

Love Kaohsiung

愛 · 高雄



No. 3 / August 2019

Dashu

©Written by Chen Ting-fang

©Photos by Zeng Sin-yao

©English translation by Lin Yu-ciao

To appreciate natural scenery and a variety of fauna and flora, take a train to Jiuqutang TRA Station in Kaohsiung's Dashu District, rent a C-Bike (the city government's shared-bike scheme), and then pedal toward the Railway Bridge Marsh Park. Along the way, you can look back through time at Dashu's Caogong Canal.

Dashu enjoys favorable water supplies. As a result agriculture thrives, and this has led to the development of other industries. In recent years, Dashu has been well-known for its Yuherbau litchis, yet it is pineapples that first gave the district its reputation as a fruit kingdom. Pineapples have long been Dashu's

signature agricultural product, thanks to fertile soil, flat terrain, and good drainage. In the early days, back when Taiwan exported a huge amount of canned pineapple, Dashu was dubbed "Pineapple Mountain."

The pineapple cannery opposite Jiuqutang TRA Station is the only Japanese-era cannery which still exists. The cannery was renovated last August, and relaunched as Taiwan Pineapple Museum. The building's historic architecture makes it an ideal venue for cultural and historical exhibitions which teach visitors about the once-thriving pineapple industry and its contribution to the country's economy. In addition,





visitors can also gain hands-on experience by attending pineapple workshops where they create their own labels and paste them onto pineapple cans.

INFO

Add: No.42, Fusing St., Dashu Dist., Kaohsiung City
Tel: (07) 652-2548

Open: 12:00-17:30 Tuesday to Friday; 10:30-18:30 Saturday & Sunday

TI: Take a southbound train from Kaohsiung Main Station to Jiuqutang Station and walk for two minutes. Taiwan Pineapple Museum is across the street from Jiuqutang Station.

Aside from its pineapple industry, Dashu is also renowned for developing “phoenix-fiber paper.” So named because the first character of pineapple when written in Chinese is fong (meaning “phoenix”), this is a way to add value to the local pineapple crop and help visitors understand the area’s history and culture. The paper is made from fibers extracted from pineapple leaves.

Another prominent historic site near the Railway Bridge Marsh Park is Sanhe Brick Kiln. This business dates back to 1918, and the kiln itself has been

designated a third-class relic. It has been listed as one of Kaohsiung's ten key historic buildings, and one of Taiwan's hundred most important historic sites. The kiln has recently been transformed into a cultural-creative industry that sells bricks, tiles, and other ceramic items. They continue to craft traditional tiles and gables for temples and other traditional buildings. Visitors can watch the production process and even have a go themselves. Sanhe Brick Kiln is an example of how Dashu's traditions and culture are still vivid in the minds of local people.



INFO

Add: No.94, Jhuliao Rd., Dashu Dist., Kaohsiung City
Tel: (07) 651-2037

Open: 08:30-17:00 Monday to Friday; 09:00-17:00 Saturday & Sunday

TI: Take Kaohsiung Bus 8010 or 8011 from Kaohsiung Main Station, get off at the Railway Bridge Marsh Park, then walk for about 15 minutes.

Namasia

©Written by Chen Ting-fang

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©English translation by Lin Yu-ciao

One of Namasia District's most famous scenic attractions, Dragon Phoenix Waterfall, was utterly destroyed during 2009's devastating Typhoon Morakot (an event also called the "Eight-Eight Flood Disaster," because the typhoon arrived in Taiwan on August 8). However, nature is surprising and resilient. A natural waterfall later formed behind Minsheng Elementary School, and it has been called "Eight-Eight Waterfall."

During the 1895-1945 period of Japanese rule, the colonial authorities founded two Shinto shrines in Namasia, one being the Dakanuwa Shrine. Elsewhere in Namasia, they established schools, offices, police stations, and other public facilities. The Japanese tended to choose elevated locations for their shrines, so they were seldom flooded when typhoons brought torrential rains. At



the entrance to the stone steps leading to the shrine, there once stood a red torii gate. The stone steps that were laid by members of the local Bunun people can still be clearly seen today, and they serve to remind us of the arduous lives of Taiwan's indigenous people. Relics including sarcophagi, sanctuaries, and pedestals of the temple remain intact.





These relics deserve special care and attention, because they embody the memories of many people.

INFO

Add: Daguang Ln., Namasia Dist., Kaohsiung City

TI: Take Kaohsiung Bus 8032 to Jiasian, then transfer to Kaohsiung Bus H21 to Namasia. Walk to the mountainous area behind Minsheng Elementary School.

Of the various reconstruction projects initiated after Typhoon Morakot, Min Cyuan Elementary School is regarded as one of the most successful. It is also as an icon of green architecture. Construction of this stilt-house,

indigenous-style campus was sponsored by Delta Electronics Foundation. The school doubles as a typhoon shelter for local residents. The school is eco-friendly in that its footprint has minimal impact on the environment, while it is powered by renewable solar energy.

The school also serves as a nature classroom. Students can explore the beauty of nature through the various species planted on the campus, such as cherry blossoms and plum blossoms. The school is shaped like a Datura flower, while the Sun Plaza was constructed using driftwood left behind by the typhoon. The sculptures on the terrace depict Bunun mythology. Pestle-and-mortar and millet motifs, along with Bunun totems, can be seen around the water tank.

INFO

Add: No. 220, Pinghe Ln., Namasia Dist., Kaohsiung City

TI: Take Kaohsiung Bus 8032 to Jiasian, then transfer to Kaohsiung Bus H21 to Namasia.



Zuoying

©Written by Chen Ting-fang, Cuei Yi-yun

©Photos by Chen Ting-fang, Zeng Sin-yao

©English translation by Lin Yu-ciao

Guomao Community in Zuoying District

People had previously thought that Guomao Community in Zuoying District was actually an old community that was located in Hong Kong. The community has recently become an internet sensation and was previously the largest military dependents' village in southern Taiwan. Due to the traditional architecture, the densely numbered wrap-around buildings have become known as “Little Hong Kong”.

It is a community that has been frozen in time. The traditional equipment and its former way of life can still be experienced there. Visitors can witness traditional barbershops, markets and broadcasting systems. National flags are placed alongside the road, reminiscent of the

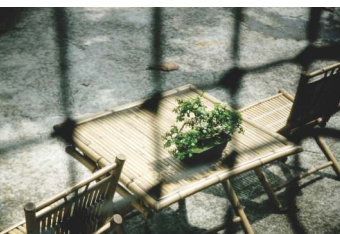


pride and unique cultural heritage the residents had previously emulated. Even today, the community maintains a truly unique atmosphere and according to Instagram it is one of Kaohsiung's most popular historical attractions. Numerous visitors have recently been coming, due to its internet exposure and unique history.

INFO

Add: Lane 3, Guofong Street, Zuoying District, Kaohsiung City

TI: Get off at Zuoying Railway Station, turn left at Yu Cuihua Road and walk straight for about 700 meters.



**Farewell, 886 Cultural Park of
Taiwan Military Veteran Village**

In addition to the famous Guomao Community, Farewell, 886 Cultural Park of Taiwan Military Veteran Village is also a great place to experience Taiwan's veterans' unique culture. In order to promote and preserve this treasured historical site, some veterans and their families have opened bed and breakfasts, to accommodate visitors and provide an authentic cultural experience.

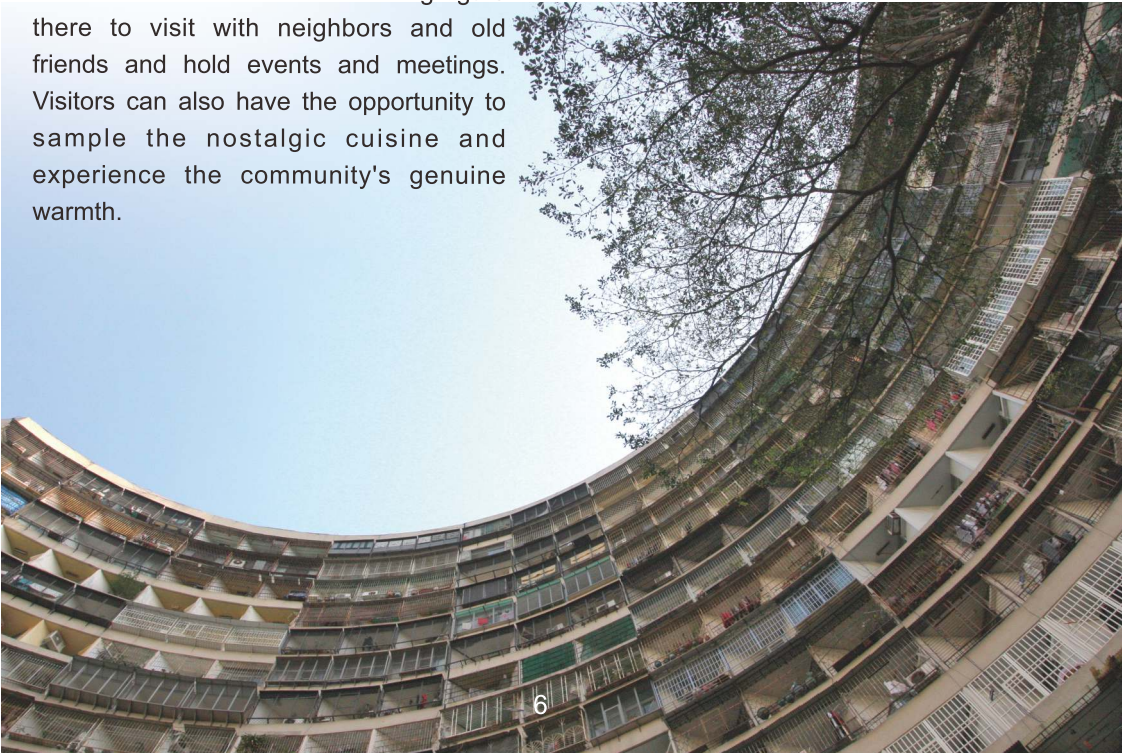
The Kaohsiung Military Dependents' Museum has also been moved to Mingde New Residential Quarter and renamed Farewell, 886 Cultural Park of Taiwan Military Veteran Village. Its exhibits include cultural artifacts and crafts, the people's previous way of life and their unique cuisine.

Previous residents often congregate there to visit with neighbors and old friends and hold events and meetings. Visitors can also have the opportunity to sample the nostalgic cuisine and experience the community's genuine warmth.

The museum allows visitors an authentic experience and the opportunity to meet previous residents. It is also a great opportunity to learn more about Taiwan's history. By preserving these distinct cultural assets and allowing visitors the opportunity to experience the history, the military dependents' unique culture will be well preserved and understood by generations to come.

INFO

Add: Mingde New Residential Quarter, Zuoying District, Kaohsiung City
Tel: (07)581-2886 or (07)531-2560 #328
Open: Tuesday to Friday 11:00-17:00 and Saturday, Sunday and Holidays 10:00-18:00
TI: At Zuoying Station take Red bus 53A from Zhanqian North Road to the Mingjianli stop or Red bus 51A to Junsiao Road (at Haigong Road Intersection) and walk 3-5 minutes. It is a 30 minute walk from Zuoying Station.



Sizihwan Bay

©Written by Chen Ting-fang

©Photos by Chen Jun-ting, MOOK

©English translation by Lin Yu-ciao

Sizihwan Bay is located on Kaohsiung's west side. Well-known for its sandy beaches and picturesque coral reefs, it also boasts some of Kaohsiung's most famous tourist spots, such as Shoushan and National Taiwan Democracy Memorial Hall. It is also famous for its shaved ice dessert, which is particularly satisfying during Kaohsiung's hot summers. Sizihwan is also a popular place to watch ships come and go and enjoy Kaohsiung's spectacular sunsets.

National Sun Yat-sen University is also located in Sizihwan. It is a great campus to take a stroll and enjoy the stunning sea and mountain views. Its beach is also a great place to relax. Visitors can find a lot of things to do there, as it offers nature walks, beaches and numerous places of interest. When in Kaohsiung, Sizihwan should be top of the list of places to see.

INFO

Add: No.51, Lianhai Rd., Gushan Dist., Kaohsiung City

Tel: (07) 525-0005

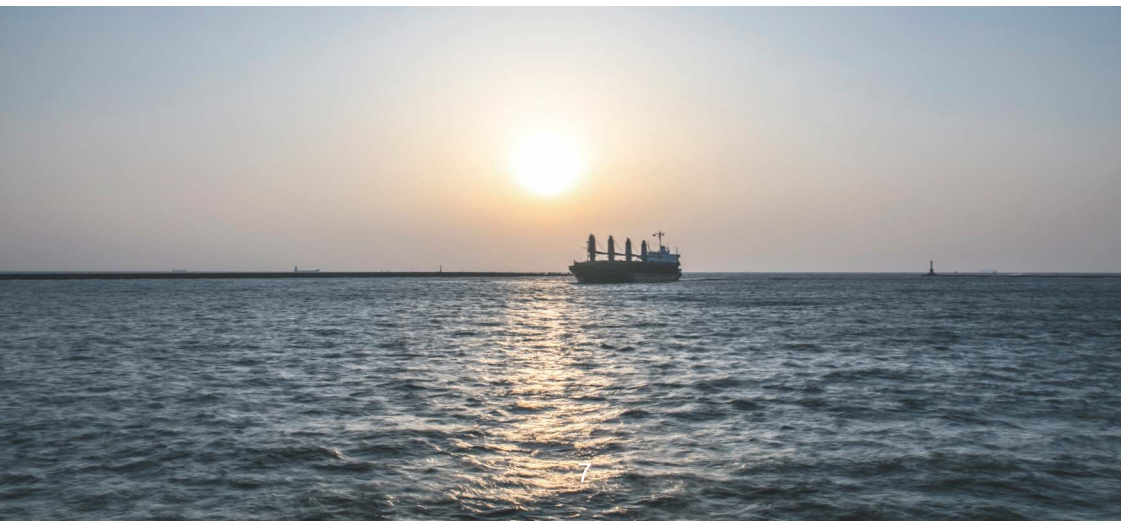
Open: 10:00-17:00

Tickets: NT\$100

TI: Take bus 1 or 3 to Sizihwan or take the MRT Orange Line to Sizihwan Station and transfer to bus 99. Get off at Sizihwan bus stop.

Former British Consulate at Dagou

Built in 1865, the Former British Consulate at Dagou overlooks Sizihwan beach and Kaohsiung's harbor. The red brick British colonial style architecture is one of Kaohsiung's second-class historical sites. The city government recently renovated the more than a century-old historical building, which now offers more spots for visitors to enjoy Kaohsiung's beautiful sunsets and breathtaking views. It is a great place to travel back in time and experience several periods of the nation's history.





Inside the historical building, visitors can view historical documents, photographs, artwork and other artifacts. The typically British architecture showcases traditional fireplaces in the dining room, studio, bedrooms and basement. Wax statues illustrate how the people had traditionally lived there, with

exhibits of top British officials negotiating contracts with the Chinese. The wax figures provide visitors a realistic experience through the regions' history.

INFO

Add: No.20, Lianhai Rd., Gushan Dist., Kaohsiung City
Tel: (07)525-0100 or (07)531-4170

Open: Weekdays 09:00-19:00 and weekends 09:00-21:00 (closed every third week of the month)

Ticket price: NT\$99

TI: Take bus 31, 50, 99, or 248 to National Sun Yat-sen University or the MRT Orange Line to Sizihwan Station (O1). Take Exit 1 (it is an approximately 30 minute walk).

Big Bowl Shaved Ice Shop

Shaved ice is a tasty treat during Kaohsiung's hot summers. Big Bowl offers extra-large bowls of traditional style shaved ice. There are many toppings to choose from, including cantaloupe, watermelon, mango, peach, tomato, banana, pineapple and passion fruit. Its signature bowl and most popular selection is the Mango Shaved Snow Ice. Mangos are always in season during the summer and since they are grown locally they are fresh, juicy, sweet and delicious. Sizihwan Big Bowl is the city's most renowned shaved ice shop.



INFO

Add: No.107, Binhai 1st Rd., Gushan Dist., Kaohsiung City

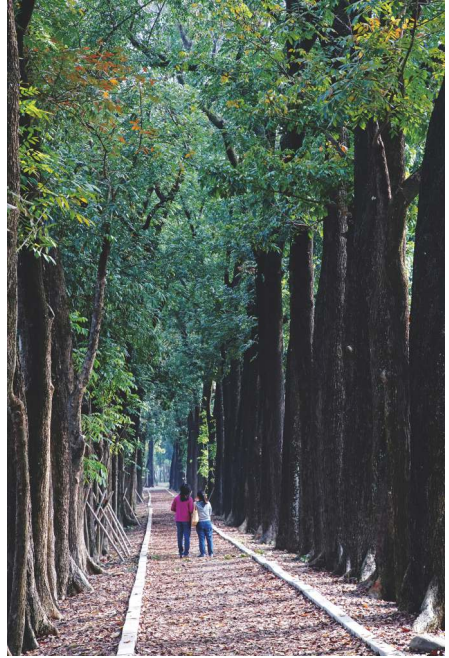
Tel: (07)533-3228

Open: 10:00-24:00

TI: MRT Orange Line to Sizihwan Station and walk down Lianhai 2nd Road, turn left on Lisyong Street and right at Binhai 1st Road. Big Bowl will be on the left.

Sinwei Forest Park

Sinwei Forest Park is located on the west bank of the Laonong River in Liouguei. Due to the area's fertile soil, it was previously used as an orchard. Today, lush mahogany trees line two kilometers of road, creating a shady and romantic throughway. Within the park there are over 200 species of trees. Visitors can also climb up to an observation deck and enjoy the park's beautiful scenery, with the river in the background. There is also a coffee shop where visitors can relax and enjoy the mountainside ambiance. Since its recent reopening as a public nature park, its natural beauty has been featured on Instagram and Facebook. April to May is the most beautiful time of year to enjoy the majestic mahogany forest.



INFO

Add: No. 171, Sinwei Rd., Liouguei Dist., Kaohsiung City

Tel: (07)687-1234

Open: 06:00-17:00

TI: From Zuoying Station or Kaohsiung Main Station, take Kaohsiung Bus E 25 to the Tang Bu stop.

Bulao Hot Spring

Established in 1967, Bulao Hot Spring was Liouguei District's earliest hot spring resort. Surrounded by lush green hills, it boasts panoramic views of the mountains and Laonong River. The spring water is crystal clear and due to its low alkaline carbonic acid, it does not emit a Sulfuric odor. It is said to have numerous health benefits and rejuvenating effects (in



Mandarin Bulao literally means not old). It is said to improve skin conditions, make the skin smoother, alleviate fatigue and muscle pain, along with numerous other health benefits. Many visitors venture from the busy city to relax in its rejuvenating waters.

Add: No. 82, Sinkai Rd., Liouguei Dist., Kaohsiung City
Tel: (07) 679-1888

TI: From Kaohsiung Main Station take bus 8025 to Liouguei, then take the Baolai or Laonong bus and get off at Dingsinfa.

Sinliao Ancient Well and hiking trail

Liouguei is abundant in water resources. The area also boasts diverse flower and fauna and a scenic mountainous terrain. Throughout the region one can see a unique ecology with numerous species of wildlife and birds. The area is also famous for a variety of butterflies. Since ancient times it has been inhabited by various aboriginal groups including the Pingpu people. The Hakka also have historically lived on the mountainside and often competed with the early Taiwanese settlers to access

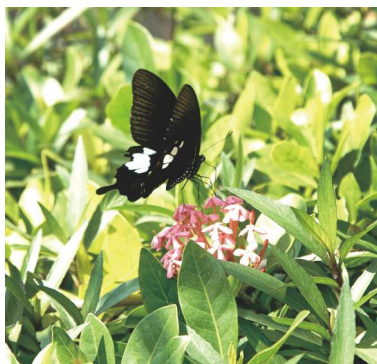


water resources from the Laonong River.

The Hakka people later discovered that Sinliao had a natural well. This became their main water source, which is still used today by the local Hakka community. The well is located at the entrance of an ancient hiking trail and has been attracting an increasing number of visitors. Due to the area's abundant water resources and the functionality of the well, villages have been developing around it. Visitors can witness how residents use the well water to brew the local tea.

INFO

TI: From Liouguei Bus Station walk about 300 meters to Taiping Road and then take the bus to Sinliao Station. It is an approximately 17 minute walk to the site of the ancient well and hiking trail.



西子湾

◎文／YFUNG
◎撮影／陳竣庭・MOOK
◎翻訳／新垣李加子

西子湾海水浴場

太陽、砂浜、そして海。暑い夏の日には海で遊んで、冷たいアイスやかき氷を食べよう。西子湾の海水浴場は上から見ると三日月の形をしていることから、彎月沙灘(三日月ビーチ)と呼ばれている。きれいな景色にきれいな水、さらにオレンジ色の夕焼けが見られるこの場所では子どもたちもハイテンション！近くには寿山動物園や柴山など、有名な観光スポットもある。柴山から西子湾の景色を見渡せば、旅の思い出になること間違いなしだ。この砂浜は、養浜の技術が使われた湾としては台湾初で、持続的海岸モデル地区に指定されている。西子湾沙灘会馆から南岬頭まで伸びた海岸線で、子供たちがきれいに整えられた砂浜でお城を作っている間、大人は日光浴を楽しんでいる。また、サーフィンやウィンドサーフィンを楽しむ人の姿も多い。

西子湾海水浴場は中山大学の敷地内、寿山の西南端のふもとにある。恵まれた自然環境、砂浜、ヤシの木、船影、そしてオレンジの夕焼け…。太陽の下で金色に光る砂は



細かく柔らかくて、きれいなビーチは親子連れにぴったりだ。雑然とした遊具はなく、子供たちは思う存分走り回ったり砂遊びをしたりすることができる。パパとママは南岬頭の展望台で、日々の忙しさを忘れてリラックスしよう。

住所：

高雄市鼓山区蓮海路51号

電話：(07)525-0005

時間：10:00-17:00

チケット：大人100元

行き方：MRTオレンジ線01「西子湾」駅から接駁公車(シャトルバス)オレンジ1番に乗り、「中山大學」で下車後すぐあります。もしくは「西子湾」駅1号出口から臨海二路に沿って北西に900メートルほど歩くと到着します。

打英国領事館

哨船頭から西子湾の蓮海路へ向けて歩くと、たった2キロの道程で高雄の歴史を感じることができる。「打狗英国領事館」は百年以上前に建てられ、近年三年間におよぶ修復作業が終わった。登山古道は、この地が経てきた道を示すようだ。ここからは西子湾の美しい夕焼けと高雄港を望むことができる。1879年に戻って、打狗英国領事館の謎を解いてみよう。曲がりくねった古道を歩いていけば、当時にタイムスリップしたような気になる。打狗英国領事館は1879年に建てられた。山上の官邸は台湾初の西洋建築で、赤レンガの回廊とアーチは、植民地時代の外廊建築によく見られるものだ。

この歴史をより鮮やかに蘇らせるのに一役買っているものがある。蠟人形だ。英国領事のロバート・スウィンホーが公務の合間を縫って生物の調査をし、英国籍の馬雅各が医者仕事の傍ら宣教師として活動し、英国領事のジョン・ギブソンが清朝官員の曾憲徳と交渉し、領事夫人が哨船頭の街まで出かけていたり…。精巧に作られた人形たちによって、そこにいた人々と空間が立体的に蘇り、まるでそれぞれの歴史のワンシーンに迷いこんだように思ってしまうだろう。

※「打狗」は「高雄」の旧称。

住所：

高雄市鼓山区蓮海路20号

電話：(07)525-0100・531-4170

時間：平日9:00-19:00、土日9:00-21:00(第三月曜日休館)

チケット：大人99元

行き方：*MRTオレンジ線01「西子湾」駅2号出口から接駁公車(シャトルバス)橋1番(または市バス99番)に乗り、「西子湾」で下車すると目の前にあります。

*「高雄」駅で市バス248番に乗り、「中山大学」で下車。哨船街に沿って13分ほど歩くと右手に見えてきます。

大碗公冰店

西子湾で遊んだ帰りは、哈瑪星でおいしいものを食べるのがおすすめ。まずは代天宮廟の入り口にある老舗の庶民料理で空腹を満たそう。そして、次に行くのは「冰(ピン=かき氷)」屋さん。鼓山のフェリー乗り場の前にはかき氷屋さんが軒を連ねている。その中でも「大碗公冰店」のかき氷は、暑さもどこかへ行ってしまふほどの爽やかさ。このお店のすごいところは、大きさを選べること。2倍で満足できない人は、10倍にすれば言うことなし！ たくさんのメニューの中でもおすすめは、今が旬のマングーを使ったマングーかき氷。氷の上にマングーが所せましと盛り付けられ、さらにその上にはマングーアイスがのっている。海沿いのこの町で、小さな幸せを感じてみてください。



住所：

高雄市鼓山区浜海一路

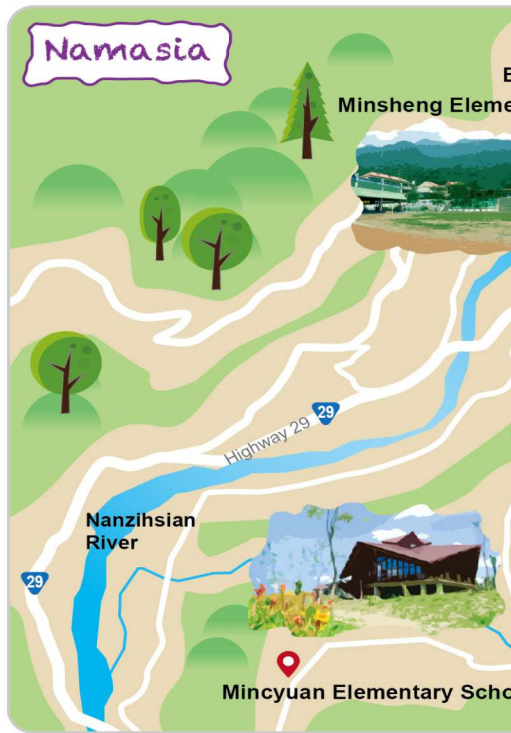
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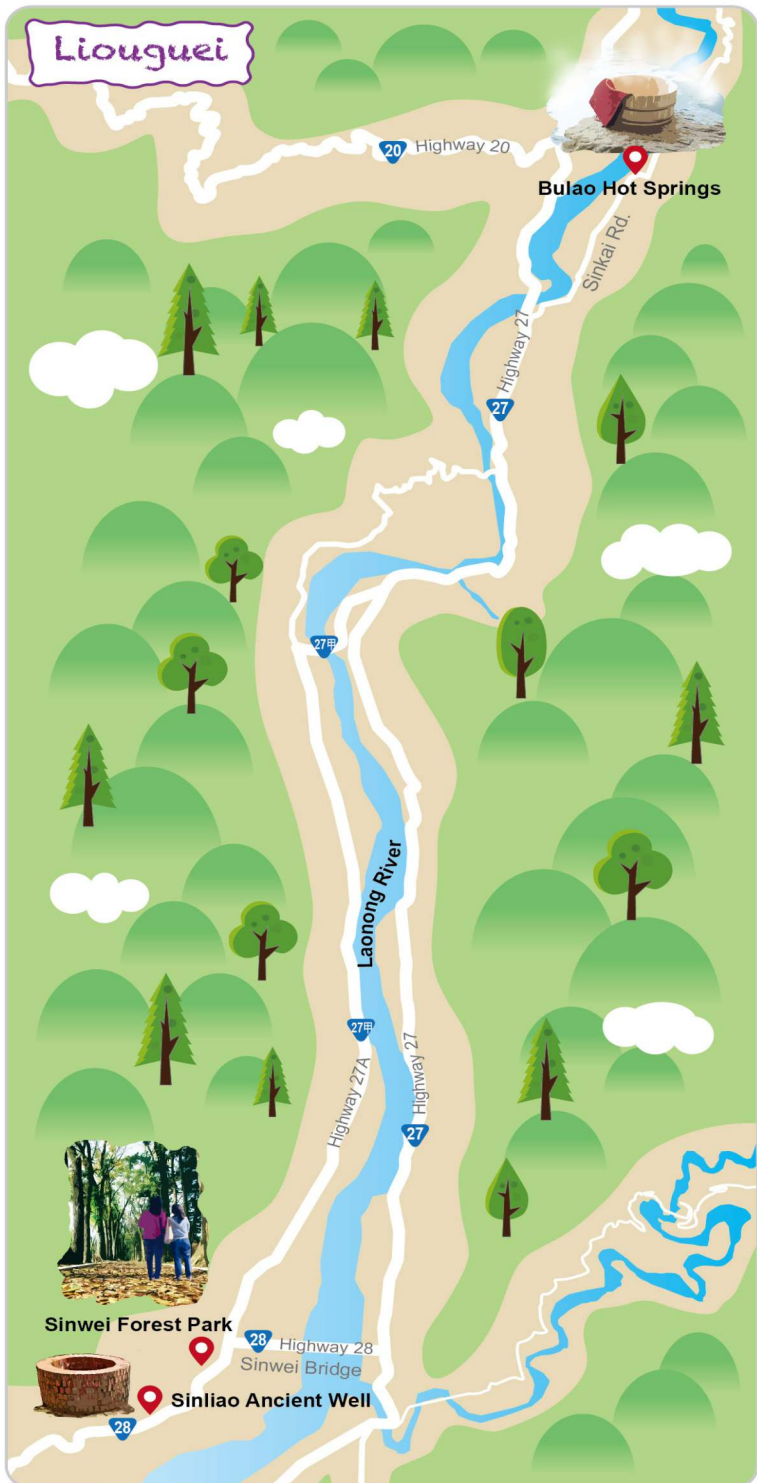
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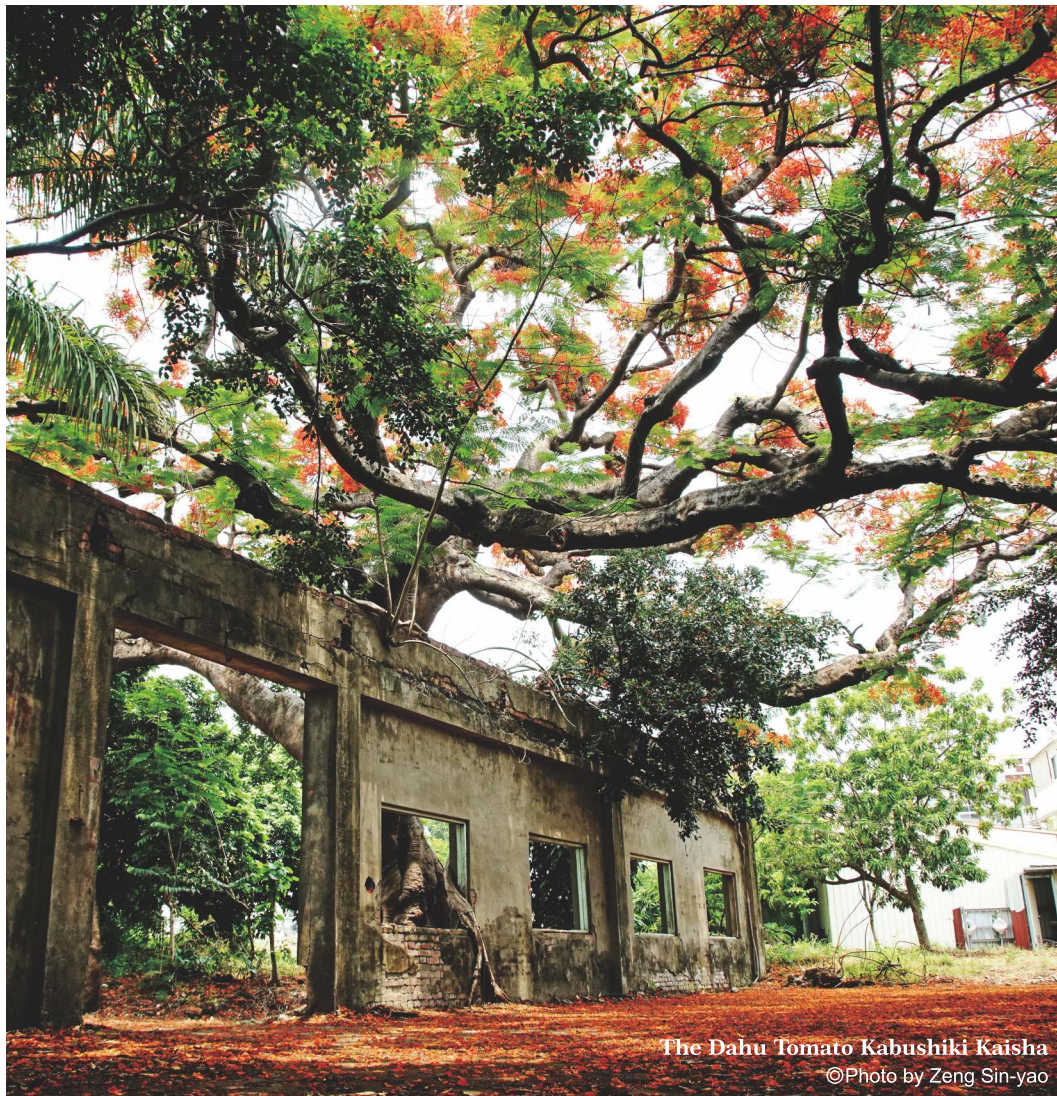
時間：10:00-24:00

行き方：MRTオレンジ線01「西子湾」駅から出て臨海二路を歩き、麗雄街を左折。そのまますぐ歩き浜海一路を右折すると左手に見えてきます。









The Dahu Tomato Kabushiki Kaisha

©Photo by Zeng Sin-yao

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