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A New Era in Public Transportation: Kaohsiung's Light Rail

◎English translation: Hou Ya-ting

◎Photos by Kao Jhih-hung, Jhang Jian Ying-hao, Kao Chia-tse

Kaohsiung's light rail system commenced trial runs in October 2015, and many local residents have participated with enthusiasm. These passengers share a sense of joy and pride at riding Taiwan's very first light rail. The light rail system marks an important milestone in Taiwan's public transportation. As Mayor Chen Chu has stated, the light-rail system shows Kaohsiung's public transportation is on a par with other international cities.

Kaohsiung's light-rail stations are minimalist in terms of design. The open space better connects the stations to surrounding communities, and enhances ventilation. There is grass on either side of the track, helping passengers relax while waiting for trams.

The trams themselves enhance the city's intriguing scenery. As a tram approaches, the streamlined vehicle with its green and white exterior fits smoothly in with the backdrop of blue skies and trees. When they move, the trams look as if they are sliding through grass. When a tram stops, and riders press a button indicating they wish to embark; the doors slide open in opposite directions. The interior of each car is decorated in white, bluish gray and light green. Ergonomic seat design ensures every passenger has a pleasant journey.

Light rail riders can use the trams for sightseeing as well as commuting, thanks to the large windows and the complete absence of catenary wires which might otherwise obscure the in



高雄市長陳菊歡迎大家一起來體驗輕軌
Mayor Chen Chu invites everyone to experience Kaohsiung's light rail.

view. Thus riding the light rail is a comfortable and interesting way to travel in Kaohsiung.

Kaohsiung's light rail system realizes the city's determination to adopt sustainable transportation, and marks

a new era for Taiwan's public transportation. Kaohsiung welcomes friends from all over the world to experience this new way of traveling in Kaohsiung.



輕軌上路 體驗高雄光榮時刻

輕軌列車彷彿是滑在草地上的移動風景
The trams appear to glide across the grass.



搭上輕軌首發列車的乘客
Riders enjoy the light rail's first trial run

◎文／徐澤霖

◎攝影／高志宏、張簡英豪、高嘉澤

2015年10月，高雄輕軌開始試營運的消息傳開，報名搶先體驗的民眾和團體一波又一波，熱情的民眾湧現在輕軌車站，車廂裡滿溢著喜悅與驕傲，這是台灣運輸史上的重要一刻，也是高雄的光榮時刻！高雄市長陳菊表示，輕軌代表高雄公共運輸進入與世界同步的新時代。

高雄輕軌候車站設計輕巧、減量，自然地融入周邊環境，隨步走進車站，沒有任何階梯或障礙物阻撓，軌道兩旁的

綠草地賞心悅目，站體空間寬敞開闊，任由涼風吹拂，讓候車的心情既輕鬆又愉快。

遠看緩緩駛近的輕軌列車，綠白流線型車廂，襯著藍天與綠樹，彷彿是滑行在草地上的移動風景。待列車停妥，按下開門鈕，車門往兩邊輕輕滑開，排隊的民眾迫不及待地進入車廂。輕軌車廂內裝由白色、藍灰與淡綠構成，清新淡雅，座椅貼身舒適，符合人體工學，身心可以全然地放鬆。

行進中的輕軌列車緩慢平穩，寬廣透亮的玻璃窗灑滿室陽光與綠意。乘客

們自在與鄰座聊天，悠閒地欣賞風景，搭乘輕軌，感受舒適優雅的移動方式！

象徵環保、省錢、綠能、慢活等先進價值的高雄輕軌終於上路了，這不僅是台灣城市運輸的新開始，更是高雄城市永續發展的具體實踐，歡迎大家一起來體驗輕快便利的新運具，體驗高雄的進步與美好。

歡迎
加入!!



高雄輕軌FB粉絲團



高雄市政府LINE

Kaohsiung Light Rail Commences Trial Runs

◎English translation: Hou Ya-ting

◎Photos by Kao Jih-hung, Chang Chien, Ying-hao

Kaohsiung's light rail system began trial runs on October 16, and throughout the trial period all journeys are free of charge. During this free-travel period, passengers who hold an iPASS, a stored-value card issued by iPASS Corporation, are encouraged to swipe their cards when using the light rail so as to qualify for four lucky draws which will be held between now and January 15.

Once the light rail begins normal operations, riders will be able to swipe their iPASS cards at machines on station platforms or inside the carriages. Alternatively, passengers will be able to purchase single-journey tickets from vending machines on the platforms. From time to time, inspectors will board trams and examine tickets.

The carriages have four doors per side, and each door is 1.3m wide, giving passengers plenty of room to get on and off. When the trams stop at stations, the doors do not open automatically; passengers need to press a button to open the door so they can embark or disembark. The light rail system incorporates obstacle-detection devices. If a door is jammed, or unable to close because of an obstacle, the tram will not move until the problem is resolved. This device

ensures the safety of passengers.

The light rail's planners have gone into meticulous detail to guarantee the entire system is user-friendly. The distance between the platform and carriage floors is just 35cm, so getting on and off is easy for both senior citizens and young children. There are wheelchair ramps on both sides of every platform. When the trams stop at a station, the doors open at platform level; there is no step to climb. There are no gangway doors between carriages, so passengers can move easily from one part of the tram to another. The barrier-free environment means the light-rail system will be easily accessible for elderly, pregnant, preschool and physically challenged passengers.

The interior design takes into account common physiques, public transportation customs, passenger capacity, and traveling distance. Seats, handrails and straps have been positioned so each tram can carry up to 250 passengers. Furthermore, each tram will have two areas for wheelchairs, baby carriages, bicycles and shopping trolleys. These locations

are equipped with wheelchair-passenger seatbelts and handrails to enhance passengers' safety.

When regular operations begin, trams will be available every seven-and-a-half minutes during peak hours, and every fifteen minutes at other times. Normal speeds will be 20 to 25 kilometers per hour. At each station, carriages will recharge their batteries for 30 seconds, then proceed to the next stop. Unlike other tram systems around the world, Kaohsiung's light rail has no overhead or catenary wires.

圖片說明由上至下：
From top to bottom：

1. 開放式自動收費
Tagging an iPASS on board a tram
2. 自行按壓開門鈕
Passengers need to press a button before embarking or disembarking.
3. 100%低地板設計
Carriages open at platform level.
4. 人性化車廂內裝
All carriages are user-friendly.
5. 車速平穩安穩
The trams run smoothly.

輕軌初體驗 5驚喜

◎文／徐澤霖

◎攝影／高志宏、張簡英豪

搭 乘高雄輕軌，手持「一卡通」就可以暢行無阻，月台上亦設有自動售票機，販售輕軌車票。特別的是，高雄輕軌月台上與車廂內均設置有刷卡機，乘客可在月台上或進入車廂後刷卡。高雄輕軌雖然信任乘客的誠實搭乘，車上仍會有稽核人員不定時查票。

輕軌列車每側設置四扇出入口，每扇門開啟淨寬1.3米，方便乘客上下車。輕軌列車到站後，車門不會自動開啟，需要乘客自行按壓車門按鈕開門上下車，同時還設有障礙偵測裝置，如果夾到物體或無法關閉時，車輛將無法開動，確保乘客安全。

高雄輕軌設計體貼入微，符合老人與小孩的身高與行動，車站月台高度離地面只有35公分，兩側均設置無障礙坡道，輕軌列車採用100%低地板設計，停

靠時和月台保持齊平；車廂間連通且不設通道門，乘客可自由移動、無阻礙。長輩、婦孺、身障者搭乘高雄輕軌更輕鬆便利。

高雄輕軌車廂內裝設計特別，並考量國人體型和乘車習慣，以及載運量、乘客搭乘距離等因素，仔細安排座椅、扶手與拉環的配置及數量，確保在列車滿載狀態下，每一位乘客都有握點。每一列車也設有2處空間，可停放輪椅、單車、娃娃車、菜籃車等，並設置安全帶與扶手，保障輪椅乘客安全。

高雄輕軌正式營運後尖峰時間每7分半發車一次，離峰時約15分鐘一次，正常行駛時整體平均速率約為每小時20到25公里，坐在車廂裡不會劇烈搖晃，十分舒適，列車停靠車站的時間約30秒，待完成充電後再直奔下一站。



Explore Kaohsiung by Light Rail

◎English translation: Hou Ya-ting

◎Photos by Kao Jhih-hung, Jhang Jian Ying-hao, Syu Shih-syong

The first phase of Kaohsiung's light rail system includes stations C1 to C14 and connects visitors to the area's most famous attractions. These include the newly developed Shopping areas, Asia New Bay Area's infrastructure, the scenic harbor and Pier-2 Art Center. The route exhibits Kaohsiung's historical areas which intertwine with its modern initiatives. The light rail provides a great new way to explore Kaohsiung and to take in its enchanting waterfront.

C1 Lizihnei Station

Lizihnei Station is situated between Lizihnei and Gangshanzhi and is a convenient way to explore Cianjhen District's tourist attractions. With its bustling traditional streets, visitors can shop at a variety of local businesses. On Longsing Street, they can also sample delicious Taiwanese snacks such as duck or mackerel broth, rice pudding, oyster omelets, fried eel or shaved ice. Lizihnei Station is located adjacent to Banchao Park. The small lush green area is perfect for visitors to relax in and enjoy the region's atmosphere.

Transfer information:

■ Bus routes: 82, 83, Red 18, 37

■ Public bike rentals: Banchao Park Station

C1 籬仔內站

籬仔內站位於前鎮區籬仔內與崗山仔舊聚落間，周邊為新舊交疊的熱鬧街區，有許多老商行如綢布莊、米麩店、婚禮用品店、佛具店等，遊客可體驗舊時代繁華與傳統的緩慢滋味。隆興街更是一條美食街，有鴨肉羹、土魷魚羹、筒仔米糕、蚵仔煎、炒鱔魚、切仔擔、八寶冰等台灣傳統美食。籬仔內站附近還有一座小巧精緻的班超公園，花木扶疏、綠草如茵，逛街累了可在此休息或野餐，十分愜意。

轉乘資訊

■ 公車站：輕軌籬仔內站（82、83、紅18），籬仔內站（37）

■ 公共腳踏車租賃站：班超公園站（班超公園旁）



C3 Cianjhen Star Station

The light rail intersects with Kaohsiung's Rapid Transit System (KRTS) Red Line at two locations. Cianjhen Star Station intersects with Kaisyuan KRTS Station, and Hamasen Station intersects with Sizihwan KRTS Station. Hamasen Station is expected to be in service in 2016.

Intersecting the KRTS stations link visitors with important areas such as Sanduo Shopping District and Kaohsiung International Airport. Cianjhen Star Cycling Bridge is in the shape of a spiral structure and located above the Cianjhen Star Station. The cycling bridge is a perfect for taking in the city's landscape. It is also a great location for photographing the light rail. There is also an Aboriginal Park close to Cianjhen Star Station, which holds a market on the first and third Saturdays of every month. It offers a variety of agricultural products and aboriginal handicrafts. Follow the Cianjhen River and it will lead to Kaohsiung's port. The route is especially charming when the trumpet trees are in full bloom in spring.

Transfer information:

■ Kaohsiung Rapid Transit System: Kaisyuan Station (R6)

■ Bus routes: 168 East Main Line, 168 West Main Line, Red 12, 25, 69, 12

■ Public bike rentals: Kaisyuan Station (Exit 3 at Kaisyuan KRTS Station), Indigenous Affairs Commission Station

C3 前鎮之星站

前鎮之星站與捷運R6凱旋站相鄰，轉乘捷運非常便利，往北可到三多商圈，往南可達小港國際機場。這裡有如藤蔓般蜿蜒的「前鎮之星」自行車橋，橋上可欣賞高雄城市風景，也是拍攝輕軌、打卡的最佳地點。附近還有原住民主題公園，每月第一和第三個週六舉辦原民市集，讓民眾採購農特產品和手工藝品。遊客也可以順著前鎮河岸木棧道走到高雄港邊，每逢春季紅花風鈴木盛開美不勝收。

轉乘資訊

■ 捷運站：捷運紅線R6凱旋站

■ 公車站：輕軌前鎮之星站（168、紅12），
捷運凱旋站（25、69、12）

■ 公共腳踏車租賃站：凱旋站（捷運凱旋站3號出口）、
原民會站（原住民文化公園旁）



輕盈時尚的城市邂逅 搭乘輕軌去旅行

◎文／徐世雄 ◎攝影／高志宏、張簡英豪、徐世雄

高雄輕軌第一階段行經高雄的舊聚落、新興商圈、亞洲新灣區大建設、港灣風情與多采多姿的文創聚落，沿線的風貌是高雄發展與蛻變的歷程，也是港都最迷人水岸風景。讓我們搭上輕軌，用全新的方式與高雄邂逅。

C2 Kaisyuan Rueitian Station

Kaisyuan Rueitian Station is located adjacent to the Jinzuan and Kaisyuan Night Markets. These two night markets provide a variety of delicious food vendors and places to dine. The nearby East Harbor Bike Path is ideal for leisurely strolls and cycling.

Transfer information:

■ Bus routes: 168 East Main Line, 168 West Main Line, 25, 37, 12

C2 凱旋瑞田站

凱旋瑞田站旁是匯集各式特色小吃的金鑽、凱旋觀光夜市。金鑽夜市的街道以星座區分，凱旋夜市則以一心、二聖等高雄數字系列道路名稱劃分，飲食區空間寬敞，環境整潔，可將各種美味一網打盡。凱旋瑞田站與東臨港線自行車道為鄰，這裡適合散步、慢跑與自行車運動，沿線有翠綠草皮及行道樹遮陽，還有機會與行進中的輕軌車廂同行！

轉乘資訊

■ 公車站：輕軌凱旋瑞田站（環狀168、25、37、紅12）



C4 Kaisyuan Jhonghua Station

Kaisyuan Jhonghua Station is located between Cianjhen's tourist area and Kaohsiung's Multifunctional Commerce and Trade Park. Kaisyuan Jhonghua Station connects visitors with Cianjhen Caoya and Cianjhen Harbor. Cianjhen Night Market, located between Kaisyuan 4th Road and Jhenhua Street, has more than 50 vendors. It is also a great place to sample a variety of Taiwanese snacks. Recommended dishes include seafood delicacies and duck noodles.

Transfer information:

■ Bus routes: 168 East Main Line, 168 West Main Line, Red 12, 205

■ Public bike rentals: Indigenous Affairs Commission Station (next to Aboriginal Park), Fire Bureau Station (Kaisyuan 4th Road)

C4 凱旋中華站

凱旋中華站位於前鎮舊聚落與多功能經貿園區之間，是進入前鎮草衙、前鎮漁港的門戶。凱旋四路與鎮華街口有前鎮夜市，環境整齊潔淨，共有50多個攤位，以海鮮攤、肉羹、鴨肉麵、綠豆湯冷飲等台式小吃為主，喜歡傳統夜市口味的饕客可以在這裡大飽口福。

轉乘資訊

■ 公車站：輕軌凱旋中華站（168、紅12），勞動部高分署（168、205、紅12）

■ 公共腳踏車租賃站：原民會站（原住民文化公園旁）、消防局站（消防局門口凱旋四路上）



Meinong's Scenic Bike Trails

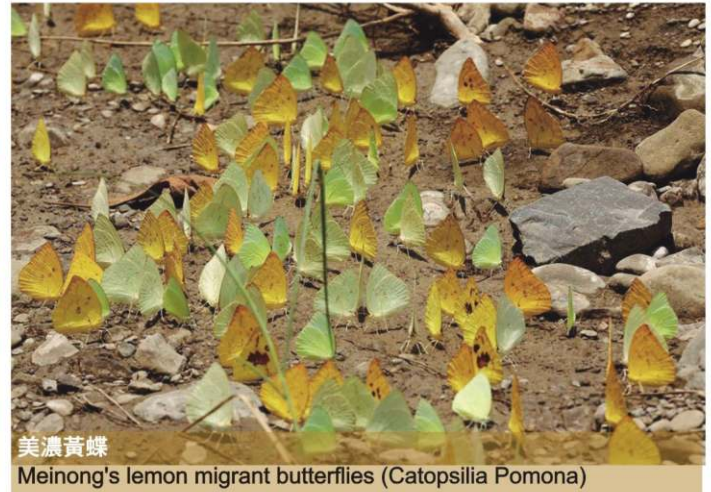
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漫騎美濃
Biking in Meinong



美濃黃蝶
Meinong's lemon migrant butterflies (Catopsilia Pomona)

Meinong is a 15 kilometer by 9 kilometer Hakka village, located in northeastern Kaohsiung. With its mountains, agrarian communities, historical architecture, various temples and scenic landscape, autumn is a great time to come. Seven bike trails have been created, making it easy and convenient to explore the village. Cycle past the rice paddies, watch the year's second harvest and take in the scenic countryside.

The seven cycling trails total 40 kilometers and are marked in the colors of the rainbow. The Red path takes cyclists past many historical and architectural attractions, the Orange features folk culture, Yellow runs around the lake, Green features Meinong's rich literature history, Blue runs along Meinong's irrigation ducts, and Indigo allows visitors to get an up close look at Hakka culture, with Purple exhibiting various religious buildings. All trails are well marked and provide information about the scenic spots along the way. This makes it easy for cyclists to learn about Meinong's history, while still getting the chance to enjoying its beautiful scenery.

The architectural red trail is 4.7 kilometers long and takes approximately 30 minutes. Historical sites include Yongang Street's East Gate Tower. This was Meinong's first street that was built in 1755. It historically protected the Hakka people from the previously hostile Taiwanese Plains Aborigines and Hoklo people. Continuing along, cyclists can see Meinong's only remaining blue dress shop. Jinsing Blue Dress Shop continues the skillful artisanship of hand-made Hakka traditional, elegant blue dresses and flower print handbags. Further along the path is

Meinong's Old Bridge, Rice Noodle Street and two types of Earth God shrines. The first type is dedicated to Li She Jhen Guan and is always found on the top of a small mound of earth. The other is dedicated to De Sheng Guan, which can be distinguished by its triangular cover. Along Jhongshan Road visitors will find a kiln, which is a grade-three historical site and formally used for sacrificing written paper. Hakka people revere the written word and therefore did not throw paper with writing on it away.

The Orange trail is 5.4 kilometers and takes approximately 32 minutes to finish. Visitors can see more kilns for sacrificing written paper and the Fu An and Meinong folk villages. Fu An Village was previously known as "Nioupu", which means cattle farm in Mandarin. It was once the location of huge plains before the village was developed. Many residents used it for their cows to graze and slowly became a place where the cows were kept. At Meinong's Folk Village visitors can see traditional Hakka umbrellas, arts and crafts being made. There is a gift shop to bring some home some as souvenirs.

The Yellow trail winds around Jhongheng Lake and is 5.4 kilometers long. With its mountains and pavilions, it is like a breath-taking Chinese landscape painting. The best time to visit is at sunrise or sunset. Here, cyclists can visit Jhingheng Lake Visitor Center, Kaohsiung Hakka Cultural Museum, Tai-an and Mincyuan Roads. Meinong K.c.s. Umbrella is also in close proximity to the lake and is another place where visitors can buy delicate, oil-paper, painted umbrellas. Traditional Hakka art and printings

can also be purchased there. The Hakka Cultural Museum presents Meinong's history, Hakka culture, music, historical architecture (such as Hakka traditional houses) and its tobacco production legacy.

The Green trail is 4.1 kilometers long and includes Chong Li-he Memorial Museum, Shuangsi Tropical Viviparous Forest and beautiful Yellow Butterfly Valley. Chong Li-he Memorial Museum is the village's first privately established museum. Chong Li-he, was the famous Taiwanese writer, where he produced his famous literature and lived throughout his later years. There are also walking trails that wind around the outside of the museum. Along the trails there are plaques mounted on stones which contain quote from poetry of different famous Taiwanese writers. With its river and butterflies, Shuangsi Tropical Viviparous Forest is a great place to enjoy nature walks and admire its variety of tropical tress. May is butterfly breeding season, when visitors can see tens of thousands of butterflies in Yellow Butterfly Valley.

The Blue trail is 9 kilometers long and the longest out of the entire seven bike trails. It takes approximately 54 minutes. This takes cyclists over Meinong's Water Bridge, to Yuan Hsiang Yuan Cultural Village and ends up at Jhuzihmen Hydroelectric Power Plant. Cyclists can see Meinong's historical irrigation ducts and the opportunity to walk around the 100-year-old Jhuzihmen Hydroelectric Power Plant. The European Baroque style buildings are certainly unique to the region.

The Indigo trail is 6.4 kilometers long and takes approximately 40 minutes. This passes the Guanshan Temple, Nioujiaowan River, Meinong Kiln, Founding Father Earth God mound and the historical Yimin temple. The temple marks the historical conflicts that previously occurred between the Hoklo and Hakka people during the Cing Dynasty. Inside Meinong Kiln, ceramic murals



中正湖
Jhongheng Lake



美濃客家文物館
Meinong Hakka Culture Museum



美濃田野風光
Meinong wild lotus farming field

錦興行的客家花布包
Jinsing Hang's flower print handbags



the Cing Dynasty. Inside Meinong Kiln, ceramic murals are on display and visitors can watch artists work on customized murals which are ordered by various groups from all over Taiwan. They also offer visitors the opportunity to participate in ceramic DIY classes. The 200 year old mound which is a commemoration to the founding father of the village is also located in the back.

The Purple trail is 5.1 kilometers long and takes approximately 30 minutes. This takes cyclists past traditional architectural buildings including Jhan's compound and the 40 acre Biological Park at Longdu Elementary School. The elementary school was previously an agriculture school. There is also a three acre farm, where the elementary school teaches students hands on lessons about farming.

Cycling in Meinong is easy to navigate, so visitor won't get lost. They can take in the historical sites and experience the traditional agrarian culture of the Hakka



敬字亭
Kiln for sacrificing written paper



開基伯公壇
Meinong's Founding Father Earth God mound

people. Harvest season is a great time to come and witness the Hakka people working the fields and the beautiful golden rice paddies. Meinong is also great in

winter as visitors can watch the famous White Jade Raddish harvest. Come and enjoy the regions unique culture and its sites.

騎進秋天 微風美濃

◎文／李明漣
◎攝影／鮑忠暉、李明漣
◎照片提供／連偉志、廖金山



白玉蘿蔔
White Jade Raddish

美濃是台灣典型的客家庄，位於高雄市東北、屏東平原北部，南北長15公里、東西寬9公里，在曼妙的山城景致和田野風光中，美濃還擁有濃厚人文色彩、古蹟歷史、宗教信仰和自然生態。每年第二期稻作收割以後，安靜美麗的美濃就進入涼爽的季节，空氣中飄散悠閒的情調，這是秋天的味道。秋高氣爽的美濃，最適合放慢腳步，駐足田間，享受鄉村樂活之旅，「美濃七彩單車道」便成了這個時節最好的選擇。

「美濃七彩單車道」以紅橙黃綠藍靛紫七彩顏色命名，宛如彩虹落到幸福聚落，包括紅線「古蹟之旅」、橘線「民俗之旅」、黃線「親水之旅」、綠線「文學之旅」、藍線「水圳之旅」、紫線「鄉土之旅」、靛線「宗教之旅」、路線總長度40公里，沿途電桿標示各色路線及景點導覽解說，欣賞美濃風光之餘，也對美濃的歷史人文有深刻認識。

「紅線」全長4.7公里，單趟騎程約30分鐘，途經東門樓、錦興藍衫店、美濃舊橋、板條街、以及里社真官、德勝公、敬字亭等百年古蹟。東門樓位在美濃最早發展的市街—永安街，1755年基於防衛的需要而建造；老街上的錦興行是美濃碩果僅存的藍衫店，老師傅堅守傳統，使用傳統器具手工製作出樸實典雅的客家傳統藍衫和客家花布包。中山路上的敬字亭是三級古蹟，用途為「燒紙爐」，因為客家人認為寫過的紙不能隨意丟棄，必須拿到敬字亭裡焚燒。

「橘線」全長5.4公里，單趟騎程約32分鐘，途經敬字亭、福安街老聚落、美濃民俗村。其中，福安舊名「牛埔仔」，乃因此地在開發前有一大片雜草，吸引許多的美濃居民驅趕牛隻到此放牧，漸漸地便成為一個作為放牛吃草之所在地，因此取名為「牛埔」；

美濃民俗村內展示了豐富的美濃傳統客家文物。

「黃線」全長5.4公里，是環中正湖的路線，途經中正湖旅遊服務中心、客家文物館、泰安路、民權路。拜訪中正湖最浪漫的時機，在破曉之際與黃昏時分，變化萬千的朦朧天色，映照著遠山近亭，彷彿美麗的山水潑墨。來到美濃，當然不能錯過精巧美麗的油紙傘，中正湖畔附近有一家「廣進勝紙傘廠」，結合剪紙藝術及版印藝術，將美濃紙傘由觀光商品提升為藝術珍品。「客家文物館」詳盡介紹美濃的歷史、生態、古蹟、到客家音樂、菸葉農作物、夥房、生活型態，讓遊客更了解客家的文化之美。

「綠線」全長4.1公里，這條路線除了充滿文學氣息外，還能置身美濃的優美生態中。途經文學家鍾理和紀念館、雙溪熱帶母樹林、並以美麗的黃蝶翠谷為終點。「鍾理和紀念館」是台灣第一座平民文學館，是台灣第一代的鄉土文學作家鍾理和晚年生活、寫作的故居，紀念館周圍還設有「文學步道」，清幽林蔭中可見多座石碑刻有許多台灣文學作家的詩句，讓人們緬懷作家的豐沛文采。「雙溪熱帶母樹林」種植了數百種熱帶樹，是絕佳的森林浴場所和天然的生態教室。「黃蝶翠谷」則因美濃雙溪的天然資源豐富，溪澗間是蝴蝶孕育的天堂，每年5月進入繁殖季節可見到萬蝶飛舞的壯觀景象。

「藍線」沿線9公里，是7條路線中最長的一條，單趟騎程約54分鐘，途經美濃水橋、原鄉緣紙傘文化村、終點為竹子門水力發電廠，可以飽覽美濃農業水

圳風光，探索紙傘產業文化，以及見證擁有百年歷史的「竹子門發電廠」，廠房外觀造型獨特，充滿歐式的巴洛克風格，很難想像裡面是一處發電機房。

「靛線」長6.4公里，單趟騎程約40分鐘，途經長年鼓吹客家文風的廣善堂、牛角灣、美濃窯陶藝、客家開基伯公壇、以及清朝閩客族群衝突重要象徵古蹟的義民廟等。「美濃窯」園區裡到處可見以陶為素材的「陶壁公共藝術」，以各種釉色及圖騰表現出不同的文化意境，還可以預約報名捏陶DIY、窯燒課程，體驗創作樂趣。美濃窯園區後方有一處「開基伯公壇」，是美濃地區的第一座土地伯公壇，距今已有200多年的歷史，是美濃居民的重要信仰。

「紫線」全長5.1公里，單趟騎程約30分鐘，途經傳統客家建築的詹家夥房，以及擁有40公頃面積的龍肚國小自然生態園區。龍肚國小的前身是農業發展學校，改制後，留下近3公頃的實習農場成為老師和學童的「活教材」，豐富的生態教學資源讓小朋友透過感官實際的操作，體驗不一樣的學習經驗，進而與大自然和樂相處。

騎在秋天的美濃，不必擔心迷路，不管哪一條路線，還可以看到兩旁的田地從金黃色的稻子換成各種豐富多樣的綠色作物，包括冬季葉菜類、瓜類和豆類，當然還有最受歡迎的「白玉蘿蔔」，這個品種的蘿蔔細長瘦小，吃起來清脆鮮美，是美濃冬季限定的好滋味，歡迎漫遊美濃，品味當季的反璞歸真。



美濃稻作採收
Harvesting rice



Wei Wu Ying Metropolitan Park: Wander in one of Kaohsiung City's Most Beautiful Parks

©English translation: Wendy Wei Chang ©Photos by Jhang Jian Ying-hao, Li Yun-yu

May children grow up with grass, flowers, and trees.

May lovers stroll through gardens.

May the elderly have a place to relax, walk, and exercise.

May residents dream sweet green dreams.

(This short verse is inscribed on a gray stone at the Sanduo Road entrance of Wei Wu Ying Metropolitan Park.)

Wei Wu Ying Metropolitan Park is located on the previous site of a military base, where only authorized personnel were allowed access. After a great deal of hard work by city government and other non-governmental organizations, the military base was transformed into an ecological metropolitan park. Beside the park, the Wei Wu Ying Center for the Arts is currently under construction and is expected to be completed at the end of 2016. Wei Wu Ying Metropolitan Park will become a mecca for residents to enjoy the arts, ecology and Kaohsiung's beauty.

Explore the Park's Six Distinct Sections

With its 50 acres and six sections, Wei Wu Ying Metropolitan Park is the biggest ecological park in southern Taiwan. It is surrounded by Sanduo Road, Nanjing Road, Zihci Road, Jhongjheng Freeway and is conveniently located beside Exit 3 of the Orange Line's Wei Wu Ying KRTS Station. Visitors are also recommended to rent a bike and enjoy

the sunset there.

The Dreamland Zone

The Dreamland Zone is located on the northern section of the park. Its entrance is located on Sanduo Road and is the location of many old banyan trees. Paths are gracefully intertwined with green trees, leading to a 5.2 acre North Lake Zone. With its beautiful lake and landscape, it is a very calming and relaxing area. The lake's two islands are home to a variety of species and ecological systems.



透過觀察窗觀賞鳥生態
Holes designed for watching the park's wildlife

The Urban Garden Zone

The Urban Garden Zone is located near the park's most easterly entrance. Different plants such as irises and sage can be found in this region. Plaques describe the flower and fauna, so visitors can easily identify them. This is a great place to learn about plants and enjoy nature.

The Natural Exploration Zone

The Natural Exploration Zone occupies nearly half of the park. Visitors can enjoy native plants, diverse birdlife and insects inhabiting



沿著自行車道，遊客漫步或騎乘自行車賞遊沿途景觀
Visitors walking and cycling along its bike paths

the area's wetlands. A covered footbridge which spans the lake; allowing visitors to peer through holes to watch wildlife and reducing disturbances, so visitors can watch wildlife in a more natural setting. Surrounded by mahogany trees, the observation deck and forest classroom are additional, wonderful places to observe and experience nature.

Camouflage Park Zone – Inspired by the Former Military Base

The Camouflage and Military Park Zones are located near the southern entrance on Zihci Road. Its architecture integrates military symbols and camouflage. The wooden benches in the zone are constructed from materials from the base's old buildings and houses that have since been demolished. The Military Park Zone has kept most of its original military designs and features street furniture, wooden floors and plant pots. The trail leads to a lookout which was the previous location of the former military

base's water tower. It is a great place for visitors to enjoy the park's beautiful vistas and landscape. The scenic old banyans and drought-tolerant trees contribute to the park's tropical atmosphere. It has become a popular spot for photographers to come and capture the area's magical scenery and get a feel for the local history. Located at the most westerly side of the park, a path which runs in a north-south direction is also surrounded by mahogany trees. Visitors can stroll or cycle past *Phanera purpurea*, camphor and mango trees. With a complete transformation from military base to park, the area has not only retained its original ecological systems, but also connects people with history.

A Park with an Arts Center and a Bright Future

Besides the park's enchanting natural scenery, visitors are also looking forward to the completion of the Wei Wu Ying Center for the Arts, which will be completed by 2016. When Dutch architect Ms. Francine Houben visited Kaohsiung in 2007, she was inspired by the shape of the old banyan trees, found throughout the Wei Wu Ying Metropolitan Park. In southern Taiwan, residents particularly enjoy outdoor activities and therefore Ms. Houben designed the wavy building to resemble a giant ray swimming towards the sea. The center will feature international and national artistic performances and will also become an important place for Taiwanese to come and cultivate a taste for a variety of arts. Wei Wu Ying Metropolitan Park is a great place to enjoy theatrical performances and experience the beauty of nature. Its diversity and artistic culture has transformed a mysterious and serious military base into a treasure box full of diverse species and birdlife.



園區裏的生態湖和美麗的景觀
Park's lake and beautiful landscape

鳥瞰衛武營藝術文化中心
Aerial view of Wei Wu Ying Center for the Arts

在衛武營都會公園深呼吸 逛逛城市綠色夢境

◎摘錄《KH STYLE 高雄款》 ◎攝影／張簡英豪、李昀諭



小木屋人行橋
Covered footbridge

讓孩子們和草，和花，和樹一起成長。
讓相愛的情侶在樹蔭花草間徜徉。
讓老年人有個地方休息，散步，運動。
讓都市居民有個溫暖的綠色夢境。

這段文字刻劃在衛武營都會公園三多路口前的質樸灰石上，字裡行間所提及的都市居民們正間適經過暖陽熨貼的灰石與小徑，這座原本門禁森嚴的衛武營軍營，經過市府、民間團體數十年的努力，而今蛻變為一座綠意盎然的都會公園，而公園一側施工中的「衛武營藝術文化中心」，預定於2016年完工，衛武營都會公園匯聚了人文、藝術、生態、觀光等多元功能。

遊賞六大主題區 尋訪自然生態

佔地約五十公頃的衛武營都會公園，由三多路、南京路、輔路及中山高速公路所環繞，交通便利，鄰近高雄捷運橘線「衛武營站」三號出口。園區六大主題區規劃別具風情，若要好好賞遊這

座南台灣最大的生態公園，建議租借單車體驗園區的晨昏風情。

位於公園北區「夢境公園區」，沿著老榕樹並列的三多路人行道行走，即可經開放式入口銜接進入，緩坡步道優美交織、樹木蓊鬱，再往前行走，佔地5.2公頃的北湖映入眼簾，秀麗綠意令人心曠神怡，湖中有生態島與水上浮田，聚集生物棲息，是認識生態的絕佳場域。

鄰近東區入口的「城市花園區」，園內植有各類花草，如鳶尾花、鼠尾草等，還設立植物簡介看板，方便遊客認識植物。到此除了欣賞花草，可盡享大自然的舒適快意。

「自然探索林區」佔了園區近半面積，是原生植物的樂園，具有熱帶森林及

溼地樣貌，聚集豐富蟲鳥物種，橫跨湖面的小木屋造型人行橋，遊客能透過木牆上的觀察窗靜覽生態，同時也降低人類對生物的干擾。而桃花心木環繞的「林間教室」及「生態觀察室」，也是認識生態、體驗自然景觀的寧靜場域。

迷彩樂園 細數軍營人文風情

「迷彩樂園區」與「營區基地」臨近輔路路的公園南端，迷彩樂園區以軍事符號的迷彩圖騰為建築與場域彩繪元素；伴隨營區歷經數十年風霜的老榕樹，與老舊營房建材再製而成的休憩木椅，此區諸多來自熱帶地區的耐旱樹種呈現南洋風情。營區基地則保留原來軍營的空間脈絡，運用了拆除後的舊營舍建材，加工為街道家具、木地板、植栽槽等。沿著步道蜿蜒而上，來到園區制高點「眺望哨」俯視公園美景，昔日環繞嚴肅氣息，現在已成為攝影愛好者駐足之地，眺望公園美景，也看見歷史變遷的時空軌跡。

衛武營西側的「漫遊道」，是由大葉桃花心木林所貫穿南北的綠蔭大道，騎乘單車或步行緩遊皆適宜。周邊保留了

羊蹄甲、樟樹、芒果樹等營區原有樹種。由軍營改建為公園，保留了生態、拉進人群與生活，也聯結了歷史與情感。

藝術殿堂 值得期待的美麗未來

衛武營都會公園除了美麗的自然景觀與公共建設之外，最令人矚目的，便是將於2016年底完工的「衛武營藝術文化中心」主建築。2007年，荷蘭建築師法蘭馨·侯班（Francine Houben）由衛武營區的老榕樹群啟發靈感，考量南台灣的燠熱氣候與居民喜愛戶外活動的生活習性，設計出音波式外形與白色波浪自由形式的流暢建築外觀，猶如一尾滑入綠海的大魴魚。未來落成之後，將成為國際與台灣表演藝術團隊的舞台，也是培育國民美學的重要基地；在這座公園中，享受劇場的精采演出、體會自然生活，在衛武營都會公園深呼吸，愜意又自在。

這座南方之夢，由生態與藝文澆灌，滋養出欣欣向榮的城市美學與盎然綠意，卸下軍營的沉重與神秘，現今是環抱豐富生態、朝氣蓬勃的寶庫，衛武營都會公園的美麗未來值得期待。



綠意盎然的衛武營都會公園
Lush green Wei Wu Ying Metropolitan Park

Crispy Fried Duck Winning a Large Customer Base

◎English translation: Hou Ya-ting

◎Photos by Lin Yu-hung

Jiadong Roast Duck's crispy fried duck has been consistently popular throughout the decade since it was first sold. This success can be attributed to the highly sophisticated production procedure, which takes roasted ducks with crispy skins and succulent meat to another level by frying the slices of roasted duck.

Proprietor Lu Li-huei points out that oil quality is crucial to bringing out the finest flavors of crispy fried duck. She says that, if stale oil is used, the duck takes on a rancid odor. Each time Lu fries the dish, she meticulously ensures the quality of the duck skin, making sure it reaches an ideal state of crispness, while retaining the sweetness of the duck meat. The flavor is enhanced by marrying fried ginger slices with Thai basil. After a while, the crispy fried duck is taken out

of the oil, then patted dry before being showered with pepper. As soon as the dish comes out of oven, the mouthwatering aroma seduces customers. Many customers tuck in right outside the store, to fully enjoy the taste of freshly-made crispy duck. Lu recommends tasting the crispy fried

duck while it is still hot, so one can best experience the crisp skin and sweet meat. Cracker-like slices of ginger are a popular side-dish, and have won a large customer base in their own right.



►脆皮鹽酥鴨和配料薑片、九層塔
Crispy fried duck with slices of ginger and basil



脆皮鹽酥鴨 大受好評

◎文／侯雅婷 ◎攝影／林裕鉉

佳東烤鴨的「脆皮鹽酥鴨」上市10年來一直是店裏的人氣招牌料理，其製程講究，烤好的烤鴨切塊，鴨皮口感酥脆，再經油炸過程，老闆盧麗惠悉心拿捏油炸時間和鴨肉的酥脆度，為了使鴨肉展現最佳風味，盧麗惠非常著重油品質，她說，如使用不新鮮的油，鴨肉則會帶有油耗味。之後再撒入薑片和九層塔，一會兒將鹽酥鴨撈出，撒上胡椒粉，香噴噴的鴨肉誘得客人立刻嚐嚐味道。盧麗惠說，剛出爐的脆皮鹽酥鴨最能品嚐到鴨皮酥脆的口感和鴨肉的香甜，而配料裏的薑片炸到有如餅乾般的酥脆口感，深受顧客好評。

佳東烤鴨
高雄市鳥松區本館路188-1號

Jiadong Roast Duck
No.188-1, Benguan Rd., Niasong Dist.

The Captivating Fragrance of Winter Melon Drinks

◎English translation: Hou Ya-ting

◎Photos by Lin Yu-hung

When approaching Tianchih Winter Melon Drinks Shop, which has been in business for two decades, the aroma and sweetness of stewing winter melons fills the air. Proprietor Chen Jia-tang says the shop uses matured winter melons harvested in Taiwan. After a thorough cleaning,

each winter melon is sliced, but the hard skin is retained. Tianchih stews winter melons with their skins and granulated sugar. These ingredients gradually intertwine until the melons become caramelized.

The caramelized winter melons are then moved to another cauldron, where they are stirred until they turn into dried winter-melon sugars. To make a winter-melon drink, one simply adds water to the sugar and boils it. The concoction is filtered to remove fibers and achieve the best possible taste. The 12 to 16 hours it takes to render winter melons into a beverage creates a delightful fresh fragrance, as well as a drink that charms many customers.



冬瓜檸檬茶(左)和冬瓜茶原味(右)
Winter melon drink with lemon juice(left)and original favor(right)



冬瓜茶飄香

◎文／侯雅婷 ◎攝影／林裕鉉

走近開業逾20年的「天池冬瓜茶」，空氣中漫著熬煮冬瓜茶的香氣和甜味，老闆陳嘉堂說，店裏選用成熟的台灣冬瓜，將整顆冬瓜刷洗乾淨，連皮一塊切片，為了保存冬瓜皮的營養和風味，再加砂糖熬煮呈現蜜汁狀態後，將其置於另一個鍋子，接著炒成乾的冬瓜糖狀，想飲用冬瓜茶時，只需加水滾沸，再濾除些許冬瓜糖本身的纖維渣即為冬瓜茶。歷經12至16小時熬煮的冬瓜茶，其芳香讓這味茶飲無比迷人，吸引顧客絡繹不絕地上門。

天池冬瓜茶
高雄市鹽埕區新樂街113號

Tianchih Winter Melon Drinks Shop
No.113, Sinle St., Yancheng Dist.

Kaohsiung's Handmade Canvas Bookbags

◎English translation: Hou Ya-ting

◎Photos by Lin Yu-hung

The King of Bookbags, which has been in business since 1959, is renowned throughout Kaohsiung for its handmade canvas bookbags. Its signature product is an A4-size messenger bag made of 100% cotton fabric. Thanks to the outstanding quality of their products, the shop has gained islandwide popularity. According to second-generation proprietor Lin Fang-jhou, the key to producing a durable bookbag is using pure cotton fabric weighing 12 ounces per square yard (340 grams per square meter; in the textiles trade, English units of measurement are used).

Lin points out that thick, tightly-woven fabric is ideal for installing

copper buckles, which can then endure frequent use without working loose. The veteran artisans he employs have superb sewing techniques, refined over more than 30 years. Wherever two pieces of fabric are joined, four pieces of fabric are sewed. As for the four corners of each button, six pieces of fabric are sewed with smooth curves, making each bookbag as sturdy as possible. In addition, the bags' shoulder straps can bear up to 30kg. When Lin began working at The King of Bookbags 26 years ago, he set a seaming standard of seven stitches per inch in order to ensure the highest quality. These days, The King of Bookbags sells its signature products not only to students, but also to grown-up customers.

高雄手工製作的棉質布書包

◎文／侯雅婷 ◎攝影／林裕鉉

創立於1959年的「書包大王」是高雄老字號的手工製棉質布書包專門店，首屈一指的品質建立全國知名度。第二代經營者林芳洲談起，書包大王使用每碼12盎司的純棉棉布，以這厚度的棉布才耐得住純銅銅釦經年累月使用的拉扯力道，書包邊緣車縫4層布料，在易磨損的底部左、右角落車縫6層布料，書包底部角落平整的圓弧轉角，全仰賴店裡縫紉資深逾30年的縫紉師傅悉心完成，再加上能載重30公斤的特製棉質揹帶，連書包底部也繞上一圈，使其更耐用。林芳洲說，26年前接手後，訂下每英寸車縫7針的規定，使

品質更穩定。時至今日，書包大王的書包依舊陪伴著許多莘莘學子，也深受社會人士青睞。



耐用的棉質布書包
A durable canvas bookbag

The King of Bookbags
No.33, Daren Rd., Yancheng Dist.

書包大王
高雄市鹽埕區大仁路33號