

Love Kaohsiung

愛・高雄



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Black Rice Festival, Butterfly Watching in Maolin District

©Written by Chen Ting-fang ©Photos by Zeng Sin-yao, Hsieh Kuan-yi

©English translation by Hou Ya-ting

Kaohsiung's Maolin District is a stronghold of the indigenous Drekey (Rukai) tribe. Within the district, the ethnic group is subdivided into the Maolin, Wanshan, and Duona communities, each of which speaks a slightly different variant of the Drekey Austronesian language.

In addition to their rich and beguiling dialects, the tribe's traditional festivals have long captivated outsiders. The Black Rice Festival showcases the cultural uniqueness of the Drekey people. This year, the festival was held on July 14 and 15.

The festival is the tribe's expression of

gratitude toward their gods for a successful harvest. According to the local customs of the Duona community, during the festival, members of the tribe beseech the gods to temporarily lift agricultural taboos, and allow outsiders to visit Duona. In addition, tribesmen and women pray for adequate rainfall during the cropping season, bountiful harvests, and the safety of tribe members. This year's Black Rice Festival was especially magnificent in Duona. Luosin, a fifteenth-generation chieftain, officially carried the torch.

The annual presentation of the Black Rice Festival in Duona accords with





traditional methods and scale. It is hoped that younger members of the tribe will cherish this culture and pass it down generation after generation. Outsiders interested in indigenous culture should also make an effort to attend the festival, as the Duona community organizes a series of fascinating events, such as weaving floral headgear, wrapping bundles of millet, shooting traditional bows and arrows, and making indigenous glass beads. Through these activities, visitors can observe and experience Duona's lifestyle and culture.

Maolin boasts some of south Taiwan's most impressive mountain scenery, not to mention the winding Jhuokou River. Maolin and Duona can be accessed by Kaohsiung City Road 132, which connects with Highway 27 and Road 185. Maolin National Scenic Area Administration, which promotes tourism in the area, has put up traffic signs on Road 132 reminding drivers to slow down and mind the valley's butterfly population.

Maolin is the primary winter home of Purple Crow butterflies, and their

migration is recognized as one of the most remarkable lepidopteran gatherings in the world, on a par with Mexico's Monarch butterflies.

As Taiwan experiences the northeast monsoon in the autumn, migrating Purple Crow butterflies follow the monsoon, moving from colder regions to Maolin's warmer valleys. The best time of year to visit the Purple Butterfly Valley is between November and March. Maolin District Office has laid out a butterfly walkway and an ecological park for those who wish to see this amazing natural wonder.

Those in the know say the best butterfly-watching is on sunny days after rain. Lucky visitors might see hundreds of thousands of butterflies gliding down valleys like a "butterfly waterfall." It is a phenomenal and unforgettable scene. During butterfly season, Purple Crow butterflies are very active, feeding, drinking, or sunbathing. The best time to watch them is in the morning. After noon, if the weather is too hot, the butterflies tend to retreat to cooler areas hidden from visitors' sight.

Transportation Information:

Duona Community

Travel by car

Route 1:

Freeway 10 (eastward)→
Meinong→ Highway 28→ Sinwei Bridge→ Highway
27 → Kaohsiung City Road 132

Route 2:

Freeway 3→ Jiuru Interchange→ Highway 3→
Highway 22→ Highway 27→ Dajin Bridge→
Kaohsiung City Road 132

Maolin National Scenic Area Administration

No. 171, Sinwei Village, Liouguei District
Tel: 07-6871234



Please see illustrated Maolin map.

Camphor Trees Recall Jiasian's Captivating History

©Written by Chen Ting-fang ©Photos by Zeng Sin-yao ©English translation by Hou Ya-ting

Taro from Kaohsiung's Jiasian District enjoys an excellent reputation. However, after 2009, when Typhoon Morakot wiped out Jiasian's Siaolin Village and devastated local roads, the district suffered economic woes. Businesses in the commercial heart of Jiasian experienced a slump in trade. Efforts to revitalize local tourism have included the development of new sites in the area, including a cat-themed painted alley and Chen's Vanilla Garden.

Jiasian's history is deeply intertwined

with the area's geography. Long ago, poor transportation infrastructure in Kaohsiung's mountainous districts meant that those traveling between central Jiasian and what are now Taoyuan and Namasia districts often had to spend a night in Jiasian. Therefore, the town became an indispensable gateway to Kaohsiung's mountainous interior.

In addition, Jiasian has a great many camphor trees. During the 1895-1945 period of Japanese rule, the colonial government began a massive logging operation to cut down camphor trees and extract camphor oil. Jiasian's camphor resources were aggressively exploited. To bolster this profitable industry, the colonial authorities encouraged the arrival of migrant workers, improved local sanitation, and planted taro.

The district now celebrates the Jiasian Taro and Bamboo Shoot Festival to promote locally-grown produce. Few people know that taro was introduced to the area during the colonial period in order to feed the camphor industry's workforce. Taro farming expanded after World War II, and it became one of Jiasian's signature agriculture products.

There are three camphor trees which were transplanted to Jiasian in 1907, and which have survived turbulent times to





still stand at He-an Old Street in front of Jiasian Police Station. During the colonial period, when the Japanese authorities continued to deforest Jiasian's camphor trees, local indigenous people fearlessly confronted the colonial government in order to protect the local camphor forest. These three camphor trees are witnesses to that local history.

Jiasian residents did not give up in the face of the tourism downturn that followed Typhoon Morakot. Among local stimulus measures, one of the most successful has been the cat-themed painted alley. Located behind He-an Old Street in downtown Jiasian, it has become a popular sightseeing spot. This charming 100m-long alley was a collaborative work with contributions from students at the nearby elementary and junior high schools. Walking along the alley, the cat paintings are very eye-catching and amusing. Also, the top of the alleyway is decorated with colorful umbrellas, allowing a mellow light to shine on the alley. Colorful shadows create a pleasant ambience. Not surprisingly, the alleyway has become a popular place to take photos.

The 300m-long Jiasian Old Street

reflects a mix of old and new lifestyles. During the Japanese era, this was a boisterous thoroughfare with hotels, high-end restaurants, an apothecary, a grocery store, shaved ice shops, and other businesses. Zanshengtang Traditional Herbal Apothecary has been in business for over a century, and Jincheng Grocery Store has operated since the colonial period. Customers would buy breakfast at the intersection of Linsen Road and He-an Street.

Another popular site is Chen's Vanilla Garden, established by Mr. Chen Jhih-cheng, head chef of Jiasian's renowned Huangdu Restaurant. There's no admission charge and guests are offered vanilla tea bags for free. Chef Chen welcomes visitors to enjoy a cup of vanilla tea and sit beneath the trees while appreciating the tranquil scenery.

As pointed out in a 2013 documentary about Jiasian in the wake of Typhoon Morakot, "Bridge over Troubled Water," if people join events and activities in Jiasian, the district will once again flourish. For this reason, Jiasian residents cordially welcome everyone to visit their hometown.

Addresses in Jiasian District:

Cat-themed Painted Alley

No. 44, Linsen Rd.

Jiasian Old Street

For breakfast, head to the

intersection of Linsen Road and He-an Street

Chen's Vanilla Garden

No. 18-3, Jhushan Lane

Tel: 0939-270856



Please see illustrated Jiasian map.

Da-ai Sewing Workshop

Creating a Better Tomorrow

◎Written by Chen Ting-fang ◎Photos by Zeng Sin-yao

◎English translation by Hou Ya-ting

After Namasia, Jiasian, Taoyuan, Maolin and Liouguei were devastated in the 2009 Typhoon Morakot, Kaohsiung City Government and Tzu Chi Foundation worked together to create Shanlin Da-ai Village, so survivors could have new and safer homes. After they were relocated, they found themselves in need of stable incomes.

Da-ai Sewing Workshop was established in 2011 in hopes that it would create stable jobs for local women. In 2017, they launched the brand name SUNNY BUBA (BUBA meaning fabric handbags). This year, SUNNY BUBA's products will get the opportunity to participate in Taiwan's OTOP (One Town One Product) competition. The annual competition is hosted by the Ministry of



Economic Affairs, R.O.C.

Having the opportunity to participate in this competition illustrates how much the company has been making great strides and developing steadily.

Mr. Wu Fong-jhih is SUNNY BUBA's manager and is proud to announce that for the first time, the company has achieved financial independence and no longer needs to apply for government subsidies. He explains part of the reason



for this is that they operate differently than other fabric companies. The technicians carry out the whole sewing process, whereas most companies only assign specific sewing tasks to their technicians. SUNNY BUBA's workers are also a little older than other factories with an average age of 50 and use a piece-rate pay system.

Mr. Wu is also very happy to announce that this year Da-ai Sewing Workshop was also granted a licensed fabric that was developed in partnership with inBloom (a Taiwanese printed fabric company). Da-ai Sewing Workshop named the fabric "Glimmering Shanlin" as it presents images of local forests, plants and wildlife combined with small bright patterns that are set on a dark background. The dark background is symbolic of Typhoon Morakot, which had previously annihilated their native homeland. The small bright patterns are symbolic of the company's gradual progress and the hope for a better future.

Last year, Da-ai Sewing Workshop was recognized for its OEM (original equipment manufacturing) products. It created custom-made coffee sleeves and handbags for McDonald's and inBloom. Due to its high quality and advanced



manufacturing techniques, SUNNY BUBA's OEM orders continue to increase steadily. They hope that more multinational corporations will continue to come to them for OEM products. By the middle of next year, SUNNY BUBA will roll-out its standardized job training program so

that sewing technicians will be able to train the next generation of employees. Earlier this year, Da-ai Sewing Workshop received 38 industrial sewing machines. They now have more sewing machines than technicians, so they plan to allow residents from Cishan and Meinong to use them in training programs.

SUNNY BUBA's sewing technicians have been given the opportunity to develop new careers. Each bag is designed and tailored with its signature patterns and fabrics. The company has brought a new pride and provide a better livelihood for the employees. Today, Shanlin District and its sewing technicians have a great future that they can believe in.

Da-ai Sewing Workshop

No. 2, Ln. 148, Hesin Rd., Shanlin Dist., Kaohsiung City
07-6776406

<http://www.sunnybubao.com>

Please see illustrated Shanlin map.

Tianliao District's Beguiling Moon World

©Written by Winnie

©Photos by Zeng Sin-yao

©English translation by Hou Ya-ting

Four fifths of Tianliao is composed of badlands. Nicknamed “Kaohsiung's Moon World,” it is made up of sharp pinnacles, natural ridges and gullies. Visitors are impressed by its stunning scenery and intriguing barren landscape. With its surreal scenery, it is a great place to go cycling. Heading to Moon World Landform Park, the most popular destination in the area, visitors will enjoy cycling along Yueciou Road. Once they arrive at the landform park, they can explore on foot.

There are ponds in the surrounding area, which capture reflections of the



rugged ridges. Within the park are numerous trails that circumnavigate both Jade and Moon Lakes. Inside the park is the tourist center, which provides visitors with tours and information about the badlands. Jade Lake is situated in front of the tourist center. Visitors can circumnavigate the pathways and enjoy the unique landscape.

For those who enjoy physical





Visitors should also sample the mud-seasoned boiled eggs. Mr. Lin Jhih-jhong, a local fowl farmer, raises local free-range chickens. Their eggs have a unique flavor after boiling with local wild mudstone grass known as Bu-jiang. These mud-seasoned boiled eggs have become a popular dish with locals and visitors alike.

challenges, walk 600 meters from the Jade Lake pathway and climb 156 stairs up to Moon Lake. This is the pinnacle of park. Moon Lake is a natural pond and from there visitors can enjoy panoramic views of Jade Lake. There is also a crescent shaped lookout that also provides fantastic views. The layered mudstone badlands showcase a kaleidoscope of beauty.

Although the soil makes agriculture difficult, there are several animal farms in the area from which produce local delicacies. On the way to Moon World Landform Park, Yueciou Road has numerous chicken restaurants that feature local chicken dishes. Another popular local specialty is Salted Pork, which is marketed by Tianliao Farmer's Association.

Where to rent a City Bike?

The closest City Bike rental station to Moon World Landform Park is situated at Da-Cyun Parking Lot. Take Kaohsiung Metro's Red Line to Gangshan South Station, then bus Red70B to Moon World Da-Cyun Parking Lot.

Transportation:

Take Kaohsiung Metro's Red Line to Gangshan South Station, then bus Red70B to Moon World Da-Cyun Parking Lot or bus 8012 to Rih-yue Buddhist Temple.

Tianliao Moon World Landform Park Tourist Center

No. 34-1, Yueciou Road, Tianliao Dist., Kaohsiung City
Tel: (07)636-7036

Local specialties:

Mud-seasoned Boiled Eggs

No. 36-1, Yueciou Road, Tianliao Dist., Kaohsiung City
Tel: 0910-846-895

Tianliao Farmer's Association

No. 82 Gang-an Road, Tianliao Dist., Kaohsiung City
Telephone: (07)636-1501

Please see illustrated Tianliao map.



Kaohsiung Introduces Military Tourism

©Written by Chen Ting-fang, Gao Jia-ling ©Photos by Zeng Sin-yao, Chen Wun-yuan

©Photo courtesy of Urban Development Bureau ©English translation by Hou Ya-ting

Gushandong Air Raid Shelter

During the Japanese colonial period, the Hamasen neighborhood in Kaohsiung's Gushan District housed a major Japanese headquarters. In World War II, when the US Army Air Forces bombed the area heavily, numerous blockhouses and air-raid shelters were built around Shoushan (Mt. Shou), Cihou Mountain (on Cijin Island), Mt. Guei (in Zuoying District), Mt. Banping (between Zuoying and Nanzih districts), Taidi Mountain in what is now Taidishan Natural Park (in Mituo District), and both Mt. Dagang and Mt. Siaogang in Gangshan District.

More than 200 air-raid shelters are still extant in Kaohsiung, including over 50 on the slopes of Shoushan. These now draw curious visitors and have become an unexpected tourist attraction.

This May, Kaohsiung City Government

opened Gushandong Air Raid Shelter to the public. The shelter, which was built in 1939, has two main tunnels and is around 200m long. The tunnels are about 2.8m high and 3m wide. The entrance is at Gushan Police Station, near where hikers begin climbing Shoushan.

Japan's rule of Taiwan came to an end in 1945 following the country's defeat in World War II. The Nanjing-based ROC (Republic of China) government took control of Taiwan. The ROC government later used Gushandong Air Raid Shelter as a detention facility operated by Taiwan Garrison Command.

A 64-step escape stairway connects the shelter to Shoushan. Because Shoushan is formed of coral limestone, the steps have gradually become covered with stalactites. Gushandong's stalactite stairs are a spellbinding sight.





ALIEN Art Center (former Kinma Military Hostel)

Built in 1967, Kinma Military Hostel in Gushan District served as a stopover for soldiers heading to frontline islands such as Penghu and Kinmen. The hostel is the only facility of its kind in Taiwan, and it stands as a witness to society's collective story over the past half century. The city government and the private sector have collaborated to achieve a preservation-based revitalization project. The former hostel has been transformed into ALIEN Art Center.

The restoration preserves key military architectural features, including the iron fence, military coding, iron ladders, square tiles, and terrazzo-mix tiles. At the same time, the center has acquired a pristine and contemporary look.

"We endeavored to retain the original military architecture. We engaged artisans to repair the damaged terrazzo-mix tiles. The wall behind the staircase is composed of creamy-white colored tiles. Since these particular tiles are no longer produced in Taiwan, we imported some from Southeast Asia. If you scrutinize the tiles, you can distinguish between the old and the new due to slightly different colors. Time has bestowed marks which add beauty to the architecture," explains

Ms. Shao Ya-man, CEO of ALIEN Art Center.

The art center offers modern-art exhibitions, plus a permanent exhibition and an archive room. It is a wonderful space where one can immerse oneself in modern art. The Archive Room displays letters, photos, videos, and oral-history documents.



Information:

Gushandong Air Raid Shelter

Advanced reservations are required. The site opens every Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Book online at

<https://www.facebook.com/GushanCaveGuide/>.

Address:

Gushandong Air Raid Shelter does not have an address. However, it is next to the Building Violations Enforcement Corps of the Public Works Bureau at No.111, Lane 53, Gushan 1st Rd., Gushan Dist., Kaohsiung City.

Transportation information:

Take Kaohsiung Light Rail to Hamasen Station, then walk about 700m or take Bus #99 to the Shoushan Park Stop.

ALIEN Art Center (former Kinma Military Hostel)

No.111, Gushan 1st Rd., Gushan Dist., Kaohsiung City

Tel: (07) 972-1685

Please see illustrated Military Tourism map.

誰もが夢中になる茂林の風景

◎文／陳婷芳

◎撮影／曾信耀、謝冠儀

◎翻訳／新垣李加子

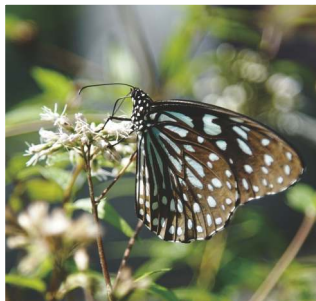
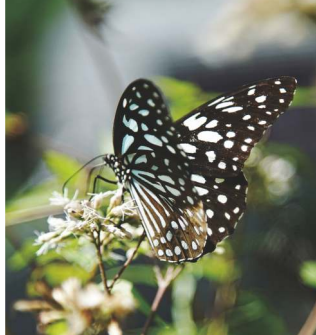
台湾原住民のルカイ族の主な居住地、高雄市茂林区は茂林・萬山・多納の三つの集落からなる。その中の一つ、多納集落には「黒米祭」というルカイ族独特の祭りがある。今年は7月14・15日に盛大に開かれ、部族の人々が豊作を祝い、祖先の霊の守護に感謝する儀式が行われた。祭りは粟植え解禁の宣言でもあり、部族の団結と収穫物をお互いに分け合うことを表すものでもある。また今年の黒米祭は、15代目部族長の目羅馨が新しく就任した節目でもあった。

黒米祭ではルカイ族の原始的な祭りの



儀式が、完全な形で行われる。そしてこの祭りの文化が代々繋がっていくことが望まれている。黒米祭では文化体験イベントも開かれ、訪れた人たちが花輪や瑠





一つはメキシコのオオカバマダラ、もう一つが台湾のルリマダラだ。ルリマダラは、春夏には台湾各地で繁殖し、冬になるとここ高雄の茂林区にやって来て冬を越すのである。

秋分頃になると、台湾では東北からの季節風が吹き、この時にルリマダラは台湾南部で越冬

する。このような、蝶の群れが越冬する谷は「紫蝶幽谷」と呼ばれている。茂林で蝶を見るのに最も適した季節は毎年11月から3月までだ。そして最も適した場所は、茂林区役所が設置した「賞蝶歩道」と「蝴蝶生態公園」。特に雨降りの翌日、晴れた日は最高だ。運が良ければ、ルリマダラの大群が山谷から下に降りるのを見ることが出来る。その様子はまるで蝶の滝のよう。餌を求めて飛びかい、水を吸って太陽の下で踊るルリマダラ。忘れられない光景になるはずだ。

璃、粟穂を束ねた魔除け作り、伝統的な弓矢体験といった活動に参加し、ルカイ族の日常生活を体験した。

その風景の美しさから、茂林区には茂林国家風景区が置かれている。濁口溪がくねくねと茂林全体を流れ、132線区道が全体を貫いて走る茂林区には信号がない。道路脇には「蝶が飛んでいます。スピードを落として」との標識が。これは、毎年冬に茂林を訪れるルリマダラ（中国語名：紫班蝶）のために設置されたものだ。

世界には越冬する蝶が二種類存在する。



行き方：

多納集落

住所：高雄市茂林区多納里

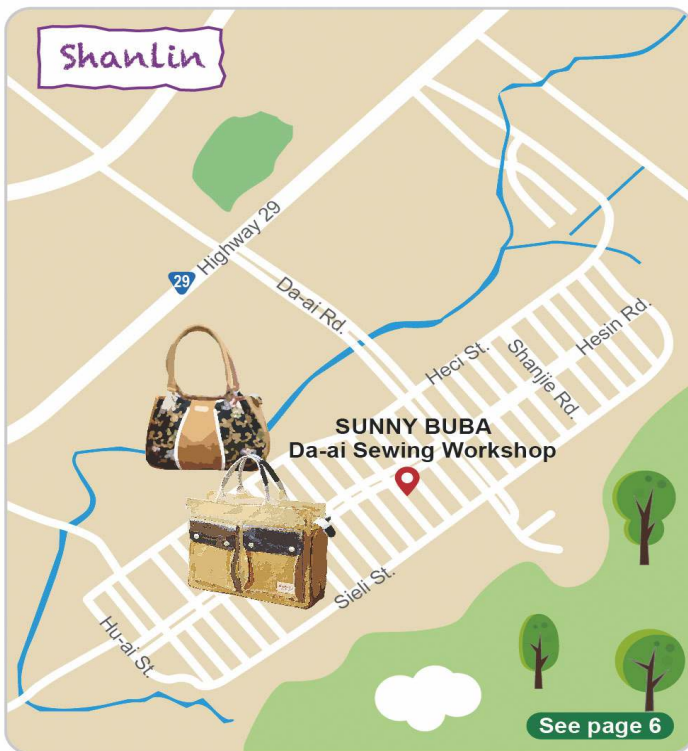
自動車でお越しの方：

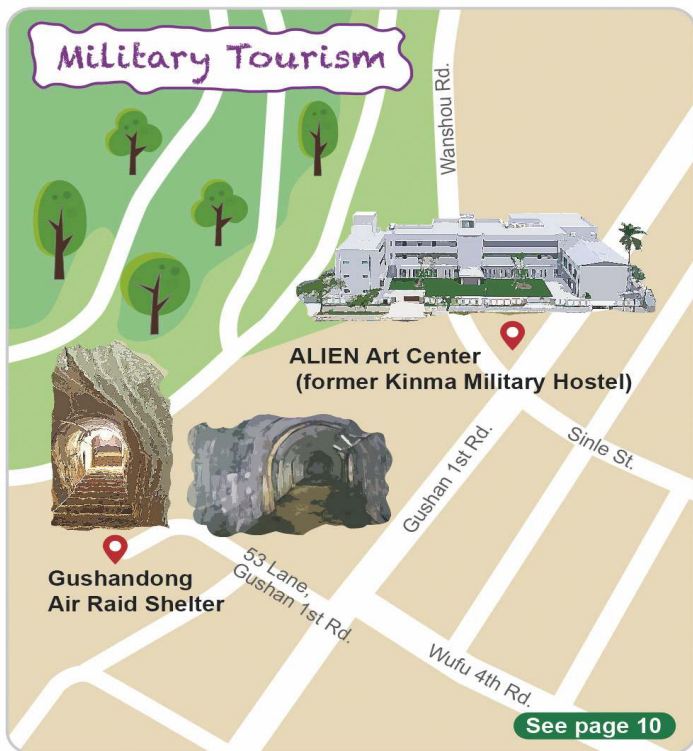
1. 国道10号高速道路—美濃—省道台28線—新威景観大橋—省道台27線—郷道高132線
2. 国道3号高速道路—屏東九如インターチェンジ—省道台3線—省道台22線—省道台27線—大津橋—区道高132線

茂林国家風景区

住所：高雄市六龜区新威里171号

電話：07-6871234







Joy Plaza

©Photo by Zeng Sin-yao

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