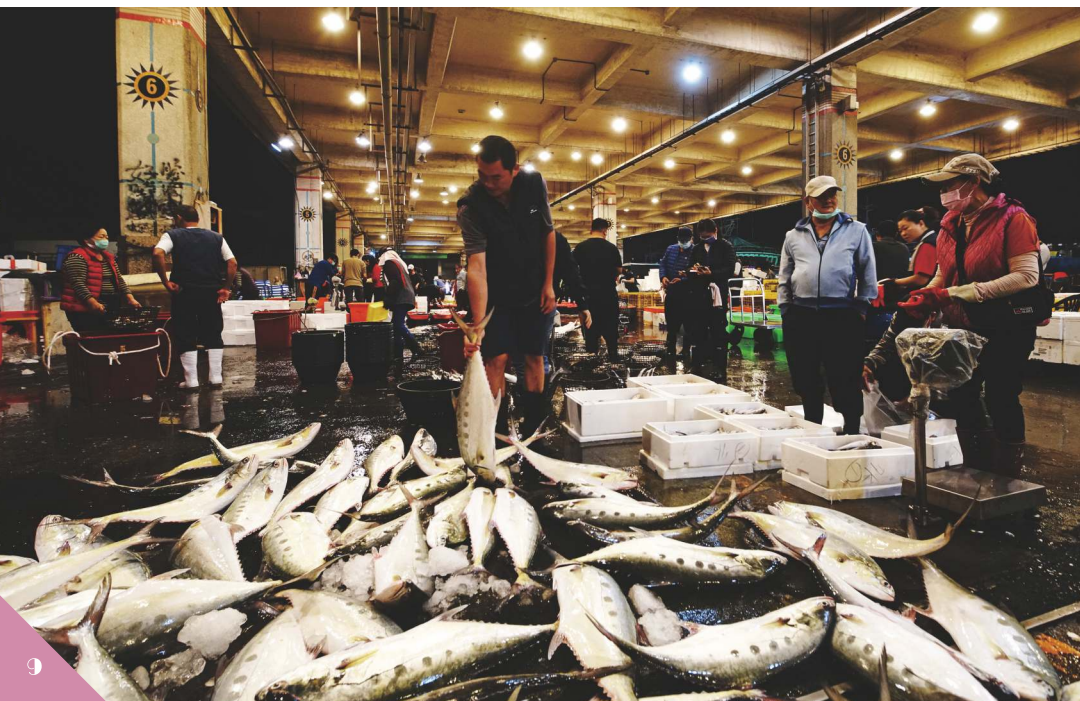
©Written by Winnie

©English translation by Hou Ya-ting

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Taiwan is considered a reliable international fishing partner, while Taiwan's fishing vessels span three continents. Taiwan is one of the world's top three tuna, squid and saury producers. Although, Cianjhen Fishing Port is not a tourist fishing market, it is Taiwan's most important fishing port.

At three o'clock in the morning, the market is already hustling and bustling. Crowds fill the market, seeking to bid on the latest catches. Sailors unload their





catch as crowds gather round. Buyers select fresh seafood from baskets containing various types of fish. The auctioneer then weighs the fish and records the species, while buyers call out their bids. It is truly a lively place to be, so early in the morning

Cianjhen Fishing Market is Taiwan's largest fish auction. From fish sellers, to fishmongers and from wholesalers to chefs, the fish market contributes tremendously to Taiwan's distinct seafood cuisine. Cianjhen Fishing Port is a great place to come and check out.

Cianjhen Fishing Market

No. 35, Yugang 1st Road, Cianjhen District, Kaohsiung City

Business hours: 3 a.m. to 7 a.m.

※Note: The market follows a lunar calendar and is closed on the lunar 3rd and 17th of every month.



美濃野蓮

◎文/黄大為
◎翻訳/新垣李加子
◎撮影/黄敬文
◎写真提供/美濃区農会



美濃の景観はよく知られている。赤瓦の三合院が山に囲まれ、もやに包まれた様子は、まるで水墨画のような美しさがある。訪れた旅人も思わず帰るのを忘れてしまうほどだ。そんな美しい美濃を訪れたら、必ず食べてほしいものが、野蓮(タイワンガガブタ)だ。

美濃では、野蓮は強火で炒めて食べる

ことが多い。甘くさわやかな味と独特の食感が多くの人に愛されている。

野蓮はもともと美濃湖に自生していた植物で、美濃湖近くに住む人々がそれを採って調理していたが、現在では栽培されるようになった。美濃での栽培面積は百ヘクタールに達し、台湾の全生産量の九十パーセントを占める。





水生植物である野蓮を栽培するには、汚染のない綺麗な水が必要だ。野蓮は葉柄(茎)の部分を食べる。一年中植えることができ、年に三度収穫する。長さが90センチ以上になると収穫どきで、暑い時も寒い時も農家の人たちは作業着を着て水田の中に入る。少しかがんで頭だけ水面に出し、手の感覚だけを頼りにして根本から野蓮を抜くのだ。食卓に上がる野蓮からは想像もできない苦労がある。

美濃の思い出を特別なものにしたい人は、「観光採野蓮(野蓮狩りツアー)」にぜひ参加してみてほしい。美濃の野蓮栽培農家・李煥生さんは、農休日の日曜日を利用し、野蓮を採る体験会を始めた。参加者は作業着を着て水に入る。水の中の作業は慎重さを必要とすることと、水深が90センチ以上であることを考慮し、高校生以上でなければ野蓮の収穫はできない。子どもたちは、野蓮を洗ったり分類したり包装したりする作業を担当する。李煥生さんは、「参加した方々は、野蓮の収穫が貴重な経験になったと言ってくれます。また、野蓮農家の大変さも理解してくれます。」と話す。

野蓮の規格外品を十分に利用するため、

5年前、美濃区の農会が工業技術研究院と合同で、野蓮の粉末製品を作った。この製品は小麦粉のように使うことができる。そのほかにも、野蓮を使ってできたスキンケア用品や蒸留水、マスクなどの商品を美濃区の農会で販売している。



李氏野蓮家

Facebook : <https://reurl.cc/4RXjOL>

住所：高雄市中坵里環湖路81號(高雄市中坵里環湖路81号)

注意：新型コロナウイルス感染防止のため、野蓮狩り体験会は休止中。

岡山醒村

◎文/黄大為

◎翻譯/新垣李加子

◎攝影/黃敬文



「醒村」は、高雄市岡山区にある旧眷村*だ。日本統治時代、醒村は日本軍のパイロットの宿舎であった。日本の統治が終わり、国民政府の手に渡ってからは、空軍の居住区となった。醒村はかつて、岡山区で最も重要な居住区であったが、住民たちが去ってからは、廃墟のように荒れ果ててしまっていた。忘れ去られた醒村の転機は、2015年に放映された台





湾ドラマ『一把青』で、ロケ地として使用されたことである。醒村の建築は日本式とバロック式が融合されたもので、正面のアーチの回廊と二階建ての洋風建築に特色があるが、これが美術スタッフの手によりうまく再現された。ドラマが放映されてからというもの、長い間ひっそりとしていた醒村は人気スポットになり、賑わいが戻った。

＊1949年に国民政府が台湾に撤退した際、中華民國の軍人とその家族たちも国民政府と共に台湾各地に移った。眷村とは、彼ら軍人たちの兵種によって振り分けられた居住区である。

『一把青』の盛り上がりの中、多くの人々が眷村を保存する文化的価値を認識し始めた。高雄市政府文化局は2017年に醒村と周囲の土地1.7ヘクタールを「文化景観区」として保存することにした。日本統治時代には空軍の宿舎として、国民政府時代には空軍の居住区として使用された醒村は、時代の変遷の証人であり、空軍の歴史の記録者でもあるのだ。

醒村はA・B・C・D・Eの五つの二階建て宿舎で、クラブを持つF棟、ホールを持つG棟からなる。現在、B棟の修復が終わり、A棟とF棟が修復中、C・D・E・G棟は修復経費の申請中である。当地の活性化を担当している高雄市政府文化局は、5月

30日からB棟で眷村をテーマにした特別展の開催を予定している。他では見られない眷村の風景をぜひ感じてほしい。



醒村

高雄市岡山區仁壽南路(仁寿南路)と介壽路(介寿路)の交差点

新濱・駅前

銀行百年の歴史的空間で飲む一杯のコーヒー

◎文/高嘉聆

◎翻訳/新垣李加子

◎撮影/曾信耀



今年1月にオープンした「新濱・駅前」喫茶店。もともとは、日本統治時代に建てられた旧三和銀行高雄支店だった。窓口や金庫など、銀行ならではのものをうまく活用し、普通の喫茶店にはない特別感を演出している。「新濱・駅前」喫茶店から、かつて金融街として賑わった哈瑪星(はません)エリアに思いを馳せてみよう。

日本統治時代、打狗港や打狗駅までの貨物支線のあった哈瑪星一帯は、高雄の現代化の中心地でもあった。打狗駅前(現在の哈瑪星臨海一路)のエリアには金融・貿易・企業や銀行といった建築物が



集まっていた。そんな中、1921年に日本の三十四銀行が高雄支店を開設し、現在の哈瑪星臨海一路は高雄の「金融第一街」と呼ばれるようになった。

その後、三十四銀行は合併により三和銀行となり、三十四銀行高雄支店も三和銀行高雄支店と名前を替えた。第二次世界大戦の終結後、三和銀行高雄支店は台湾銀行に併合される。その後、支店ビルは高雄市警察局新濱派出所となり、2003年には高雄市政府によって歴史的建築物に登録された。

高雄市政府は2017年から、そんな哈瑪星エリアを主軸とした「興濱計画」を推し進めている。目指すのは、哈瑪星港浜街町の活性化だ。当時の金融第一街(哈瑪星臨海一路)の再現や、「新濱・駅前」喫茶店もその一部なのだ。旧三和銀行高雄支店の建物は、日本統治時代、哈瑪星エリアが金融街へ変貌を遂げたことを示す貴重な史跡といえる。

旧三和銀行高雄支店を喫茶店に生まれ変わらせたのは、「三望文創」チームだ。銀行としての歴史を活かすため、もともとあったカウンターや金庫をインテリアとして使うことになった。客席はカウンターで区切られ、その向こう側に他の客席が見える。また、金庫の中には、店内で最も高価なダッチ・コーヒーの器具が大切に保存されている。扉のガラス窓に映るそれは、宝物のような存在感を放っている。

新濱・駅前

電話: (07) 531-5770

住所: 高雄市鼓山區臨海三路5號(高雄市鼓山区臨海三路5号)

Facebook: 新濱・駅前



前鎮漁港

早朝限定の魚市場の風景

◎文/Winnie

◎翻訳/有田夏子

◎撮影/曾信耀

午 前三時、暗闇のなか、路上はシンと静まりかえっている。だが前鎮魚市場に足を一步踏み入れれば、明々とともる照明のもと、早くから人混みが川を為している。人々の喧騒に機械の音が入り混じり、誰もが商売に忙しい。活気に満ちた朝の空気は、それを見る者にも伝染するような勢いがある。

湿ったコンクリートの上に、新鮮な魚が積み重ねられていく。買い付けにやって





きた人々は、魚の品定めに余念がない。漁船から新鮮な魚が水揚げされると、瞬く間に買い手の人だかりができた。魚市場の販売員もすぐにメモ帳を片手にやってきて、魚の種類や目方を記入していく。そして買い手にしか分からない競り値を叫びながら、次々とテンポよく取引を捌いていくのだ。一連の取引は、まるで計画されていたかのようにスムーズである。

前鎮漁港は観光魚市場ではなく、台湾最大の遠洋漁港である。台湾の遠洋漁船の活動範囲は世界三大洋の漁場におよぶが、なかでもマグロ、さんま、スルメイカの漁獲量は世界三位であり、台湾が世界に誇る遠洋漁業の実力を示すものとなっている。前鎮漁港はまた台湾最大の魚競り市場でもあり、多くの船主や卸売業者がここに集まるほか、買い付けを目的とした料理人や魚の仲買人たちの往来も途切れることがない。カメラのレンズの向こうに広がるのは、彼らにとってごく平凡な日常の風景なのである。



前鎮魚市場

住所：高雄市前鎮區漁港南一路35號

(高雄市前鎮區漁港南一路35号)

営業時間：03:00～07:00(休業日：毎月3日および17日)



Dadong Wetlands Park

No. 41-1, Ln. 539, Bo-ai Rd., Fongshan Dist.,
Kaohsiung City
Photo by Cater

大東濕地公園

高雄市鳳山區博愛路539巷41-1號
攝影/Cater

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Love Kaohsiung