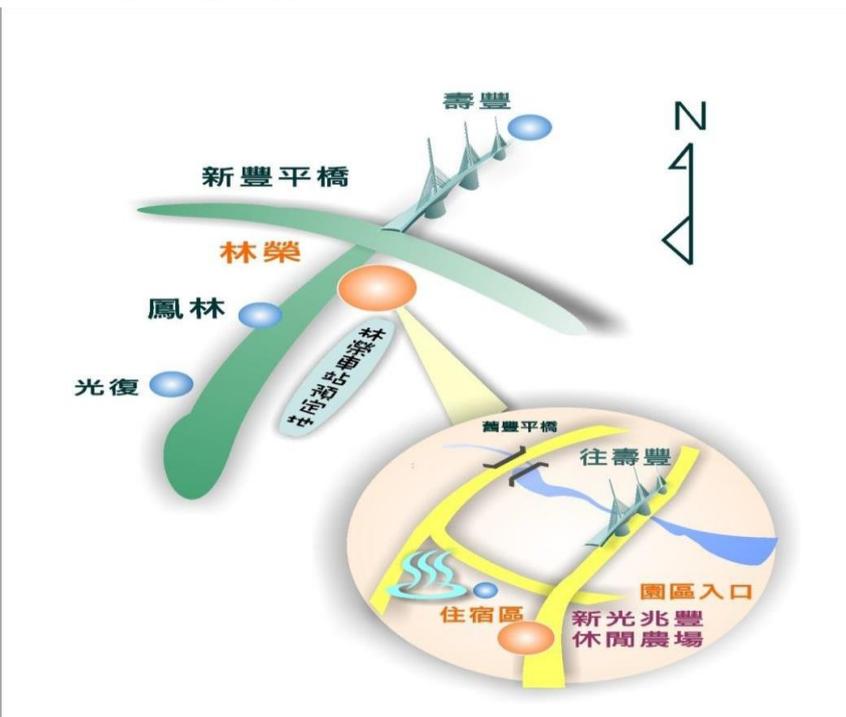


## Chao Feng Ranch 🌿 Hot Spring Resort Ranch Shuttle Service Timetable- As of September 2016

Boarding Location	Chao Feng Ranch (Outbound Trip)	Hualien Train Station (Inbound Trip)
Route	Chao Feng Ranch→Hualien Train Station	Hualien Train Station→Chao Feng Ranch
Boarding Times	<b>09:10</b>	<b>10:10</b>
	<b>11:10</b>	<b>12:10</b>
	<b>13:10</b>	<b>14:10</b>
	<b>15:10</b>	<b>16:10</b>
Trip Duration	★ Approximately 50 minutes from Chao Feng Ranch to Hualien Train Station	
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>※ In order to accommodate the park shuttle bus schedule, please make reservations with the park two days before arriving for your hotel stay. Failure to adhere to these regulations will be regarded as forfeit.</li> <li>※ The fee for a one-way trip is NT\$100 per person</li> <li>※ All persons boarding the shuttle bus must pay the fee. Children under 115 cm who do not occupy a seat do not require a fee.</li> <li>※ Overnight Guests: The fee for a one-way trip is NT\$100 per person (Reservation of shuttle services is limited to overnight guests only and is not offered to regular park visitors or groups)</li> <li>※ Shuttle Bus Location: Hualien Train Station: At the Hualien County Information Center in front of the Hualien Train Station by the right side of the exit</li> <li>※ Chao Feng Ranch- Reservations 03-8772666 Ext. 1205 to 1208 Reception 03-8772666 Ext. 1100</li> </ul>	
		

## - Introduction to Nearby Attractions-

### 1. Liyu Lake Designated Scenic Area

Liyu Lake is situated at the foot of Liyu Mountain in Chinan Village of Shoufeng Township. The lake is 18 km north from Chao Feng Ranch and can be reached in 25 minutes by car. It was a relatively well-known scenic area in early Hualien. Liyu Lake spans up to 1.6 km in the north-south direction and 930 km in the east-west direction and is the largest inland lake in Hualien. Formerly called “Da Pei” (large lake) by the locals or “Ba Nao” by the Amis tribe, it was later named Liyu Lake after Liyu Mountain, which lies east of the lake.

### 2. National Dong Hwa University

Dong Hwa University is located in Shoufeng township, Hualien. The university recently merged with the National Hualien University of Education, which is now the Dong Hwa University Meilun Campus. If Tunghai University is known for its ancient Eastern ambience, then Dong Hwa University would be known for its European elegance. The European architecture and vast campus form a beautiful watercolor painting at Huatung Valley. Stepping in the school feels as though one has arrived in little Europe. The university ecology is completely intact; during its early days, wild rabbits could often be seen frolicking around the campus. Even now, if one observes closely, small animals can still be seen circling the periphery of the school.

### 3. Zantan Workshop

Zantan Workshop is a 15-minute car ride away from the ranch in the direction of Fenglin Township. Te-Shao Liu, a professor from the National Taipei University of Education, uses the most professional firing techniques on 4-5 year old tortoise-shell bamboo at high temperatures of 1000-1200 degrees to produce valuable treasures of the 21<sup>st</sup> century- bamboo charcoal, creating a high quality environment for humanity. Bamboo charcoal is known as the “black jewel” in Japan. Many Japanese businesses in the hospitality industry use bamboo charcoal to create decorations for rooms and bathrooms. Bamboo charcoal has recently become popular in Japan and is gradually gaining popularity in Taiwan, where it is applied to many everyday objects.

### 4. Principal Dream Factory

Located in Fenglin Township, the Principal Dream Factory was originally known as the “Official Residence of Fenglin Branch Government Chief” during the Japanese Colonial Era. The building later became the dorm house of the first school head of Fenglin Junior High School, Chi-Lang Chang. Early Fenglin residents dedicated their entire lives to education in Taiwan. Over 90 individuals served as school principals, making Fenglin the township with the highest density of elementary school principals in Taiwan, which caused Fenglin to be known as the “Hometown of School Heads”. Since this building had been unoccupied for a long period of time, it was in a considerable state of ruin. In order to pass down and remember the academic spirit of Fenglin, the locals were inspired to repair the building. Under the support of the government, the restoration was completed in 2004 and the building was renamed the “Principal Dream Factory”.

### 5. Fenglin Hakka Cultural Museum

The Hakka Cultural Museum of Fenglin Township is located in Fenglin Park. It is the first Hakka cultural museum in Eastern Taiwan. Although the area of the building is not very large, the museum possesses a rich collection. The first floor introduces the reclamation record, religion, transportation, everyday tools, etc. of Hualien Hakka people. The second floor presents traditional clothing, accessories, and early farming tools, such as the wind drum, comb harrow, mortar, and many others. These farming tools were all voluntarily donated by local citizens. Goods such as Hakka rice food, vegetable buns, etc. and the “Three Treasures of Hakka Agricultural Reclamation”, which include rice, corn, and sweet potato crops, are all exhibitions that leave a deep impression on visitors of the museum.

## 6. Fenglin Tobacco Barn

The Fenglin Tobacco Barn is located at a historical site in Fenglin Township. It is a 15-minute car ride away from the ranch. Tobacco leaves are an economic crop introduced to Hualien during the Japanese Colonial Era, which were used to increase income of Japanese immigrant villages. The Hayashita Immigrant Village located in Fenglin Township was one such village and it was the main region for planting tobacco. The Tobacco Barn was a building for storing and curing tobacco leaves. There are a total of 10 tobacco barns in Darong Village and Beilin Village in Fenglin Township. It is the area with the highest density of tobacco barns in Taiwan and is a relatively well-preserved region.

## 7. Lintienshan Forestry

Lintienshan Forestry is a 40-minute car ride from the ranch in the direction of Taitung. Every single one of the cypress houses and old railways left on the mountain slope are evidence of the passage of time and continue to exude a profound cultural atmosphere throughout their lengthy history. Under the joint efforts of the Forestry Bureau and local culture workers, a considerable amount of cultural resources from Lintienshan have been preserved. Besides various everyday items, traditional firefighting equipment, and an assortment of logging machinery, there are also countless pictures, books, and other literature, all of which are displayed in the Lintienshan Forestry Cultural Artifacts Exhibition Hall, leaving behind a complete record of its history.

## 8. Matai'an Lotus Pond

The Matai'an Wetland Ecological Park is the traditional homeland of the Amis People. In the past, pigeon peas used to grow in abundance in the area. As a result, the Amis people began calling the area "vataan" (which means pigeon peas in the Amis language), which is the origin of the name, "Matai'an". The Amis tribe also developed a unique "Palakaw" fishing method, where large hollow bamboo tubes and branches from the brush pot tree and Chinese crepe myrtle, along with other materials are used to create a three-layered structure which is placed in pondwater to create a habitat for fish and shrimp to live and breed. After a period of time, the Chinese crepe myrtle branches are lifted out of the water and the tiny shrimps climbing between the branches are shaken out into a triangular fishing net. In addition, the large bamboo tubes on the bottom layer can easily catch swamp eels, walking catfish, or eels and other species of groundfish.

Information Source: Hualien Tourist Service Network

<http://tour-hualien.hl.gov.tw/Portal/Content.aspx?lang=0&p=005010001>