

# KH Style

## Dynamic Kaohsiung



Jhan-2 Warehouse Ferry Station Makes its Debut

Wu Ying Shadow Puppet: Modernizing Traditional Shadow Puppetry

Growing Interest in Archery

Captivating Tianliao District

田寮に住む

風情あふれる後庄

Daliao District's Houjhuang Community

Documentary Director Nguyen Kim Hong

Kaohsiung Agricultural Gift Boxes



# Jhan-2 Warehouse Ferry Station Makes its Debut

©Written & photos by Ye Yu-ci

©English translation by Hou Ya-ting



Cijin Island is one of Kaohsiung's most popular sightseeing destinations. It is surrounded by the ocean and situated across from Kaohsiung's Gushan, Yancheng, Cianjhen and Siangang Districts, with the Port of Kaohsiung at the heart of it all. Passengers can get to Cijin by taking the ferry from Gushan Ferry Station. Cijin Island is famous for its beach, historical places (like Tianhou Temple at Cihou) and its freshly-caught seafood.

The ferry station has been shuttling passengers between Gushan and Cijin Island since 1985. Passengers can also bring their bikes and motorcycles onto the ferry. Previously, the Gushan Ferry Station backed onto a main road. When there were a lot of passengers waiting in line, it would disrupt local traffic. In order to relieve the overcrowding at the Gushan Ferry Station, Kaohsiung City Shipping Company Ltd has opened another ferry station in the recently refurbished Jhan-2 Warehouse (Warehouse No. 2), at No. 17, Penglai Road in Gushan District.

Located on Port of Kaohsiung, Warehouse No. 2 was built during the Japanese colonial era and originally used for sugar storage. In 1956, the supporting columns were taken out to



allow for more storage. In 1962, during the banana export boom, it also played an important role. As the port became busier, it was transformed into a new international shipping container terminal. In order to increase the region's economic development, the city has been transforming the port and restoring its historical buildings. This has given Warehouse No. 2 a renewed purpose. The management of Warehouse No. 2 was handed over to the Port of Kaohsiung and Taiwan International Ports Corporation. It has now been transferred into a multifunctional compound with recreational activities, restaurants and shops selling local products.

The new station is located on the first floor of Warehouse No. 2. It has a seating area that faces a panoramic window, offering passengers a spectacular view of Kaohsiung's port. The ferry station offers visitors an alternative to Gushan Ferry Station. Although it is located in Gushan, it is also close to Yancheng District, Kaohsiung Harbor Railroad Historical Park and Pier-2 Art Center. Warehouse No. 2 is a beautiful historical building that embodies Kaohsiung's charm.

# Wu Ying Shadow Puppet: Modernizing Traditional Shadow Puppetry

©Written by Kevin YM Liao

©English translation by Hou Ya-ting

©Photo courtesy of Wu Ying Shadow Puppet

Few people are aware that only four traditional shadow-puppet troupes remain active in Taiwan, and that all four are based in Kaohsiung City. It is no exaggeration to say that Kaohsiung City is a stronghold of traditional shadow puppetry. This performing art is lucky that Mr. Li Guan-sian, Mr. Chen Bo-hong, and Ms. Li Yi-ping – all of whom study in Cheng Shiu University's Department of Modern Living and Creative Design – have teamed up to create Wu Ying Shadow Puppet, a set of portable shadow puppets, along with a pop-up shadow puppet stage, because they hope to rejuvenate shadow puppetry.

Mr. Chen, a native of Kaohsiung's Linyuan District, has happy childhood memories of watching shadow-puppetry shows. He hopes that generation after generation will appreciate similar fascinating performances. When a shadow-puppet master is at work, the audience is captivated by the puppets' silhouettes, the movements that tell stories, and the interweaving of light, shadow, and music.

When Mr. Chen and his partners were doing research for their project, they visited Kaohsiung Shadow Puppetry Museum in Gangshan District. The team concluded that one reason why modern audiences have been losing interest in the art form is that the puppets are traditionally made of leather and manipulated with heavy wooden sticks. The team therefore set out to simplify the way in which puppets are assembled and manipulated, so as to make shadow puppetry more accessible. They wish that even kids can easily operate a shadow puppet.

The main themes and characters of Wu Ying Shadow Puppet were inspired by the Yiya Culinary Festival because the team hopes to present a little-known facet of Kaohsiung. The team discovered that the Yiya Temple in Kaohsiung is the only temple in Taiwan dedicated to Yiya, a deity venerated as the founder of the culinary profession. The temple is located on Yahua Street in Cianjhen District.

Legend has it that Yiya was originally a mortal who lived in the State of Ci (sometimes spelled Qi) when it was ruled by Duke Huan (685-643 BC), during China's Spring and Autumn Period. Each year, Yiya Temple organizes contests for catering professionals and culinary students around the deity's birthday (the 28th day of the sixth month on the traditional lunar calendar).

After multiple modifications, the team created a more



accessible form of shadow puppets. They are made of plastic and easy to assemble. An additional manipulation stick has been added, so the puppeteer can smoothly accomplish maneuvers such as rotating. In addition, the team has enhanced this traditional art form with modern strokes and colors while preserving the elegant ambiance of traditional puppets. Wu Ying Shadow Puppet now offers two versions: basic and deluxe. The former comes with a kraft paper box. Customers only need to cut out shadow-puppet figures from the kraft paper box. Assembling shadow puppets is very easy, like assembling a paper doll. Puppets' body parts are operated through a two-legged pin. This basic version includes a portable theater stage. The deluxe version, by contrast, has a carved wooden suitcase with a shoulder girdle. Inside the wooden suitcase there are puppets and a shadow-puppet illustration story book. The team hopes that these portable shadow-puppet kits will revive the art form.

The team has taken Wu Ying Shadow Puppet to various exhibitions around Taiwan and received an enthusiastic response. They wish to promote other unique local customs through shadow puppets, such as Kinmen's Wind Lion God statues. Eventually, they hope to showcase Wu Ying Shadow Puppet overseas. Team member Mr. Li Guan-sian has endeavored to illustrate more shadow puppets.

It is not hard to understand the charm of shadow puppetry. Performances are able to engage many different audiences. Thanks to the portable Wu Ying Shadow Puppet, the team is making progress in their mission to revive traditional shadow puppetry. Hopefully, watching a shadow-puppet show will remain a deeply embedded cultural experience across Taiwan's generations.



# Growing Interest in Archery

©Written by Huang Zih-rou

©English translation by Hou Ya-ting

©Photos by Guo Chen-jhih

©Photos courtesy of Wuchan Archery Room



Some of Taiwan's professional archers have become internationally acclaimed and rank among the world's best. The Taiwanese have recently won several high-ranking international archery tournaments, which has inspired a new interest in archery throughout Taiwan. In order for more people to practice and enjoy this sport, several archery rooms have opened around Kaohsiung.

## Nanzih Archery Room

Nanzih Archery Room is a public archery room. It has ranges of 100 meters in length and 60 meters in width, with loose ranges of 90 meters. Kaohsiung City Government created the venue to encourage the people of southern Kaohsiung to learn about archery. It is managed by Kaohsiung Sport Association's Archery Committee. Committee Executive Secretary, Coach Jhuang Chang-wun hopes that Nanzih Archery Room will cultivate students into professional archers. He states that

they will focus mostly on training during the weekdays and will only open on the weekends when events are specially booked beforehand.

## Lian Gong Fang Indoor Archery Room

Lian Gong Fang literally means "practicing archery" in Chinese. It is located on Sanduo 4th Road. It offers archery lessons and a bright indoor archery space. Director, Coach Chen Ming-jhih opened it in order to spread enthusiasm for the sport. In order to make sure the archery room can stay in operation, Mr. Chen also works a day job outside of the archery room. The indoor archery room is well equipped with recurve and traditional bows for beginners.

Director Chen Ming-jhih believes archery can be a great sport to relieve stress. After he pulls back on the bowstring and releases it for several hours, he gains a sense of peacefulness. He also explains that releasing an arrow exercises the upper part of body, which is good for regulating breathing and improves concentration. He believes archery can benefit both mind and body. He hopes everyone will come to Lian Gong Fang to find out how fun archery can be.

## Wuchan Archery Room

Wuchan Archery Room has branches in Cianjin and Yanchao Districts. The Cianjin branch is an indoor archery room and offers traditional bow archery lesson. It is geared for archers that are not only hoping to improve their scores but also for







those that hope to improve their archery technique.

Besides archery, they also offer dagger throwing, darts and classes in making traditional bows. The Yanchao branch has a designated outdoor archery field. Coach He Ming-jheng points out that by being on the archery field, people can fully enjoy traditional archery. He explains how fun it can be when releasing an arrow and watching it go up and down through the leaves. Archers can fire arrows at targets that are up to 100 meters away.



#### Information:

##### **Nanzih Archery Room**

archerykaohsiung@gmail.com

No. 160, Cinan Road, Nanzih District, Kaohsiung City

##### **Lian Gong Fang Indoor Archery Room**

<https://goo.gl/oA2QbB> (Chinese-language only)

9F-6, No. 63, Sanduo 4th Road, Lingya District, Kaohsiung City

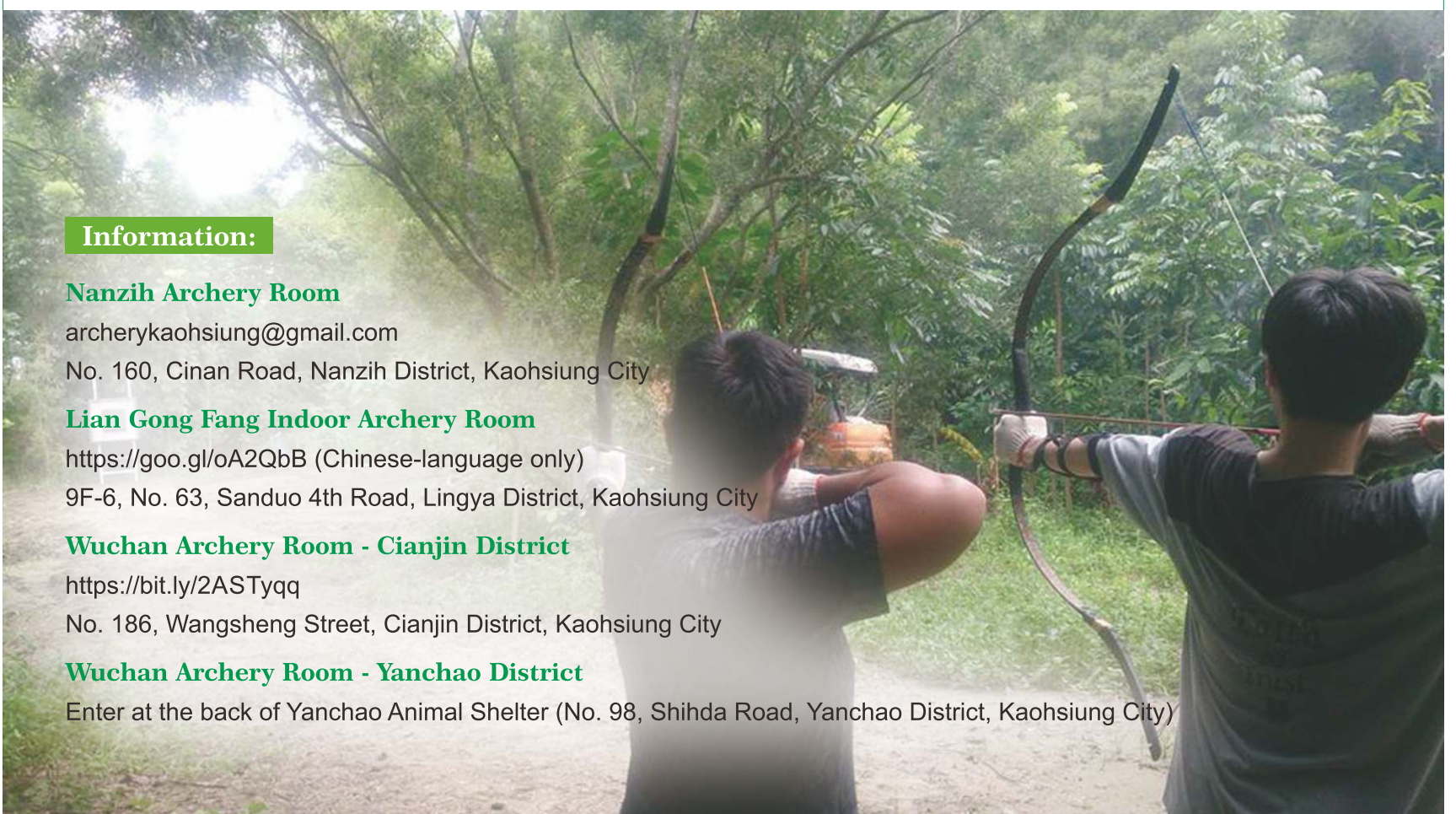
##### **Wuchan Archery Room - Cianjin District**

<https://bit.ly/2ASTyqq>

No. 186, Wangsheng Street, Cianjin District, Kaohsiung City

##### **Wuchan Archery Room - Yanchao District**

Enter at the back of Yanchao Animal Shelter (No. 98, Shihda Road, Yanchao District, Kaohsiung City)







# Captivating Tianliao District

©Written by Ye Yu-ci

©English translation by Hou Ya-ting

©Photos by Ye Yu-ci, Cai Yi-lin

©Photos courtesy of Chongde Community

©Development Association, Kaohsiung Moon

©World Humanist Association



**T**ianliao District's spectacular mudstone landscapes dazzle outsiders. The exposed ridges and gullies of these badlands are a special feature of this part of Kaohsiung, and in 2011 Kaohsiung City Government's Tourism Bureau established the Tianliao Moon World Landform Park to promote the area's magnificent topography. The distinctive scenery arouses visitors' curiosity, and many wonder how Moon World gained its captivating appearance.

Moon World was created by repeated soaking and drying, a process intensified by the occasional heavy rainfall and frequent strong sunshine that characterizes the local climate. Each time it rains, the surface absorbs moisture and expands. Then, when the sun shines, the surface cracks up. The area's mudstone is a result of the surface getting wet, then drying out, again and again. Furthermore, the area's creeks gradually erode the mudstone features. At the same time, torrents of rain cause landslides which result in exposed ridges and gullies. These mudstone badlands have very little vegetation, making them Tianliao District's most recognizable physical feature.

## Moon World Landform Park

In a 2017 travel article on its website, CNN recommended Tianliao Moon World Landform Park, calling it "a stretch of heavily eroded hillside. The rugged, treeless mountains add a surreal accent to the area around Kaohsiung." As its name suggests, the desolation of Moon World resembles that of the moon's surface.

The establishment of Moon World Landform Park has made it easier for travelers to access the mudstone badlands and enjoy their barren beauty via the Lake-Circumnavigating Hiking Trail and the Wulikeng Walkway. As they climb up, visitors can appreciate panoramic views of the badlands from various perspectives. Layer upon layer of exposed ridges and gullies appear before them, revealing the full majesty of the mudstone zone.

Tianliao Moon World Landform Park includes a check dam which holds back Jade Lake. The Lake-Circumnavigating Hiking Trail goes around this body of water, which from above looks like a pearl in a desert. The lake's presence seems to soften the rugged outlines of the surrounding badlands.

Tianliao District's website: <https://bit.ly/2OkHeAV>

Chongde Community Facebook (Chinese-language): <https://bit.ly/2nmMTey>





The lunar-type landscape within Tianliao Moon World Landform Park may appear unearthly, but the adjacent Rihyue Buddhist Temple reminds travelers they have not left our planet. This place of worship has provided the area with spiritual succor since 1972.



While in the area, some visitors also explore the mud basin at Dagunshuei and the bubbling mud cone and hole at Siaogunshuei. Both of these natural marvels are hidden within bamboo forests, and

feature thick mud that boils and spills out.

Another popular sightseeing spot on the border between the districts of Tianliao, Alian and Gangshan is Mount Dagang. This ridge is comprised of coral limestone. Among its must-see features are Panlong Gorge and the Stone Breast. The 247m-long Panlong Gorge was formed by drastic geological movements. On holidays, the gorge's flat trail attracts many families. The Stone Breast is a limestone cave which closely resembles a human breast.

### Legendary smoke-dried longans

Tianliao's signature crop is longan, the flesh of which is sweet and refreshing. At the height of longan season, local farmers avoid oversupplying the market by smoke-drying large quantities of the fruit. Longans dried this way are a translucent brown and can be preserved for a long period. Smoke-

dried longans can be stored with their brittle skins still on, or shucked to become like raisins. Smoke-dried longans make an excellent souvenir.

Tianliao's hilly terrain is perfect for raising free-range chickens and other livestock. Beloved local specialties include salt-cured pork and mud-baked chicken. Mud-baked chicken is a culinary embodiment of the area's unique mudstone topography; the delectable and succulent meat delights gourmands. It seems odd that barren badlands should nurture such finger-licking cuisine.

### Chongde Community

Many of Chongde Community's residents were formerly engaged in jute cultivation and processing jute fibers. However, the popularity of jute declined as alternative materials became available, and the local economy stagnated. Local folks have endeavored to rejuvenate their community by promoting local culture and values. The community now hosts day-long camps and tours that focus on jute knitting, jute crafts, farming, and cooking with sweet potatoes and other local produce. The community is willing to tailor itineraries to match visitors' needs and interests. Chongde Community's transformation has received central government recognition in the form of a Golden Rural Village Award from the Council of Agriculture.







# Daliao District's Houjhuang Community

©Written and photos by Sie Hong-wei

©English translation by Hou Ya-ting

**H**oujhuang is in Daliao District and is its most northerly community. It has a history that can be traced back to the Qing Dynasty (1683 – 1895), but today it is an interesting rural village, with convenient transportation and flourishing economic opportunities. Visitors can take the train and get off at the Houjhuang TRA (Taiwan Railway Admission) Station, which has been in operation since 1908.

The area has several historical and cultural sites, one of which is the Caogong Irrigation Canal. Another cultural attraction is the Earth God Jhu's Shrine. Legend has it that the local deity, Jhu Ciou, was once a valiant thief, who stole from the wealthy and gave to the poor. The wealthy victims finally set a trap and had him charged with robbery, which at that time was punishable by death. Hence, Jhu Ciou sacrificed himself for his valiance. Local residents believe that Jhu Ciou's spirit still guards Houjhuang, and together they built an Earth





God Shrine in his honor. He is now honored as the guardian and chief of the community. Residents always hold a birthday celebration for him on the 13th day of the traditional lunar calendar's eighth month. While in the area, travelers can also visit the two to three-hundred-year-old longan tree that is adjacent to Earth God Jhu's Shrine. It is one of the district's most significant old trees.

In 2013, Shanzihdingguou's flood detention construction project was completed. It has become another attraction in Houjhuang. It includes 5.7 hectares of water storage, with a maximum capacity of 225,000 tons. It was designed to have multiple purposes, including being part of a wetlands park and nature reserve. There are several walkways and recreational facilities provided, so visitors can take walks and enjoy flower and fauna such as pongamia oil-tree, barringtonia racemosa and camphor trees. There are also a variety of birds, such as moorhen, plain prinia and black-headed shrike-babbler.

Recently, the region has been experiencing extreme weather and heavy precipitation. Hence, the city installed the Shanzihdinggou Flood Detention to decrease flooding. Now its wetlands park has become a popular recreational area for Houjhuang's residents.





# Documentary Director Nguyen Kim Hong

©Written by Sie Sin-jia

©English translation by Hou Ya-ting

©Photos courtesy of Nguyen Kim Hong

Ms. Nguyen Kim Hong, a citizen of Vietnam, a Taiwanese daughter-in-law, and a Vietnamese cultural advocate, is also a documentary director. As an immigrant residing in Taiwan, Ms. Nguyen's cross-cultural background has at times proved to be both a blessing and an obstacle. Through the lens, Ms. Nguyen tells her own stories, and those of fellow Vietnamese immigrants and migrant workers living in Taiwan.

Each time Ms. Nguyen begins to film a documentary, her experience of living in Kaohsiung provides fresh perspectives and reveals the sentiments of Vietnamese living in Taiwan. Besides making documentaries to record and speak out for Vietnamese in Taiwan, Ms. Nguyen has worked with some of her compatriots to establish a Vietnamese Association in Chiayi County's Minsyong Township. There, Vietnamese immigrants and migrant workers can immerse themselves in their native culture and attend workshops through which they introduce Vietnamese culture to Taiwanese people.

Ms. Nguyen's husband, Mr. Tsai Tsung-lung, is a director himself, and led her to film her first documentary. Ms. Nguyen says she often watches documentaries at home with her husband, and she can remember the first time she realized that a well-made and thoughtful documentary could imprint a strong message on its audience. The documentary in question was *Dapu Incident at Jhunan Township in Miaoli County*, and seeing the crying of old people protesting a



government plan to demolish their homes, Ms. Nguyen burst into tears. The Dapu residents' overwhelming predicament resonated strongly with her, and ever since she has been enraptured by the documentary form of communication.

Ms. Nguyen channels her and compatriots' voices into filming documentaries. She feels the views and opinions of Vietnamese immigrants and migrant workers are often neglected due to a lack of platforms and insufficient interaction with Taiwanese. She hopes to reduce the level of ethnic discrimination encountered by some Vietnamese living in Taiwan. Ms. Nguyen's passion for making documentaries and her willingness to hear out her interviewees result in films that burst with authenticity.

Ms. Nguyen has so far filmed three documentaries, including *Out/Marriage*, *See You*, *Lovable Stranger*, and one currently in post-production that focuses on second-generation immigrants. *Out/Marriage* features four immigrants in Taiwan who have had gone through divorces, and how they have courageously handled various struggles and dilemmas to carry on in life. *See you*, *Lovable Stranger* depicts illegal migrant workers in Taiwan.

Ms. Nguyen wishes other immigrants could make documentaries, so the voices of this segment of the population would be more likely to be heard throughout society. This April, Ms. Nguyen attended the Cellphone Video-Editing Workshop for Immigrant Residents, a class organized by Kaohsiung City Government's Information Bureau. At the workshop she shared her documentaries, and they were warmly received by attendees.

Ms. Nguyen's documentaries highlight facets of Vietnamese culture, and whenever there is a formal showing, she attends so that she can elaborate on her works. She firmly believes that greater interaction will reduce discrimination against Vietnamese immigrants.

Even before she has finished her current project about second-generation immigrants, Ms. Nguyen is contemplating making another documentary, this time about her late mother. Ms. Nguyen says that, when her mother's health was deteriorating, she made frequent visits home to see her mother and record images of her. Ms. Nguyen feels blessed that she has been able to record her family and her Vietnamese compatriots, and express herself through her documentaries.





# Kaohsiung Agricultural Gift Boxes

©Written and photos by quava

©English translation by Hou Ya-ting

©Photos courtesy of Agriculture Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

**K**aohsiung City Government's Agricultural Bureau has been trying to better promote its local products. They have recently formed the Kaohsiung Farmer's League, which facilitates agricultural exchange, business knowledge and opportunities. The Agricultural Bureau hopes local farmers can bundle their delicious products into gift boxes. They have already created two options that provide samples of some of the region's most delicious products. The boxes can also come with customized printing, company names and logos.

The Fruity Gift Box includes the following products:

- Cai Wun-ying company's mild and sweet lemon grass tea bags can make delicious hot and cold teas.
- Syu Bo-lin's Ciao Siang Arabic Coffee comes in individual drip bags. The beans are grown locally in the mountainous Namasia District. They have a mellow, sophisticated, nutty flavor and a chocolaty aroma.
- Wu Yi-jhen's Mr. Honeycomb longan honey is smooth, sweet and SGS certificated.
- Chen Bo-jhang's Chen Jiah Juang Orchard mulberry juice is organic and sweet.
- Lou Siou-fang's EP House produces a variety of sweet and sour dried fruit that come from various local farms.



The other option is the Culinary Gift Box, which comes with the following products:

- Chen Siang-yi established the Siang Siang Farm, which produces turmeric powder and ginger. Turmeric powder is delicious when stirred in with honey, rice and noodles.
- Chen Yi-hong created the Yuan-pin Organic Rice Company and produces the four-colored milled, brown, black and red rice. They are all grown organically and are texturally rich.
- Chen Bo-jhang established the Chen Jiah Juang Orchard, which produces chewy mulberry leaf noodles. They are highly recognized in the industry, with all products being high in dietary fibers.



Kaohsiung Farmer's League website (Chinese-language only):

<https://bit.ly/2vPdviC>



# 田寮に住む

◎文/葉郁琪

◎訳/新垣李加子

◎撮影/葉郁琪・蔡易霖・梁舒婷・朱裕寬

◎写真提供/崇徳社區發展協會・月世界人文協會

**月**世界の土壌はほとんどが強アルカリ性の白亜土からなっているので、草木が生えにくい。その地層は雨水に押し流されて鋭く切られ、荒れた特殊な地形になっている。

## 月世界を歩く

2014年、アメリカのケーブルテレビチャンネルの旅行情報サイト「CNN Travel」で、高雄が愛される理由が紹介された。そこで、田寮月世界は「シュール」な特殊景勝地のリストに並んだ。月世界はその名の通り、灰色や白の陰しい地形が荒涼とした月の表面のようになっている。歩道もあり、頂上まで登ることができるようになっている。そこから眺める景色と平地の近距離から見る景色は全く違って、重なり合った尾根は広大な迫力を感じさせる。月世界には他にも「玉池」という人工の池があり、小型の砂防ダムとして使用されている。高所から見下ろすと、山々に囲まれた玉池は砂漠の中の真珠のようで、力強い月世界の景色に優しさを添えている。山の麓には、民国六十一（一九七二）年に建てられた月禪寺がある。その厳かな建築と月世界はお互いに輝き合い、

この場所を守っているようだ。

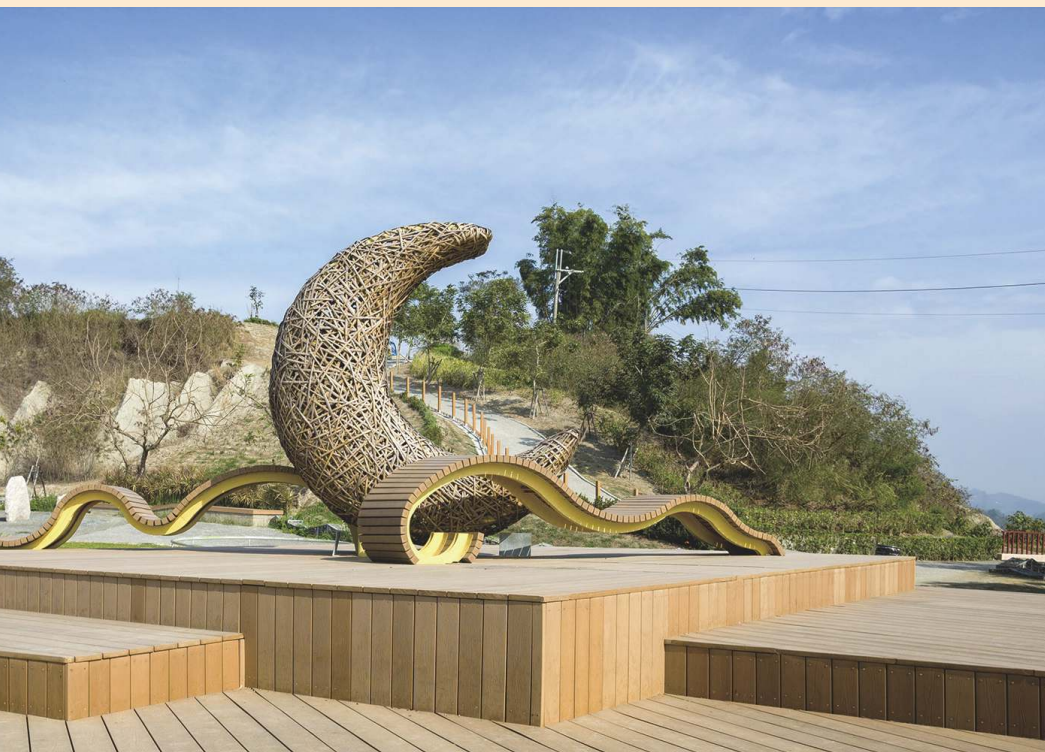
## 地景探検・ 陰しい土地ならではのグルメ

田寮区では月世界風景区のほかに、大小の沸騰水もまた珍景の一つになっている。滾水とは竹林の中に隠れた二つの水たまりだ。濃い泥水が沸騰した水のようにゴボゴボと音を立てて激しく噴き出すことから、この名が付けられた。田寮に位置する大崗山はサンゴ礁の石灰岩で組成され、長い時間の地質運動を通してでこぼこの形になった。左右に垂直にそびえ立つ岩壁のすきまを見上げると、空は細長い直線、「一線天」になっている。もう一つの景勝地「石母乳」は鐘乳石の形が命を育む乳房に似ていて、滴る湧き水が乳のようであることからその名がつけられた。

龍眼は田寮を代表する農作物だ。地元で栽培される果実は甘く新鮮ですぐに食べられるが、燻煙したドライ龍眼も風味が増しておいしい。田寮は丘陵地なので、柵で囲んだ放牧にも適している。放牧で育った鶏や山羊の肉質は新鮮で甘く、塩豚はジューシーでどれもたまらない







おいしさだ。土鶏を一羽まるごと火山の泥で包んで焼いた「泥火山鶏」は肉汁であふれ、美食家もお気に入りの一皿となっている。

### 優秀な農村をめぐる

崇徳地域は、田寮にある主な集落だ。もともと農作に向いた土地ではなかったが、住民が黄麻（ジュート）の栽培と加工を始めた。時代の変化につれて黄麻加工業は没落してしまったが、幸いなことにまちづくり産業と地域活性化に観光業の新たな活路を見出すことに成功した。現在では麻ひもの編み物DIYや麻ひも工芸品作り、一日農業体験、地元の低糖質の食材を使った屋外食事会などの体験イベントを企画している。また、月世界探訪や地元食材の試食イベント、地瓜餅（サツマイモ菓子）作りなど、特色のあるスポットや名産品の紹介もしている。旅行のタイプや客の人数に合わせてプランを組み、豊富かつ奥深いサービスを提供している。農業委員会（日本の農林水産省に相当）からも一級農村・優秀な農村として認められている。



田寮区旅行情報 <https://bit.ly/2OkHeAV>  
田寮区崇徳社区 <https://bit.ly/2nmMTey>





# 風情あふれる後庄

◎文・撮影／謝宏偉

◎訳／新垣李加子



**清**代の道光年間から造られはじめた用水路・曹公圳は、この百年の間に高雄平原へと流れ着いた。それは南台湾の田畑を育み、かつて日照りの終わりを天に祈るしかなかった土地を肥沃な農地に変えていった。

## 水路と共に生きる川岸の小村

大寮区の最北端に位置する後庄集落は、清代にはすでに開かれていたという記録が残っている。初めは小さな

農村であったが、今では大寮の主要な村の一つとなっている。生活機能が充実しており、商業も発展している。後庄駅は一九〇八年に作られた大寮唯一の駅である。後庄の大きな特色は、集落の各所にある曹公圳の水路である。その流れは地元住民の生活の一部のようで、水路の上にはたくさんの小さな橋がかかっている。上を走る道路と下を走る水路が合わさった風景は後庄の日常だといえる。







### 「劫富濟貧」の義賊—朱おじさん

後庄の小路に佇む朱伯公祠（朱おじさんの祠）は、一見ただけではどこにでもある小さな廟であるが、実は後庄の信仰の中心的な施設である。外の対聯（対の掛け軸）には「朱府英豪護國媲美施仁義（英雄・朱氏が国を護ったことは仁義を施すと同等である）」、「伯爵烈士忠貞傳千古流芳（彼の忠節は千年後も伝説として残る）」と書かれてある。朱おじさんはその本名を「朱秋」と言い、任侠にあふれ、劫富濟貧（金持ちの財産を奪い貧民を救う）の義賊であったが、後に悪党に遭って亡くなり、その後精霊となってこの村を守り続けた。住民たちは資金を集めて彼を祀る祠を建てたが、それがこの朱伯公祠である。旧暦の八月十三日は朱おじさんの誕生日で、毎年その日は集落内でお祝いの行事が行われる。祠のそばには樹齢二・三百年の竜眼の樹が立っていて、大寮の重要な古樹の一つである。

### 治水と生態エリアを兼ね備えた庄後の花園—山仔頂溝滞洪池

二〇一三年に完成した山仔頂溝遊水地は、高雄にとって重要な水利施設である。面積は五・七ヘクタール、最大畜水量は二二・五万トンにもなる。この遊水地は、商工業の発展によって少なくなった土地を増やすために造られたが、遊水地があることで水量の調節や水質浄化が可能になった。また、重力で水を入出流させることや、台風や豪雨による水害の改善、地下水を増やすことにも効果を発揮している。

山仔頂溝遊水地は洪水を防ぐ機能のほかに、多様な動



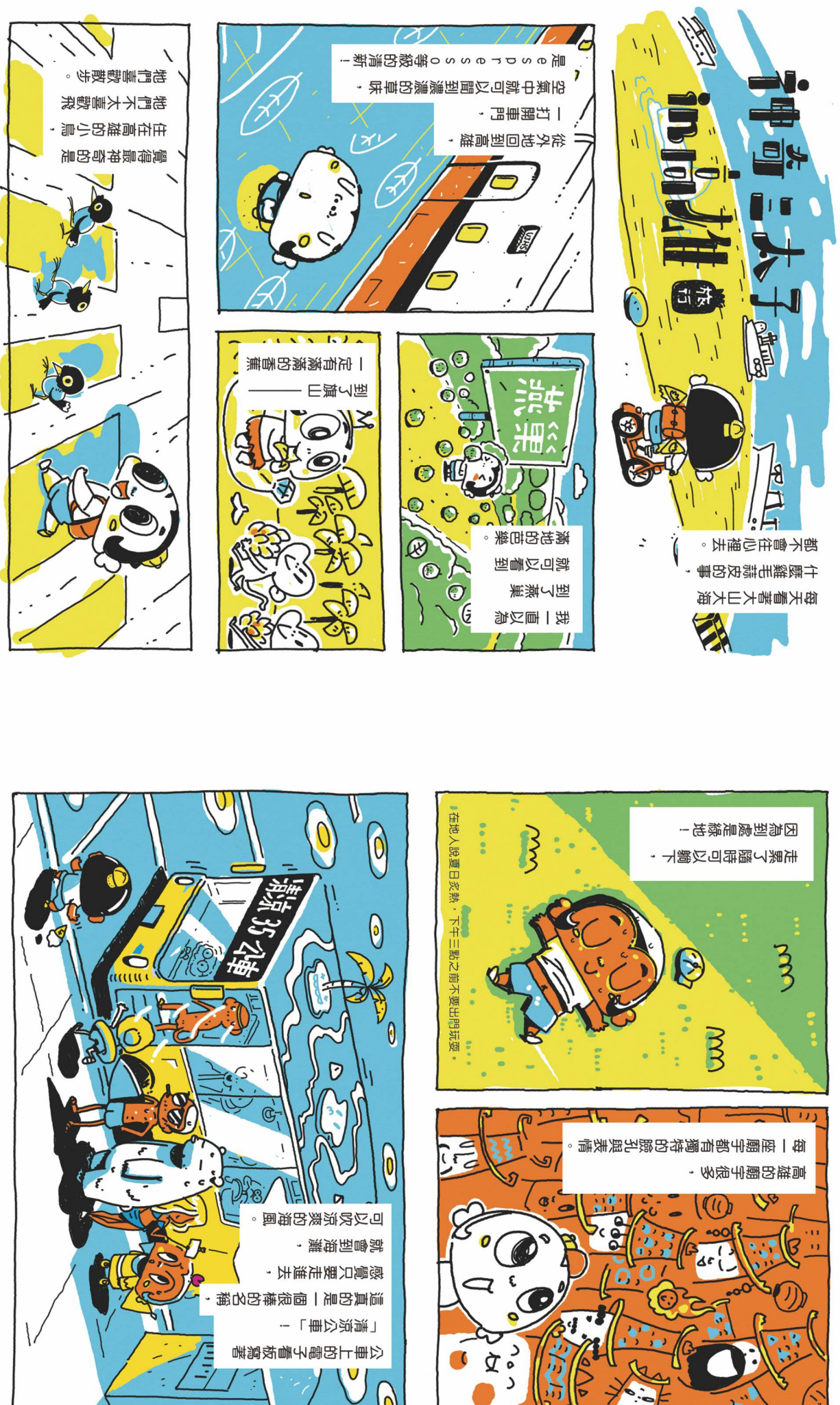
植物が生息する湿地公園としての一面も持っている。水岸にはクロヨナやサガリバナ、クスノキといった植物が植えられ、バン、アジアマミハウチワドリ、タカサゴモズなどの鳥たちが水上や岸辺で気ままに移動している。岸辺には遊歩道もあり、そのそばには園芸エリアと休憩場所が設置されている。訪れた人達は動植物の近くまで寄って観察したり、散歩しながら景色を眺めたりでき、休日の運動やレジャーにぴったりの場所だ。時には池の岸辺で静かに釣り糸を垂らす人を見かけることもある。山仔頂溝遊水地は水を生かした自然教育の場である一方で、様々な機能を備えた湿地でもある。庄後人にとっての美しい花園といえるだろう。





# Manga-style Prince Nezha's Itinerary in Kaohsiung

©Illustration by uj Hsu



## KH Style

Published by Information Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government  
 Publisher: CHANG Chia-hsing (Rick)  
 Planned by UNITAS Literary Monthly, Linking Publishing Company  
 English editors: Johanne Murray, Steven Crook  
 Japanese editor: Tomoaki KURAMOTO (倉本知明)  
 Address: 2F., No. 2, Sihwei 3rd Rd., Lingya Dist., Kaohsiung City, Taiwan  
 Tel: (+886-7) 331-7629  
 GPN: 2010600392



高雄市政府  
LINE官方帳號



高雄談  
Facebook粉絲團



高雄談  
電子期刊



KH Style  
雙月刊