240 Dunhua N. Rd., Taipei Email:tisc@tbroc.gov.tw 1F, 95 Gancheng St., Nantun Dist., Taichung Tel:(04) 2254-0809 · 0800-422-022 Fax:(04) 2254-5485

Email:tisctch@ms39.hinet.net 10F, 243 Minqyuan Rd., Sec.1, Tainan Tel:(06) 226-5681 · 0800-611-011 Fax:(06) 226-4905 Email:traintna@ms48.hinet.net

5F-1, 235 Zhongzheng 4th Rd., Kaohsiung Tel:(07) 281-1513 · 0800-711-765 Email:tisckhh.tbroc@msa.hinet.ne

Terminal 1 : (03) 398-2194 Terminal 2: (03) 398-3341 Fax:(03) 383-4250

Tourism Service Center Fax:(07) 803-3043 Northeast and Yilan Coast National Scenic Area

36 Xinglong St., Fulong Village, Gongliao District, New Taipei City Url:http://www.necoast-nsa.gov.tv North Coast and Guanyinshan National Scenic Area 33-6 Xiayuankeng, Demao Village Shimen District, New Taipei City

Tri-Mountain National Scenic Area 738 Zhongzheng Rd., Wufeng Distric Taichung City Tel:(04) 2331-2678 un Moon Lake National Scenic Area

599 Zhongshan Rd., Shuishe Village, Yuchi Township, Nantou County Tel:(049) 285-5668

Alishan National Scenic Area 3-16 Chukou, Chukou Village, Fanzhu Township, Chiayi County Tel:(05) 259-3900 Url:http://www.ali-nsa.net

outhwest Coast National Scenic Are 119 Jiucheng, Beimen Village Beimen District, Tainan City Tel:(06) 786-1000 Siraya National Scenic Area 1-1 Xiancao, Xiancao Village, Baihe District, Tainan City

> Url:http://www.siraya-nsa.gov.tw Maolin National Scenic Area 120 Lane Saijia, Saijia Village, Sandimen Township, Pingtung County Tel:(08) 799-2221 Jrl:http://www.maulin-nsa.gov.tw Dapeng Bay National Scenic Area

169 Datain Rd., Dapeng Village, Donggang Township, Pingtung County Tel:(08) 833-8100 East Coast National Scenic Area 25 Xincun Rd., Xinyi Village, Chenggong Township, Taitung County Tel:(089) 841-520

East Rift Valley National Scenic Area

Tel:(03) 887-5306 Penghu National Scenic Area 171 Guanghua Village, Magong City, Penghu County Tel:(06) 921-6521

Url:http://www.erv-nsa.gov.tw

Matzu National Scenic Area

95-1 Renai Village, Nangan Township, Tel:(0836) 256-30 Url:http://www.matsu-nsa.gov.tw

Police 110 Emergency 119 Chinese Directory 104 **English Directory 106** Foreign Affairs Police (02) 2394-5900

Offshore Islands

## Park. This is also the home of Taiwan's largest tribe of indigenous people, the Amis. Orchid Island a popular tourist spot... Their villages hold exciting and colorful harvest festivals at different times in July and National Park

Taroko National Park, located in eastern Taiwan, is world famous for its maiestic beauty and marble-walled gorge scenery. Visitors are dazzled by the vertical walls, sheer precipices, gorge and contorted tunnels along the Liwu River. The marble has been cut and sculpted by the relentless erosion of the river as the land has been pushed upward over millennia, leaving the nearly vertical U-shaped gorge we see today. The Taroko Gorge generally refers to the 20-kilometer section of the Central Cross-Island Highway that runs from Taroko to Tianxiang. As you travel west from the arched entrance at its eastern end, the gorge becomes narrower and narrower, and the most magnificent scenery is from Swallows' Grottos to the Cimu Bridge (Bridge of Motherly Devotion), where the highway runs mostly through tunnels or along grooves carved into the vertical sides of the gorge. The narrowest parts of the gorge are at Swallows' Grottos and Jiuqudong (the Tunnel of Nine Turns) and they both offers the most enchanting vistas. The trails along both sides of the cliffs offer visitors more time to appreciate the beauty of nature

The area of eastern Taiwan stretches in a long narrow strip along the island's

Pacific coast, covering the two counties of Hualien and Taitung. The Kuroshio Current

and coastal currents come together along the coastline here, nurturing marine life

and making this a fine place for whale and dolphin watching. With its relatively small

population and unpolluted environment, eastern Taiwan is known as a "pure land" of

tourism with high mountains, a rift valley, cliffs, sea and river terraces, rivers, water-

falls, farms, hot springs, and aboriginal culture. The area boasts two national scenic

areas, the East Coast and the East Rift Valley, and the world famous Taroko National

**Qingshui Cliff** 

Eastern Taiwan

Qingshui Cliff, located on the section of the Su-Hua Highway between Heping and Chongde, has one of the most spectacular sights on Taiwan's Pacific coast. The cliff is more than 1.000 meters high and drops almost vertically into the ocean. The highway runs zigzag for more than 20 kilometers between the cliff and the boundless Pacific Ocean.

**Tianxiang** 

This used to be a settlement of the Atayal tribe. It is where the Dasha River flows into the Liwu River. It was named to honor Wen Tian-xiang, the last prime minister of the Song Dynasty in the 13th Century. Scenic spots at Tianxiang include the Xiangde Temple, the Tian Feng Pagoda, the original Pudu suspension bridge, the Wen Tian Xiang Park, the Plum Garden, and the Tianxiang Church. Every winter in the Plum Garden, snow white plum blossoms bloom along the highway stretching all the way to the Xiangde Temple, which is one of the most popular sights in Taiwan. **Swallows' Grottos** 

This part of Taroko Gorge is composed of marble cliff faces covered with many potholes, the result of long-time corrosion by the river and ground water. House swifts and Pacific swallows often forage and nest here, which is how the name came about.

Taroko National Park Headquarters (03) 862-1100-6 http://www.taroko.gov.tw Tianxiang Visitor Center(03) 869-1162

From the airport there, switch to public transport,

1. Take a train to the Hualien or Xincheng station, then switch to a bus to Tianxiang. 2. Tianxiang is served by the Hualien Bus, Airbus, and Hope Land Transport. (Service is infrequent; be sure to call and determine the times.) By air Mandarin, Far Eastern, TransAsia all offer flights to Hualien

Hualien Bus: (03) 832-3485 Airbus: 0800-088-626 Hope Land Transport: (03) 835-5437

# Lyushui River Trail Jiucyudong (Tunnel of Nine Turns)

Changchun (Eternal Spring) Shrine

August, and these traditional celebrations are highly popular among tourists as well as

local inhabitants. Those who are fond of marine activities will not want to miss two small

islands at Taiwan's southeastern coast. Green Island and Orchid Island. Green Island

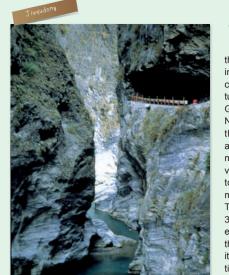
is known for its saltwater hot spring and for the rich coral ecology which is a scuba

diver's and snorkeler's paradise. Orchid Island is named for the wild flowers that flourish

there. Isolated from other parts of Taiwan, it has allowed the inhabitants, the Tau tribe

people, to retain their traditional culture and lifestyle. The island's beautiful scenery and

traditional celebrations such as the boat-launching and flying fish festivals have made



**Tunnel of Nine Turns** The tortuous course cut by the river formed the ravine, mak-

ing the highway carved out of the cliff here like an endless series of turns, therefore, this part of Taroko Gorge was named the Tunnel of Nine Turns.The distance between the cliffs is so narrow that it's almost like a slot canyon. The marble stratum opposite the cliffs varies in color from deep gray to pure white like a designated masterpiece. A walk through the Tunnel of Nine Turns takes about 30 minutes and gives access to enchanting scenes of the gorge, the river, stone strata, the tunnel itself, and the surrounding vegetation. This is the best part of the gorge, and the perfect place to

bserve the gorge's ecology.

**Eternal Spring Shrine** 

This picturesque little temple memorializes all those who lost their lives in the construction of the Central Cross-Island Highway. With a Chinese-style structure linked to a bridge, and a waterfall beside it streaming into the river valley below, a picture-like garden is right before your eyes. It is attributed to the victims.

**Baiyang Trail** 

**Orchid Island** 

colorful canoes is completed.

it an excellent place for diving around the coral reefs.

Tonglianggurong

Sea Cross Bridge

This trail begins at the Tianxiang Church in Tianxiang. Visitors can use the Tianxiang-Baiyang trail to connect to the Baiyang trail. The trail is 2.1 kilometers long, ending at the entrance to the first tunnel on Baiyang Trail. It runs along Waheier and Tacihjili streams and is one of the most popular trails in the national park, with some

This volcanic island, located offshore from Taitung, has a humid climate and

dant rainfall. The mountains are covered with rain forests. This is where wild

The island is inhabited by the Yami, the most primitive of Taiwan's indigenous

orchids grow, giving the island its name. The warm Japan Current sweeps by, bringing

an abundance of marine organisms. This factor, plus the clean and unpolluted water,

tribes. The quaint Yami have three major festivals: the Flying Fish Festival in March,

involving a simple ritual designed to bring protection to the tribespeople while fishing;

the solemn Millet Harvest Festival in mid-June, to solicit the deities for a bountiful

harvest; and the irregular Boat-launching Festival, held whenever one of the Yamis'

Elephant's Trunk Rock, and Cingcing Prarie. There are not many tourists on Orchid

Island, and its waters are even cleaner than those of Green Island to the north, making

The natural scenic features of the island include Red-head Rock, Alligator Rock,

nourishes the most complex coral-reef ecology in the seas around Taiwan.

## East Coast National Scenic Area

tals Lyu -Dongbin, He -Xiangu, and Li -Tieguai (three of the legendary Eight Immortals)

came here. Therefore, people gave it the name, Sanxiantai, which means Three Immortals

Island. A pedestrian bridge gives access to the island with a boardwalk around it. A walk

takes about two hours and allows you to enjoy sights of potholes and sea caves,lots of

wave erosion landscapes, and rare coastal strand plants. The island is surrounded by

Xiaoveliu is located about six kilometers north of Taitung City and is the southernmost

point of the East Coast National Scenic Area. The fantastic landscape here are similar to

those in Yeliu on Taiwan's Northeastern Coast, therefore it was given the name, meaning

Little Yeliu. The sandstone seashore is full of precious materials for geologic research

Here you will find a full range of differently-shaped sandstone created by wave erosion,

including tofu rocks, beehive rocks, and mushroom rocks.

Rafting on the Xiouguluan River

(Lion's Ball)-lies in its mouth.

The Xiouguluan River is the largest stream in eastern Taiwan, rising on southern

flanks of Mt. Luntian in the Central Mountain Range and cutting through the East

Rift Valley and the Coastal Mountain Range before emptying into the Pacific. The

water is clear and unpolluted. The 25-kilometer lower section of the river, with more

than 20 sets of rapids as it courses through the spectacular gorges it has worn in

luncheon stop at the aboriginal village of Qimei. The second half of the trip passes

through steep gorges; and, as rafters near the end of the ride at Rainbow Bridge, they

speed past huge white boulders that have been sculpted into interesting shapes by

a millennia of erosion. The river widens out at the bridge, and a small island-Shiciou

The rafting trip takes three to four hours and usually includes a half-way

the Coastal Mountain Range, is Taiwan's favorite location for white-water rafting.

Nearby Attractions

beautiful coral reef with all kinds of tropical fish, making it a good place for snorkeling.

an enchanting web of attractions here.

Shitiping has some of the

most unique landscapes in Hual-

ien County. The volcanic rock

here was worn smooth by sea

erosion for ages, and then lifted

upward as the land rose. Be-

cause of the different hardness

of rock strata here, sea erosion

wore the rocks into terraces. The

countless waves produced all

kinds of different unique sizes of

cavities on the rocks by the shore.

This small offshore island

is connected to coral reefs under the water. There are three gigan-

tic rocks which according to folk

legend were left when the immor-

**Shitiping** 

Sanxianta

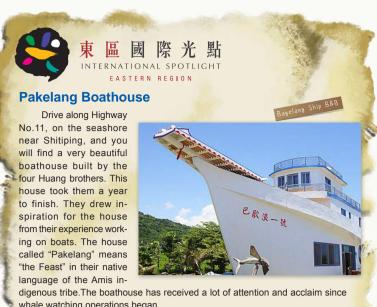
Xiaoyeliu

The East Coast National Scenic Area stretches in a strip along the coast of Hualien **Coastal Ecology on the East Coast** and Taitung counties, between the Coastal Mountain Range and the Pacific Ocean. It reaches from the mouth of the Hualien River in the north to the Little Yeliou Scenic Area in the south, for about 170 kilometers, and covers the largest amount of land of any national stretches from Xikou in Hualier scenic area on the island. The most unique landforms in the area are Shitiping, Sansiantai. and Xiaoyeliu. The section of the Siuguluan River below Ruisui is the most popular site in the summer. Out-door activities available here include river rafting, whale watching, diving, etc. The East Coast's unique topography and ecology, and its rich indigenous cultures, weave

to the Xiaoveliu Scenic Area and is about 170 kilometers long. It features abundant topography and ecology, includng coastal terraces, sandy beaches, gravel beaches, coral reefs, offshore islands, capes, and marine-eroded land formations, such as marine benches, caves, and ditches. In areas like Green Island, Shitiping,

The east coast of Taiwan

Sanxiantai and Xiaoyeliu, it is easy to see various coral reefs scattered around volcanic rocks. The Green Island area n particular, has more than 220 varieties of rock formations. Numerous types of tropical ish and invertebrates offer a perfect environment for snorkeling and scuba diving. From March to August each year, the Xiuguluan River offers the best natural environment and spot for observing salmon swimming back to migrate, which is a unique phenomenon in subtropical areas around the world.



whale watching operations began Tiehua Village and the Slow Market

Tiehua Village was once the staff dormitory of the Taiwan Railways, but now it is a place for visitors interested in live performances of indigenous music featuring rich, natural voices born of the nearby oceanic and mountain cultures. It is like an outdoor musical festival where everybody sits under the trees and enjoys indigenous people's performances. Here, you can experience the carefree spirit of Taiwan's indigenous people. The Slow Market features stalls and booths selling artworks, agricultural products and handicrafts of artists from Taitung and nearby farmers. You may take a stroll around the market for potteries, wover materials, rice, tea leaves, honey, etc. You may also chat with the owners, and get to know their "slow" and carefree lifestyle. The market is open every Tuesday through Sunday, from 2:00 pm to 10:00 pm. Every Saturday and Sunday, there is a weekend market making this small place more vigorous and busier.



Xiuguluan River White-Water Rafting

East Coast National

Shitiping Visitor Center

Tropic of Cancer Marker

nghong Bridge

10)

Sanxiantai Visitor Cente

Amis Folk Center

onghe Bridge

**Green Island** 

A short distance offshore from Taitung, Green Island is surrounded by beautiful coral reefs that make it a snorkelers' paradise. On the island, most of the scenic spots are linked by the 16.3-kilometer round-the-island concrete highway. The hot sports include the Green Island Lighthouse, Green Island Park, General Rock, Gateway Rock, Guanyin Cave, Youzih Lake, Pekinese Dog Rocks, Sleeping Beauty Rock, Sail Cape. Black Ghost Cave, and the rare Chaorih saltwater hot spring. Bathing in the spring under the stars at night is especially popular with visitors.



East Coast National Scenic Area Administratio

Whale-watching on the East Coast From Taitung City, take a Hualien or Top East bus (on the coastal route) to Chenggong or Hualien, and get off at the Fugang Station (for Fugang Fishing Harbor) or Chenggong Station (for Chenggong Fishing Harbor)

Taitung Railway Station - Mahengheng Boulevard - Zhonghua Bridge (toward

Chenggong and Hualien) - Fugang or Chenggong fishing harbor. Hualien Bus: (038) 338-146; Top East Bus (089) 333-443 Chenggong Fishing Harbor: Emerald Sea and Blue Sky: (089) 855-001; Seagod: (089) 850-520 Fugang Fishing Harbor: Jing Ling (089) 280-285 Rafting on the Xiouguluan River By Train From Hualien, take the train to Ruisui

By Bus Take a Hualien Bus from Hualien on the Fuli or Yuli line, and get off at Ruisui. Hualien or Taitong - Provincial Highway 9 - Ruisui - County Road 193 - Rafting Center Nan-sun Rafting: 81 Guolian 1st Rd., Hualien (03) 833-9275 Pacific Rafting: 12 Zhongshan Rd., Sec. 1, Ruisui, Hualien County (03) 887-2822

189 Fude, Yanliao Village, Shoiufeng Township, Hualien County; (03) 8123-123 http://www.hualienoceanpark.com.tw Green Island Tourism Section, Green Island Township Office: (089) 671-272

Mandarin Airlines serves the Taitung-Green Island route. (089)362-669; 671-261 From Fugang Harbor in Taitung, take the Gold Star, Superstar, Victory, or Star of Green Island ferry to Green Island

A public bus service plies the highway that runs around Green Island (starting from Nanliao). Taxis are available at the airport and harbor, and motor scooters and bicycles are available for rent

Golden Star: (089) 281-477: Superstar: (089) 280-280: Victory: (089) 281-047: Star of Green Island: (089) 330-756 Orchid Island

Mandarin Airlines operates flights between Taitung and Orchid Island.

Four passenger ferries ply the route from Fugang Harbor in Taitung to Orchid Island: Heng Hsing, Golden Star, and Xinlonghao

Public buses operate four circuits of the round-the-island highway every day, starting from the township office near Yeyou Village. Bicycles and motor scooters

are also for rent. Golden Star Heng Hsing: (089) 281-477; Xinlonghao: (089) 280-226

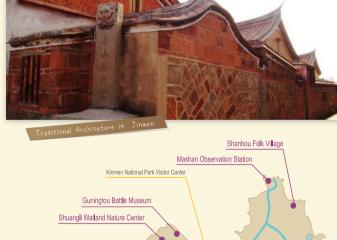
Kaiyuan Harbor

Kinmen National Park Matsu National Scenic Area Penghu National Scenic Area

Offshore Islands

The main island of Taiwan is surrounded by small islands in various sizes, including Kinmen, the Penghu Archipelago, and Matsu. Kinmen National Park is rich in cultural and battle sites, while the Matsu National Scenic Area is characterized by traditional eastern Fujianese villages. The Penghu National Scenic Area is filled with basalt columnar landscapes and marine activities of all kinds. On all of these offshore islands you can experience strange and wonderful sights, lifestyles, and folk customs.

Kinmen National Park





Kinmen is a group of islands located off the coast of Fujian a the Jiulong River just east of Xiamen and about 227 kilometers across the straits from Taiwan. The group includes a total of 12 islands, including Kinmen, Lievu (Little Kinmen), Dadan, and Erdan. The climate is subtropical and monsoonal, and the terrain, mostly made of gramite, is hilly.

The islands are known for their battlefield scenery, and they are riddled with tunnels and pillboxes. Many battles fought just after World War II have left scars and historical sites, such as the Beishan House with its broken walls filled with bullet holes, and the Gen. Li Guang-cian Temple, which was built by the local residents for venerating the martyred officer. The islands' strong fortifications include the central tunnel through Mt. Taiwu. the Granite Hospital. Cvonglin battle tunnels, Mashan broadcasting station, and Sihwei



Boat Tunnel. At road intersections you can see pillboxes left from tenser times. and spike-tipped concrete columns still stand in open fields as a defense against paratrooper landings. The war museum commemorates the most famous battles that took place here. Kinmen National Scenic Area encompasses 11 national historical sites includ-

ing memorial arches, pagodas, monuments, cemeteries, and ancestral shrines. The richest cultural resources consist of traditional villages and Fujian-style architecture, and the seven most representative villages-Oucuo, Jhushan, Sheuitou, Cyonglin, Shanhou, Nanshan, and Beishan-retain houses in the Jhangihou and Cyuanihou style, giving Kinmen a unique local character and an abundance of artistic force. The Wind Lion

Wind lion images stand at street corners and other locations throughout Kinmen, suppressing the winds and keeping bad influences away. These have become a special cultural sight on the islands.

**Jyuguang Tower** This is the symbol of Kinmen, and a popular tourist spot. The tower itself, built in imposing ancient Chinese style, contains a cultural gallery. Two cannot front of the tower reflect the turbulent history of Kinmen.

Mt. Taiwu This mountain rises 253 meters, making it the tallest in Kinmen. Four huge Chinese characters at the peak, carved from the calligraphy of the late President Chiang Kai-shek in 1952, say "Wu Wang Zai Jyu" - Don't Forget Jyu - reflecting the hope that

the Nationalist forces would regroup here and grow strong again. Guningtou This village, a famous battle site, developed relatively early and is full of cultural sights and

historic sites. It also features beautiful shoreline topography and a variety of wild birds, making it the most important bird-watching area in Kinmen. Other popular tourist spots on the island include the Kinmen distillery, Jhaishan Tunnel, Aug. 23 War Museum, Mashan observation station, Folk Village, factories making knives from artillery projectiles, and the Kinmen ceramics plant.

Kinmen National Park Headquarters (082) 313-100; http://www.kmnp.gov.tw Uni Air, Far East Air Transport TransAsia Airways, and Mandarin Airlines operate flights to Kinmen

Kinmen City Bus and Ferry Management Office: (082) 330-649, ext. 30

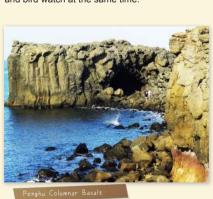
## Penghu National Scenic Area

The Penghu Archipelago lies in the middle of the Taiwan Straits and consists of 64 islands with a total coastline of 320 kilometers. Gaillardia(also called blanket flowers)flourish there, giving Penghu the nickname of "The gaillardia Islands." The archipelago is unique in its geographic environment, climate, cultural resources, and natural ecology, giving a variety of scenery and moods with the seasons. The

tourist season begins in April and peaks from June through August. The islands are divided into three primary tourism systems: the main islands, the North Sea, and the South Sea. The main islands consist of Magong, Jhongtun, Baisha, and Siyu, with Cangyu in the middle of the sea area surrounded by the other islands, making a complete recreational system. The North Sea system includes Chihkan, Tiejhan, Gupo, Sianjiao,

Jibei, Mudou, Yuanbei, Niaoyu, Little Baisha, Jishan, and Dinggou islands, while the South Sea recreational system is made up of Tongpan, Hujing, Wangan, Jiangjyun, and Cimei. If you like water sports and seafood along with your culture historical sites, and natural attractions, Penghu is just the place for you! The North Sea

The eastern and northern seas of the Penghu National Scenic Area are characterized by golden shell beaches, blue seas, and fantastic rock formations. These seas are suitable for snorkeling and other water sports, and especially for the observation of their unique basalt stone. Tourists can snorkel at Mudou or Sianjiao islet, spend the night in a beachside cottage on Jibei, or view the basalt formations in the Dinggou, Jishan, and Baisha nature preserves. Seabirds congregate here during the tern breeding season, making this a fine place to view strange rock formations



Nangan Townshii

Matsu Distillery

The South The South Sea area is made up primarily of the islands of Tongpan, Hujing, Wangan, is known for its awesome sights

story of the Seven

Wangan Green Sea Turtles Nursing Center Double-Heart Stone Fish Trap Dashi Scenic Area Beauties. Tongpan Islet provides a classic example of basalt column walls and beautiful coral forests flourish in the waters nearby, making it a snorkeler's paradise

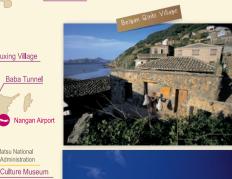
Wangan is where the famous Penghu veined stone is produced, and is the only place in Taiwan where green sea turtles come ashore to lay their eggs. Cimei is known f basalt, broad — for its ancient double-heart stone fish trap, which is meadows, and the designed so that fish swim in when the tide is high and sad and touching can not escape on the ebb.

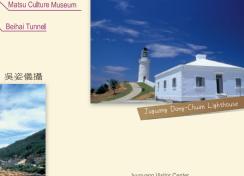


The islands of Matsu are situated at the northwest of Taiwan, just off the coast of mainland China, and cover a total area of 25,052 hectares. The group consists of 20 islands, the main ones including Nangan, Beigan, Dongjyu, Sijyu, and Dongyin The islands have been a military area with a lot of defensive structures, and you can see navy ships, army camps, old cannon, fortresses, and military tunnels everywhere. These are granite islands, and the effects of weathering and wave erosion on this tough stone have formed collapsed cliffs, eroded caves and arches, and other nteresting geoforms. The islands are surrounded by rich marine resources, and they serve as a midway point for East Asian bird migrations. Tens of thousands of birds fly in every spring and fall, and many stay through the winter or to breed.

Matsu National Scenic Area









### Dongyin, with the adjacent Siyin and Zhongzhu islands, makes up the northernmost territory under Taiwan's administration. Most of the area is under military control. The rich fishery resources in the surrounding waters make this a prime location for fishermen Dongyin is also a breeding area for the black-tailed gull, and the thrilling sight of flocks

of numerous sea-eroded attractions, including Martyred Maiden Pit, Yansiou tide music, men, it is now one of the aviation gateways to the Matsu archipelago. The highest mountain in the island group is here, and from its lookout terrace you can have the full view of the Island. The long, narrow Banli Beach frequently offers enchanting

become a popular tourist spot. center of the archipelago. It is the site of the Lianjiang County government and assembly, as well as the Matsu Distillery. This is the other of the islands' aviation gateways, and the place where the ferry from Taiwan, as well as private boats, dock. Fuao Harbor offers ferry service to Taiwan, Jyuguang, Dongyin, and Beigan.

the command post for National forces withdrawing from mainland China, and after repelling hundreds of attacks it became famous. The Cingfan Harbor was prosperous in the late 1950s when the American CIA used it as a supply point, and it's nickname "Little Hong Kong" was given Dongjyu (East Jyu) is the southernmost of the Matsu Islands. With a shoreline characterized by bays and harbors, they brings in rich harvests from the sea. Besides defensive fortifications, the island's rustic fishing villages, the old Dongcyuan Light House, and the Dapu stone inscription exert a strong tourist appeal.

0836)25631 http://www.matsu-nsa.gov.tw/

The Tai-Ma Ferry offers daily service from Keelung Harbor in Taiwan to Fuao Harbor in Nangan and Jhongjhu Harbor in Dongyin. Tai-Ma Ferry: Keelung (02) 2424-6868; Nangan (0836) 26-655; Dongvin (0836) 77-555

# National Scenic Area

Traveling down Provincial Highway 9, all you see on both sides are green farm fields stretching to the mountains. The national scenic area stretches from the north, from the Mugua River in Hualien to Taitung City and covers a total of 138,386 hectares encompassing mountains, valleys, and hot springs, together with fields of rice, daylilies, pomelos, tea, and sugar apples in rich abundance. Berms crisscross the land, dividing it into fields; waves of rice billow as cows graze in pastures and fish and shrimp cayort in the streams. The contentment-filled inhabitants are warmly hospitable in their rustic way, and the stream beds are littered with precious stones. Truly, this is a paradise on earth. The valley is home to four of Taiwan's indigenous tribes: the Amis, Taroko, Bunun and Puyuma. Aboriginal culture is among the most important and most representative of the East Rift Valley's precious resources.

Liyu (Carp) Lake This natural lake is named after Liyu Mountain, which is located by its eastern bank. It is the largest lake in eastern Taiwan. There is a bicycle trail around the lake, and boats and bicycles are available for rent. In April and May fireflies sparkle on the mountainsides, making this a focus of night-time eco-



fairvland.

as beautiful mountain scenery. Machinery that was used for logging here in earlier days-cable ways, locomotives, log-moving machines-is still perfectly preserved amongst the trees. A forestry museum contains displays portraying the history of logging in Taiwan, with photographs and multimedia presentations to give the public a glimpse into the development of the logging industry. **Fuyuan National Forest Recreation Area** This forest recreation area, located in the west part of Fuyuan Village, Rueisuei Township, has a bigger camphor forest than any other recreation area

This area, filled with lush forests, offers a bird's-eye view of Carp Lake as well

in Taiwan. It is known for its "butterfly valley" and waterfalls. Walk along a forest trail here and in addition to enjoying a healthy "forest shower" you will see large numbers of boulders in fantastic shapes dotting the river bed, as well as hot springs welling from the ground. The best time for visiting the Fuyuan butterfly valley is April through July, when the colorful

winged insects fill the air. Mt. Liushidan This mountain, situated in Jhutian Village, Fuli Township, offers expansive views at elevations of 200 to 1,000 meters. The blooming of daylilies in August and Septembe



best area in the East Rift Valley for growing tea. The tea produced here has an extraordinarily fine flavor and the surrounding area is full of scenic beauties that are visible in the panoramic expanse of land below the plateau. A number of home-stay facilities are scattered among the tea fields. The plateau is also the site of a paragliding base at the southern end of the tourist tea plantation area. The base is 150 meters above the plain below, and its fine geographic conditions and good weather make it one of Taiwan's **Zhiben National Forest Recreation Area** 

Located in the middle reaches of the Zhiben River, this forest recreation area is rich in natural scenery including hot springs, waterfalls, many-rooted

banyan trees, and tropical forests. From the deep-red 80-meter bridge that spans the river and gives access to the recreation area, you can look into the riverbed and see its wild primitive nature. The "Tough Man Slope" here is named for the steepness of its incline. It is only 320 meters long, but it rises 150 meters and has 792 steps, making it a fine place to test your stamina. The recreation area contains forests with many types of trees, including camphor and fir as well as bamboo; and along the shaded pathway, of course, you can see the awe-inspiring "thousand-root banvan."



East Rift Valley National Scenic Area Administration (03) 8875306 http://www.erv-nsa.gov.tv Hualiean Spotlight 03-834-5968 2F, 8, Mingli Rd., Hualien City Lovely Chishang 089-862-046 222, Zhongshan Rd., Chishang Township, Taitung County Livu Lake Service Station Address (03)864-1691 (03)864-1409 Chihnan National Forest Recreation Area

76 Linyuan Rd., Chihnan Village, Shoufong Township, Hualien County; (03) 864-1594

At the Hualien Railway Station, take a Hualien bus toward Taitung or Fuli on the mountain

Fuyuan National Forest Recreation Area 161 Guangdong Rd., Fuyuan Village, Rueisuei Township, Hualien County; (03) 881-2377 Zhiben National Forest Recreation Area 290 Longquan Rd., Wuenquan Village, Beinan Township, Taitung County; (089) 510-986 Mt. Liushidan

line, get off at Jhutian Station, then switch to a taxi.

Follow the signs to Mt. Lioushihdan

2.Taitung - Hualien-Taitung Highway (Provincial Highway No. 9) north - Follow the signs to Mt. Lioushihdan Fuli Farmers' Association: (038) 832-111; Taitung Station, Hualien Bus: (089) 350-451 Chi-Shang Pastoral Recreation Center 110 Xinxing Village, Chishang Township, Taitung County; (089) 862-736, 836-105

1. Hualien - Hualien-Taitung Highway (Provincial Highway No. 9) south



Rice Delicacies

Chishang Rice was much loved by the Japanese colonists because of its delicate feel and excellent quality, and over time it has garnered an impressive reputation. Chishang boxed lunches/dinners are also a firm favorite of Taiwanese people. To ensure consistently good quality, the Chishang Township Office has estabished a strict authentication system for producing, manufacturing, and processing the rice which has made Chishang Rice a synonym for quality rice. Also, Chisang Rice is not only suitable for delicious rice-based meals, but it is also a perfect ingredient for other rice-based products, such as Mochi, sweet dumplings and traditional cuisines. On top of that, some people have invented rice cakes and rice ice cream with Chishang Rice, which are really delicious!

**Year-Round Activities** Chishang Township is located on the East Rift Valley of Hualien and Taitung. which is well known for its rice production. The spectacular scenery is definitely worth

aking the time to view when you are there. The locals take great pride in their way of life and their devotion to preserving their culture has made Chishang more than a township of rice but a cradle of local culture and customs. The Chishang Spotlight features the themes of the four seasons, which comprise spring and summer cultivation, autumn harvest and winter storage to reflect the rich natural and historical heritage of Chishang. The ideal time to picnic in Chishang is spring and the best area is by Dapo Pond, which is a famous pond in the area. Here you can sample local rice lelicacies in the summer, and share the harvest time festivities at the annual Harvest Music Festival. Visitors can also attend cultural lectures with golden canola flowers as a backdrop in the winter. It is also possible to discover the beauty of Chishang by hiring a private tour guide. From 2010, accommodation facilities have been provided for artists so they can engage in art projects to create art reflecting the local environment, people, and culture. Women from Chishang also apply their creative ideas to desserts, such as rice cakes, Mifudai (rice packages), Nanguaguozi (pumpkin mash with special decorations) that they craft by hand. It is recommended that visitors make prior reservations beforehand, as this is a very popular area. For theme tours and rice desserts, please contact the Lovely Chishang studio for more information.

Tribal Experience and Culture Shock Along the long and narrow Hualien and Taitung

coastline. Amis culture can be found. The Amis is the largest tribal group in Taiwan. The culture, custom, festivals and religious beliefs of the Amis are quite different from that of the Han peoples. Therefore, the East Coast National Scenic Area Administration has built the first Amis Folklore Center on the east coast where tourists can experience a tribal Amis ambience, and where mutual understanding and respect and harmony between

different cultures can be fostered. As a result, many aboriginal youth and new immigrants have made multi-cultural experiences so popular and desirable. In Hualien. O'rip Studio has also been assigned to provide tribal tours, which gives visitors a deeper understanding of the local residents, and their daily routines, to allow more time for sightseeing in a more relaxed pace. In this way, it can provide a great way to view different tourist attractions in the Hualien and Taitung area.

## Mot Springs

Ruisui Hot Spring Ruisui Township, **Hualien County** Carbonate springs; temperature of 48°C The Ruisui Hot Spring have been in use for a long time. Their muddy yellowish water contains

iron, making it unsuitable for drinking. Salt crystals float on its surface. In addition, the carbonate is rich in iron, making the water mildly alkaline. It is said that wormen can easily get baby boys if they take

bath frequently in the springs.

Yuli Township The water of these springs, which are located on the banks of the Antong River in southeastern Yuli Town, are almost clear but have a slight sulfur odor. One of the

unique attractions of the Antong hot-spring area is the Antong Hot Spring Hotel, left from the period of the Japanese occupation (1895-1945). The hotel now has a new white two-story Western-style structure along with the old building, which exudes a traditional Japanese flavor. The name of the hotel was recently changed to Antong Hot Spring Villa. The surroundings offer beautiful scenery, and a newly completed mountain trail behind the villa promises you a relaxing stroll following your hot-spring bath. Hongyeh Hot Springs

Hongyeh Village, Wanrong Township These springs are situated across the river from Waiwencyuan (Outer Hot Springs), and so are called "Inner Hot Springs." The water is clear, colorless, and odorless

and is good for drinking as well as bathing. The springs were first discovered by Taroko hunters during the Qing Dynasty, and became popular during the Japanese occupation period, and an old Japanese hot-spring hotel remains today to give visitors same ideas of what life was like in the old days.

**Zhiben Hot Springs** The water varies in temperature

between 45°C and 56°C and i good for drinking. The hot-spring water here is co orless and odorless, and has a slight alkaline taste. The Japanes called this "The Beauty Bath."



## Zhaori Hot Spring on Gree Seawater hot spring

Lyudao (Green Island) Township, Taitung County Sulfur spring Zhaori Hot Spring lies on the southeastern tip of Green Island. It is one of only three seawater hot springs in the world, and the other two are in Sicily and Japan. The water contains sulfur and magnesium. It emerges from fissures in coral rock in the intertidal area and is mixed with seawater, bringing its temperature down and making it alkaline. Despite its salt content, however, it does not leave a bather sticky.

Here the East Coast National Scenic Area has built a scenic walkway, forming the hot spring into three open-air pools, and constructed a small hot-spring swim ming pool. Each of the pools has water with a different tem perature to fit various

bathing preference Attention Hot-spring Bathers

Before taking a hot-spring bath, please shower and warm up. Then splash some not spring water on your body to help your body get accustomed to the temperature

Test the water temperature with your foot, then immerse your whole body gradually. Your first time in a high-temperature pool should last no more then 10 munutes; and you should take a rest every 15 minutes. When getting out of the pool, raise your body slowly to avoid dizziness or nting. Take a 30-minute post-bath rest, and drink lots of water. The hot-spring residue left on your skin after a bath will be absorbed by your skin, so all you need to do is to wipe away the water gently.

f your hotel has water therapy facilities, please refer to the related regulations.





http://www.taiwantrip.com.tw/

Please visit our official website or call the 24-Hour Travel Information Hotline: 0800-011765

Kinmen and Little Kinmen (Lieyu) have public bus service, and you can also rent a car or motor scooter. You can charter a taxi as well, but be sure to negotiate the price first. Transportation and Tourism Bureau, Kinmen County Government; (082) 324-174;

Dongyin Dragon Sea Cave Dongiyu Visitor Centr

Yansiou Tidal Music Beihai Tunnel

(06)921-6445

http://www.penghu-nsa.gov.tw/

Magong City.

South Sea Center (06) 926-4738 North Sea Center (06) 993-3082 Houliao Center (06) 993-3082

Jibei Center (06) 991-1478

tation Mandarin Airlines, Un

Air Far East Air Transport, and TransAsia

Intra-island transport Tour groups generally travel around the island by tour bus. The

travelers is by rented car or motor scooter the rental companies are concentrated i

the main islands and the outer islands is provided by yachts and ferries; on the outer

islands, you can walk or rent a motor scoote

Tourism Department of Penghu County Government (06) 926-8543. Penghu County Public Transportation Office (06) 927-0334

Penghu Visitor Center (06)921-6445 ext:250,25

a transportation The Tai-Hua and Ming-Rih

irways all operate flights to Penghu.

ferries sail between Taiwan and Penghu

This is an island with mountains and bays. Originally a resting spot for fisherriew of the sea reflecting the clouds with light. Cinbi Village, with its maze of granite walls built along a mountainside, is the most completely preserved and most representative Fastern Fujian settlement in the Matsu Islands. Here you can find the the landscape in Mediterranean style, and home-stay coffee shops by the sea have

of soaring birds attracts hordes of bird-watchers in summer. The island is also the site

This is known as the "main island" of Matsu, and is the political and economic lyuguang is divided into two separate islands. Sijyu (West Jyu) once served as

Matsu National Scenic Area Administration Uni Air has frequent service to Matsu. Uni Air: Taipei (02) 2518-5166; Beigan (0836)

Taxi prices should be negotiated in advance.

Nangan and Beigan have public bus service, and taxis can be found at major harbor

