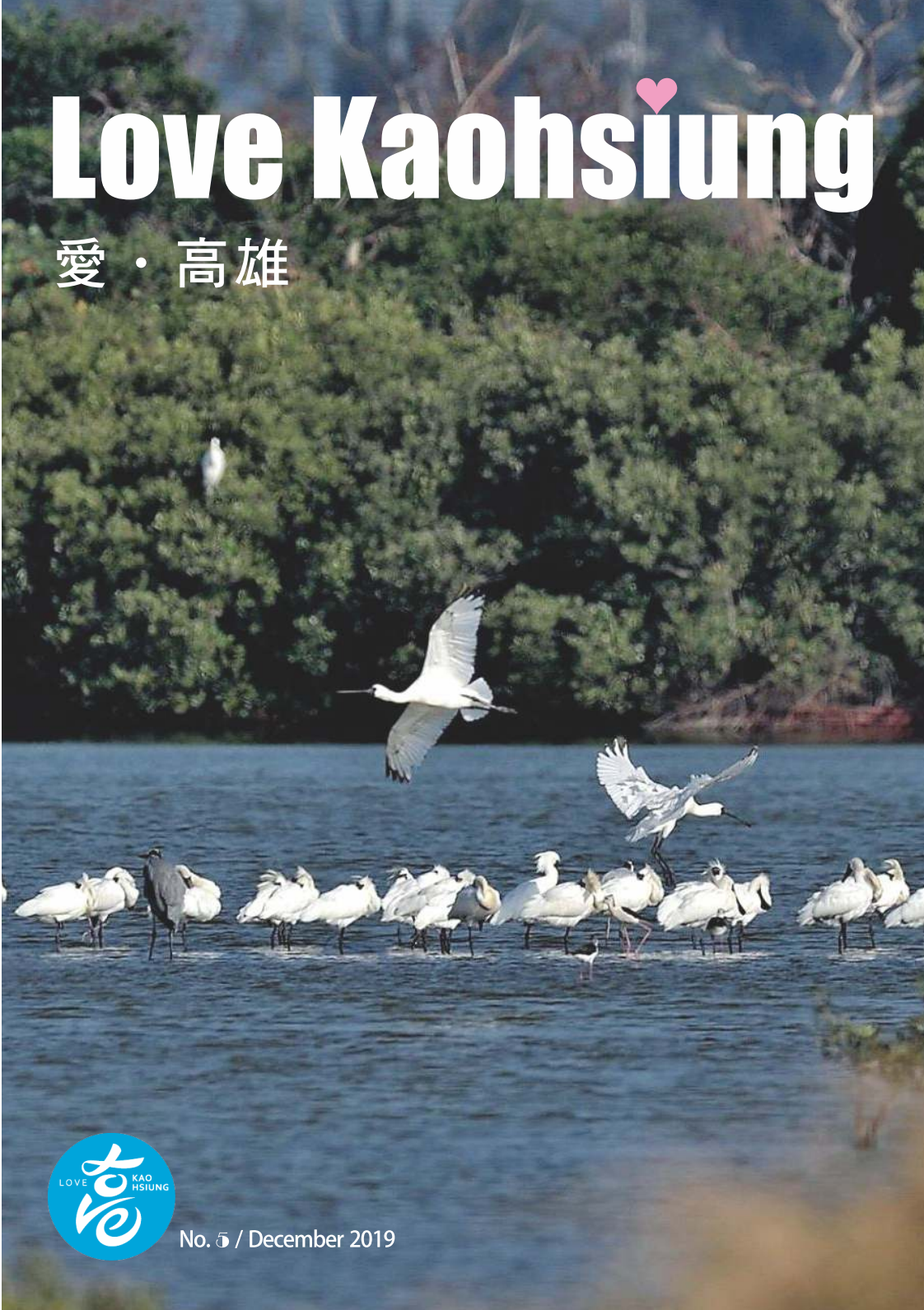


Love Kaohsiung

愛・高雄



No. 5 / December 2019

美濃山のふもとで光る “バナナとレコードの三合院”

◎文/Cindy

◎撮影/李曉萍

◎翻訳/新垣李加子

美濃・月光山。大雨のあとは葉が瑞々しく輝いている。青々とした山と水田に、赤瓦と白い窓の三合院が映える。日本から来たある女性もこの風景を気に入ったようで、「台湾は五回目だけど、ここが一番好き」と話す。

「香蕉與黑膠三合院（バナナとレコードの三合院）」は、70年の歴史を持つ客家の家を改修し、民宿にした建物だ。田んぼの間の小道に隠れているのにも関わらず、ドイツ・日本・スイスなど、様々な国からの旅行客が続々とやって来ている。

三代目の鍾士為さんは、2013年からこの建物の整理を始めた。客家瓦を修





繕し、室内に残された家具—おばあさんが使っていた紅眠床（屋根付きベッド）や鏡台、たばこ乾燥機、おじいさんの机などをきれいに並べ直すと、子供の頃に見た光景がよみがえったようだった。

古い物と新しい物の組み合わせによって、この客家の民宿がより魅力的なものになっている。壁には紅龜粿（もち米で作られた手のひら大の赤い菓子）の型が、鋤の上にはドライフラワーが、タバコの葉を乾燥させる部屋にはレコードが陳列されている。鐘さんいわく、この4,500枚ものレコードはお母さんが集めたものだそう。針をさすとレコードが回り出し、流れる曲は聞いたことはないが懐かしく感じる。

鐘さんが言うには、この古い建物を

修理する中で、自分の文化をより知ることができたらしい。祠の対聯（対になっている掛け軸）や絵柄は先祖から子孫への願いを示すものだった。こういったことを知って初めて、「私も客家家人だったのだ！」という感覚を覚えたのだった。

鐘さんが仕事をやめて、地元で民宿を経営することにしたのは2016年のこと。バナナの木を植えていたおじいさんと、レコードが好きなお母さんに敬意を示し、「香蕉與黑膠三合院（バナナとレコードの三合院）」と名付けた。「香蕉與黑膠三合院」を訪れた旅人は、客家文化を実際に見て体験でき、美濃の人々の日常が心に焼き付いて離れないはずだ。

香蕉與黑膠三合院（バナナとレコードの三合院）
 高雄市美濃區興隆一街112巷34號
 （高雄市美濃區興隆一街112巷34号）
 0912-823-556
 Facebook: <https://reurl.cc/1Q1yyW>

【行き方】

高鐵左營站（高鉄左営駅）からバス「旗美E01國道快捷」に乗り、路線B「美濃」で下車後、タクシーに乗る（約8分、約150元）と香蕉與黑膠三合院に着く。

美濃の地図をご参照ください。



心を動かす漁村の風景

——永安・鹽田社區彩繪村

◎文/陳婷芳

◎撮影/曾信耀

◎翻訳/新垣李加子

海 辺の街・永安区は、養殖で有名な場所だ。永安湿地生態教育センターの解説員・薛蕙禪さんは、地元の人ならではの視点から永安の人々の生活を紹介している。薛さんいわく、まず鹽田社區の彩繪村に行き、そのあと永安湿地で野鳥観察をするのがおすすめのルートとのこと。

永和鹽田社區の家はどれも昔ながらの建築様式を保っている。独特の景観が作り出され、素朴な漁村の空気が感じられる。「炒め物のおいそうな香りがしてきましたね」と薛さんが言った。永安鹽田社區のリアルな日常と風情が、彼女を通して伝わってくる。

永安鹽田の「鹽」とはすなわち「塩」の意



味だ。薛さんによると、永安湿地の辺りは以前「烏樹林」と呼ばれ、塩を天日干しにするのに利用されていた。台南から塩の職人たちが家族を連れ、ここに根を下ろしたのだ。記録によると、烏樹林で塩田が始まったのは日本統治時代の1908年。100甲（1甲は約1ヘクタール）もの土地が塩業に利用され、1984年に台湾電力会社が烏樹林鹽所と建造物を手に入れるまで、その歴史は続いた。

今、鹽田社區の壁には当時の状況を表した絵が描かれている。塩職人たちが塩





を担ぎ、「鹽警（塩警）」が取り締まりを行う。塩を売る人、魚を干す人、理髪店や豆花屋、駄菓子屋の店主が隣とおしゃべりする様子……。当時の鹽田社区での塩業を中心とした生活がありありと浮かんではいる。その中でも特に印象的なのは「鹽警」だ。薛さんによると、当時の塩は国有財産であり、盗難防止のために配置されていたのだそう。

鑽石沙灣（ダイヤモンドビーチ）

新港社区にある鑽石沙灣は、3キロ近くの長さがある海岸だ。足元には貝殻が広がり、きらきらとした波しぶきが上がる。「鑽石沙灣（ダイヤモンド

ビーチ）」と呼ばれるゆえんだ。そしてここに、水鳥に生まれ変わったテトラポッドが置かれている。これらのアート作品は、地元の住民たちが力を合わせて設置したものだ。彼らは定期的に清掃活動を行い、美しい砂浜を守っている。



【永安鹽田社區彩繪村（永安塩田社区彩绘村）】

場所

彩繪村は、永達路と新興路口から始まる。壁画のほとんどは新興路にある。

行き方

捷運・南崗山站（MRT南崗山駅）から「紅79」のバスに乗り、「南崗山站-鹽田站」路線の「鹽田站（バス停留所）」で下車。

公共自転車（City bike）貸出し所

永安区の永達路と新興路の交差点の歩道にある。

【鑽石沙灘（ダイヤモンドビーチ）】

場所

石斑路沿いの永安漁會（高雄市永安區新港里新興路27-2號）近くにある。

行き方

バス：捷運南崗山站（MRT南崗山駅）で「紅79」のバスに乗り、「南崗山站-鹽田站」路線で「新港國小站（バス停留所）」で下車。

自転車：公共自転車（City bike）貸出し所から自転車で行くこともできる。自転車貸出し所は永安区の永達路と新興路の交差点の歩道にある。



永安の地図をご参照ください。

永安湿地で鳥を見よう

◎文/陳婷芳

◎撮影/曾信耀

◎翻訳/新垣李加子

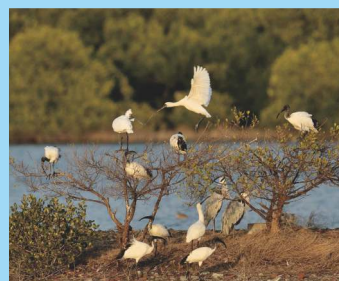


タコノキ・アダン・ヒルギダマシなどの植物が保存されている。さらにこのヒルギモドキ純林（純林は一種類の木からなる森林のこと）は、台湾最大のヒルギダマシのマングローブでもある。また140種もの鳥類が住み、渡り鳥が寄る場所にもなりつつある。ほかにも両生類・爬虫類・昆虫・魚・エビ・蟹・貝類といった多様な生物の住みかになっている。

高雄市政府は2011年に台湾電力に対して、永安湿地の土地提供を要請した。市の規則により湿地の開発は控えられ、種

永安湿地は永安湿地生態教育センター（旧新港小学校鹽田分校）の向かいにある。永安湿地は1985年から現在に至るまで、荒廃した塩田になっている。土地と建物を所有する台湾電力が塩田を他の使い方をせずにそのままにしておいたのだが、それがかえって永安湿地の豊かなマングローブと水鳥の生態を育てることになった。永安湿地には日本統治時代から今に至るまで、ヒルギモドキの純林・





と環境の観測と生態系の復元が進められている。また永安湿地生態教育センターでは、多くの人に湿地の美しさを知ってもらい、環境保護の意識を高めることに力を注いでいる。

永安湿地のそばの永達路と鹽保路の境目には「賞鳥亭(鳥観察所)」が設けられている。ここでは窓から鳥を観察できることができ、訪れた人々を楽しませている。

薛さんいわく、永安湿地は冬が素晴らしい。賞鳥亭でコーヒーを飲みながら見る風景は格別だ。彼女は5年前にここを訪れた際にその美しさに感動し、湿地生態解説員の仕事に応募したという。

薛さんは楽しげに永安湿地の野鳥情報

を話す。「渡り鳥界のモデル」とも例えられるオオフラミンゴが去年初めて現れ、野鳥愛好家の間で話題になった。そして冬になればクロツラヘラサギが現れ、多くの人が訪れる。

また、永安湿地には今でも塩田と1919年に建てられた原鳥樹林製鹽株式会社の事務所が残っており、塩業の歴史と文化背景を見ることができる。



【永安湿地(永安湿地)】

場所

永安湿地生態教育センターの向かい。

行き方

捷運・南崗山站(MRT南崗山駅)から「紅79」のバスに乗り、「南崗山站-鹽田站」路線の「鹽田站(バス停留所)」で下車。

【永安湿地生態教育中心(永安湿地生態教育センター)】

住所: 高雄市永安區鹽田里永達路81號

(高雄市永安區塩田里永達路81号)

電話番号: 07-6813037

営業時間: 水～日曜日・国定祝日

8:00～12:00、13:30～17:00

永安の地図をご参照ください。



Weaving Dreams at Banana and Phonograph Records Sanhe Yuan Private Lodge

©Written by Cindy

©Photos by Li Siao-ping

©English translation by Hou Ya-ting

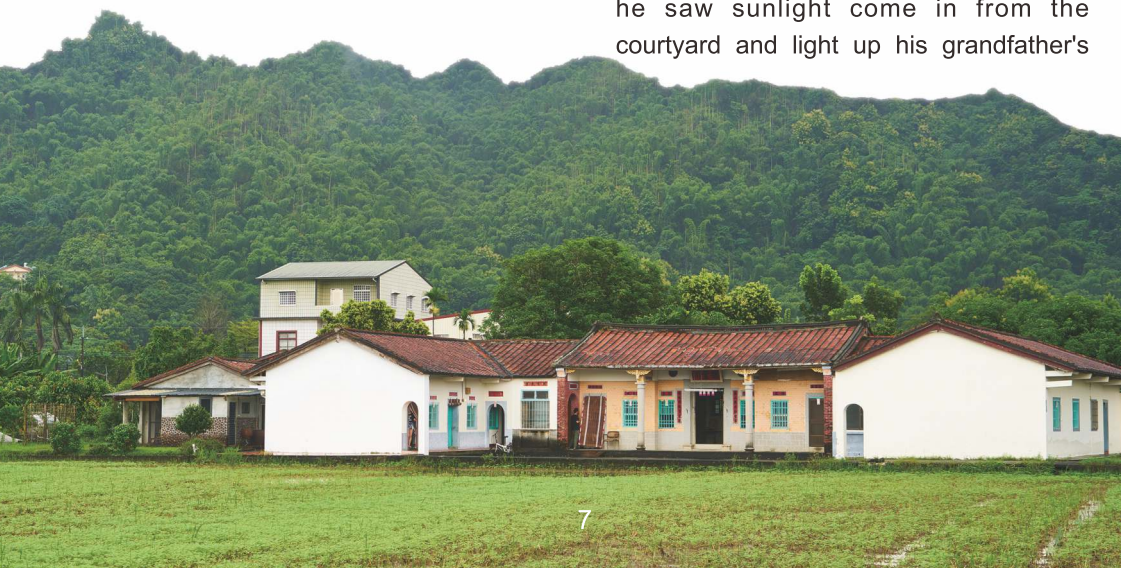
Mr. Jhong Shih-wei, a native of Kaohsiung's Meinong District, was lured back to his hometown by a desire to return to his roots. He now manages a homestay business in his family's sanhe yuan (a traditional Chinese three-section compound house). Mr. Jhong inherited the single-story building from his grandfather in 2013. Three years later, he moved back to Meinong to run what is now called Banana and Phonograph Records Sanhe Yuan Private Lodge. The name salutes his grandfather, a banana farmer, and his mother, who adored



music.

Mr. Jhong says that when he took over the sanhe yuan, it was more than 70 years old and in poor condition. His renovation efforts included replacing many of the roof tiles and preserving original furniture such as his grandmother's canopy bed, a dressing table, and a machine for drying tobacco leaves.

Mr. Jhong recalls that one day, when he saw sunlight come in from the courtyard and light up his grandfather's



reading table through a green lattice window, he realized how little the scenery had changed since he was a little boy. This inspires him year after year, and gives him a sense of serenity which convinces him that he was right to return to his hometown.

Meinong's culture and diverse scenery attract both domestic and foreign tourists. An elderly Japanese lady, a regular guest at Mr. Jhong's lodge, said she has visited Taiwan five times, and her favorite place to stay is Banana and Phonograph Records Sanhe Yuan Private Lodge. Explaining her fondness for the homestay, she mentions that it is located near Mt. Yueguang, and whenever Mt. Yueguang is showered by a downpour, the surrounding area seems to be coated with a rich greenness. The lodge has red roof tiles and white walls, and is surrounded by green farmland. There are several small mountains in the background, prompting many to compare the landscape to a traditional ink-and-wash painting.

Mr. Jhong's lodge boasts some captivating decorations. Old furniture and household gadgets have been given new functions. A set of "red turtle" rice-cake molds are displayed on a wall; a plow now holds dried flowers; a tobacco-curing chamber has become a room in which Mr. Jhong displays more than 4,500



phonograph records that were collected by his mother. Mr. Jhong likes to play these vinyl records for his guests. When the stylus meets a disk, vintage songs animate the lodge.

Mr. Jhong says that the greatest reward he has enjoyed since intricately renovating the building is a deeper appreciation of his Hakka identity. He has scrutinized every detail within the house. When he

looks at the engraved couplets and paintings around the ancestral shrine, he realizes that his ancestors were bestowing their expectations and wishes on their offspring. This helps him grasp what it means to be Hakka.

Banana and Phonograph Records Sanhe Yuan Private Lodge is a place where visitors can experience authentic Hakka culture in Meinong, and partake of the town's unique beauty.

Banana and Phonograph Records Sanhe Yuan Private Lodge Information:

No. 34, Lane 112, Singlong 1st St., Meinong Dist., Kaohsiung City
Tel: 0912-823-556
FB: <https://reurl.cc/1Q1yyW>

Transportation Information:

Take Cishan-Meinong Freeway Express Bus Route B from Zuoying High-Speed Railway Station and get off at Meinong Bus Station. Tourists will then need to take an eight-minute taxi ride, costing approximately NT\$150, to reach Banana and Phonograph Records Sanhe Yuan Private Lodge.

Please see illustrated Meinong map.

Yong-an's Historical Sites

©Written by Chen Ting-fang

©Photos by Zeng Sin-yao

©English translation by Hou Ya-ting

Ms. Syue Huei-chan is a tour guide from the Eco-educational Center in Yong-an Wetlands Park. She enjoys taking visitors around Yong-an District. Her beloved home district is located in one of Kaohsiung City's coastal districts and has plenty of interesting places to see. There are numerous fish farms, historical paintings of salt flats, beaches, traditional architecture, and Yong-an Wetlands Park.

The traditional, three-sided courtyard homes are still very common in Yantian. The fishing village is a gem, and visitors come from afar to see it. Ms. Syue's tours showcase the community's natural way of life and their daily routines. Visitors find it authentic and captivating.

Yongan Wetlands Park was once Wushulin Village and previously organized around salt production.



In 1908, salt industry professionals moved from Tainan to settle in Yantian. Wushulin salt flats began production during Japanese colonial rule of Taiwan. In its heyday, the salt flats had once covered 100 ha. In 1984, Taiwan Power Company took over the Wushulin Salt Factory and later terminated production.

Yantian's community decided their rich history was





worth preserving. Paintings on the community's traditional brick homes commemorate the glory of the historical salt flats. Paintings depict workers carrying salt baskets, salt patrol police, salt vendors, locals drying fish and locals carrying out daily activities, such as going to the grocery store, barber shop and eating at traditional vendors, etc. The wall paintings beautifully capture the traditional lifestyle of the community when it was a key salt producer. The salt flats were previously owned by the government, so paintings also depict how the police previously monitored the flats and prevented theft. The wall paintings have turned Yantian Community into a tourist

destination. The paintings can be found mostly along Sinsing Road but are also found on Youngda Road. Local residents are extremely proud of their community's rich history and are very hospitable and friendly towards visitors.

Diamond Beach

Diamond Beach is almost 3 kilometers long and can be accessed from Shihban Road, which is located in the Singang Community. Countless tiny shells are washed up along the beach, glimmering like diamonds in the sun. There is also an art installation along the beach. This collaboration was created by the Singang residents. They depict birds found in the region. The beach is the residents' pride and joy; therefore, it is meticulously maintained. They often organize volunteer beach cleanup events and actively preserve the natural maritime landscape.

Salt Flats Transportation:

Take the Red 79 bus from Gangshan South Kaohsiung Metro Station and get off at Yantian Station.

Kaohsiung's Public Bike Rental Service:

Public bikes can be rented at the Yongda and Sinsing intersection

Diamond Beach Transportation:

Take Red 79 bus from Gangshan South MRT Station and get off at Yantian Station. The beach entrance can be found at 27-2 Sinsing Road, which is adjacent to Yong-an Fishermen's Association.

Kaohsiung's Public Bike Rental Station:

Bike riding is a wonderful way to tour Diamond Beach. There is a public bike rental station located at the Yongda and Sinsing intersection.

Please see illustrated Yong-an map.





Yong-an Wetlands Park

©Written by Chen Ting-fang

©Photos by Zeng Sin-yao

©English translation by Hou Ya-ting

Young-an Wetlands Park was originally known as the Wushulin Salt Flats. Salt production began during Japanese colonialism. In 1984, Taiwan Power Company took over Yong-an Wetlands Park. They had originally intended to store coal combustion

residual there; however, they never did carry out these plans.

The park is home to numerous species, birds, costal plants and a lumnitzera racemosa mangrove forest. It is one of Taiwan's most diverse natural regions. Other plants include pandanus tectorius, bead trees, and black mangroves, etc.

There are also more than 140 bird species in the region, as well as numerous amphibians, reptiles, insects, fish, shrimps, crabs, and conchs, etc.

Taiwan Power Company has allowed Kaohsiung City Government to use the land so that the government would be able to refurbish and maintain the park's natural ecology as well as to record the number of species that live in the wetlands. Kaohsiung City Government has developed the educational center.

When people come to Yong-an Wetlands Park, they are encouraged to visit the educational center first. This is located at the opposite end of the park, which is near to the now abandoned Singang Elementary School. Ms. Syue Huei-chan, is a tour guide that works in





the wetlands' educational center. She was excited to share that last year, for the very first time, greater flamingos were spotted in the park. The greater flamingo is the largest of the flamingo family. This makes Yong-an Wetlands Park a heaven for bird lovers. During the winter, the endangered Black-faced Spoonbills have also made the park one of their stops in their migration route. The best place to see these exotic birds is at one of the viewing pavilions that can be found along Yongda and Yanbao Roads. Bird lovers will love the variety of wildlife that they can see there.

Since the area was once a thriving salt

factory, the locals have preserved the historical salt production site. Built in 1919, the former Wushulin Salt Company is now open for visitors to come and get an understanding of the region's special history.

For five years now, Ms. Syue has been serving the wetlands as a guide and nature expert. Her favorite place is in one of the bird watching pavilions, where she often goes to relax with a cup of coffee. Ms. Syue loves Yong-an's gorgeous landscape, which was what inspired her to become a park expert. She also feels the winter season is particularly enticing and the best time to see the park's numerous migrating birds. She hopes that everyone will come and enjoy the park's nature and beauty.



Yong-an Wetlands Park

Yong-an Wetlands Park is situated at the opposite of the Yong-an Wetlands Park Educational Center.

Transportation information:

Take the Red 79 bus from Gangshan South Kaohsiung Metro Station and get off at Yantian Station.

Yong-an Wetlands Park Educational Center

Address: No. 81, Yongda Road, Yong-an District, Kaohsiung City

Phone (07)691-3037

Hours of operation: Wednesday to Sunday and holidays (8:00 -12:00 and 13:30 – 17:00)

美濃区



Meinong



永安区







新聞局の柴犬キャラ「來福」。名前には「皆に福を持って来る」という意味が込められている

◎撮影：黃敬文

Introducing the Information Bureau's mascot Shiba Inu Dog, LOVE. His Chinese name is Laifu, a metaphor for prosperity and good fortune.

◎Photo by Huang Jing-wen

Love Kaohsiung

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