

Art Parade Culture



There are many people performing folk arts, which originate from Song-Jiang Battle Array of the local guarding force in the areas south of Jiayi-Tainan, which became popular in Neimen. There are many Song-Jiang Battle Array groups coming to Neimen to compete the are of Song-Jiang Battle Array.

Song-Jiang Battle Array



Neimen is also known as the "Home of Art Troupes" and the Song-Jiang Battle Array competition has been held for 12 consecutive years. It is ranked as one of the top 12 festivals in Taiwan and is now jointly organized by the government and the three main temples in Neimen. This festival brings together folk art troupes, a local celebration, tourism, industry and economics. What was originally a small local temple fair has been expanded into something more reminiscent of a carnival. Every year, visitors are offered new combinations of performing art troupes, great tasting food from roadside banquet chefs and the Youth Song-Jiang Battle Array competition. These events attract hundreds of thousands of visitors each year and in order to enhance the international elements of the celebration, the winners of the competition get to tour Australia and Japan in an effort to introduce art troupe culture and Kaohsiung to a wider audience. ----- The festival is held in April and May.



Eight Sights of Neimen

Neimen was called "Luohanmen" which literally translated from Pinpu's language. Eight Sights of Luohanmen (which is Eight Sights of Neimen) are eight natural scenic sights each with its own distinctive story. However, many of these scenic spots have changed over the years. Accordingly seven sights are selected as being easier for visitors to see and appreciate and visitors are allowed to experience the natural and cultural sights of Neimen.

Seven Star Towers



One of the Eight Sights of Neimen are the Seven Star Towers. Legend has it that in ancient times seven stars fell to Earth landing in Neimen where they became seven piles of dirt in an arrangement that resembled the arrangement of the seven stars that make up the Big Dipper, hence the name. For a long time residents treated them as the dragon points of Zihjhu Temple, but during the period of

Japanese rulers a Japanese official wanted to dig up the small hills, flatten the land and plant sugarcane. But there were a series of strange occurrences and so the belief in the seven stars dragon points became even more relevant. At present, Zihjhu Temple has already transformed these mounds of dirt into seven 4m tall towers, which light up at night and to this day present a distant reflection of the Big Dipper constellation in the heavens, making this a unique attraction that visitors to Neimen will not want to miss.

Driving southbound: take National Freeway No. 1 and exit at Rende interchange (National Freeway No. 3 Guanmiao interchange), connect to County Highway 182 – connect to Tai 3 → to Neimen
Driving northbound: take National Freeway No. 10 and exit at the Cishan interchange at the end → connect to Tai 3 and arrive soon

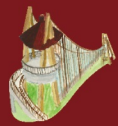
Neimen Zihjhu Temple



Zihjhu Temple was built more than 300 years ago. When it was first finished legend has it that a statue of Guanyin flew out of a kiln demonstrating the presence of the holy spirit. In terms of geomancy this area is known as a legend of the Guanyin "Flying Censer" and is dedicated to Guanyin. Every year on February 19, June 19, and September 19, it is the birthday. When reaching enlightenment and becoming a monk, there are ceremonies to celebrate each event, which attract a huge number of Buddhists and martial arts performing troupes who perform to celebrate the birth of Guanyin.

Neimen Zihjhu Temple :No.18, Ln. 115, Zhongjheng Rd., Neimen Dist., Kaohsiung City
Public Transportation: take Rapid Bus Transit of Cishan-Cimei National Highway 10 → Cishan → Sihjhou → Neimen Saturday Tourism Bus stops at Zihjhu Temple
Driving Southbound: take National Freeway No. 1 and exit at Rende interchange (National Freeway No. 3 Guanmiao interchange), connect to County Highway 182 – connect to Tai 3 → Neimen Zihjhu Temple
Driving Northbound : take National Freeway No. 10 and exit at Cishan interchange at the end → connect to Tai 3→ Neimen Zihjhu Temple

Zihjhushengchun & Guangming Bridge



"The Eight Sights of Luohanmen" are focused around the "Zihjhushengchun" of the 330 year old Zihjhu Temple dedicated to Guanyin. During the reign of Emperor Qianlong (1735-1796) the navy commander passed through and found the area to be filled with the fragrance of incense. He entered the temple and kneeled, which is why he wrote the inscription "Zih-Jhu-Sheng-Chun" which resulted in the official name of the temple becoming Zihjhu Temple. Today that horizontal inscribed board which has been well preserved is kept inside the temple. In front of the temple is a bridge the stretches 195m across the Erren Creek and was designed to incorporate elements from local culture, including "bamboo." This bridge connects two of the old "The Eight Sights of Luohanmen" - "Zihjhushengchun" and "Jiangjiyun Jhuoli". Visitors can take the bridge to General Mountain Scenic Park and a mountain trail.



Zihjhushengchun & Guangming Bridge

Nanhai Zihjhu Temple



Nanhai Zihjhu Temple is a Chinese style building and a major tourist attraction, topographically, it is like "floating lotus." In front of the temple is a harbor known for catching lobsters and an excellent environment. Next to the temple is the Song Jiang Armaments Museum one of the tourist sites to visit. Inside, there are displays of Song Jiang arms with cultural artifacts and a series of masks depicting the 108 heroes of the "Water Margin." In terms of the development of the martial arts parades, Nanhai Zihjhu Temple represents the head of the dancing dragon, a form that has evolved from the "Hundred Plays" of the Northern and Southern dynasties. The dragon parade was a "Golden Dragon with Five Talons" and 180m in length, divided into 13 individual sections, with the mouth of the dragon installed with a device that expels dry ice and water.



Nanhai Zihjhu Temple: No.82, Neipu, Neimen Dist., Kaohsiung City
Public Transportation: take Rapid Bus Transit of Cishan-Cimei National Highway 10 → Cishan → Sihjhou → Neimen Saturday Tourism Bus stops at Nanhai Zihjhu Temple

Nanhai Zihjhu Temple

Vapors and Rains of Yanmen

Vapors and Rains of Yanmen is known as one of the "Taiwan Eight Sights" in Qing Dynasty. The landscape is poor with little to none vegetation because of the formation of limestone in Neimen District and is washed out by rain water and streams of Erren River. It is hilly and the area shaped like wild goose lined up flying in the sky. Because the soil is dry and the steams are vaporized from the soil when it rains and the steam is all over the hills. The small rubble piles sticking out from the limestone topography looked like the puppets strive to clime the sky which is why local people call it "Puppets Climbing the Sky".



Address: Neidong Village in Neimen District
Transportation Information:
Driving Southbound : along the National Highway 1, take the exit at Rende (the National Highway 3, take the exit at Guanmiao) → the County Highway 182 to Neimen → turn right at the 29km mark and the scene can just seen along the way.
Driving Northbound: along the National Highway 10 to Cishan → the Tai 3 to Neimen → Zhongputou → the County Highway 182 → turn right at the 29km mark and the scene can just seen along the way.

Shunsian Temple



Shunsian Temple is a southern style temple, its main structure being an attractive and magnificent towering building. Inside the main hall there are pictures of the divine manifestation of the Goddess Mazu and the ceiling is decorated with a mural of a lion rotating at 360 degrees. In front of the temple is the tranquil "Holy Mother Lake" and nearby a trail to the top of the mountain. There is also a hall of the faithful which consist of hotel-like management, and is an excellent place to relax and pray. Shun-Sian Temple's Song Jiang troupe differs from other troupes in as much as every year after the procession around town to commemorate the birthday of Guanyin. Most troupes perform to thank the temple and close the event. However, Shun-Sian Temple's Song Jiang troupe is open long term to the public, and practices at fixed times each week, making it the first Song Jiang group in Neimen to not hold a opening and closing ritual.



Shunsian Temple:No.8-8, Caiyuanding, Neimen Dist., Kaohsiung City (Facing Shih Chien University)
Public Transportation: take Rapid Bus Transit of Cishan-Cimei National Highway 10 → Cishan → Sihjhou → Neimen Saturday Tourism Bus stops at Shunsian Temple
Driving Southbound: same as the driving path from Neimen Zihjhu Temple to Neimen District, but driving forward to the boundary between Neimen and Cishan
Driving Northbound: take National Freeway No. 10 and exit at Cishan interchange at the end

Yamuwang Zhuyiguel



King of Yamu Zhu yi guel is perhaps the most famous resident of Neimen. Zhu moved to the area during the Qing Dynasty and together with 52 supporters launched an uprising to remove the Qing and restore the Ming that rocked Taiwan. This resulted in him declaring himself emperor. Ultimately, dissention in the ranks divided the opposition forces and Zhu was captured and executed by the Qing forces. Despite that the image of Zhu as a hero remains deeply implanted in the hearts and minds of local people, which is why the people of Neimen repaired and built a temple in his honor. Yamu temple and Cingan temple were planned simultaneously. In front of the temple square visitors can see a well from which Zhu Yi guel used to drink and feed the ducks he tended. It is said that tea or ducks eggs boiled using water from this well are particularly sweet, fresh and tender.

Yamuwang Zhuyiguel:No.8-10, Yamuliao, Neimen Dist., Kaohsiung City
Driving Southbound : take National Freeway No. 1 and exit at Rende interchange (National Freeway No. 3 Guanmiao interchange), connect to County Highway 182 → Connect to Tai 3 → to Neimen → connect to Tai 3 → to Neimen
Driving Northbound : exit at the Cishan interchange at the end → connect to Tai 3(Provincial Route 3) — Guangsing Village

Yamuwang Zhuyiguel

Church in a Nostalgia House

The Traditional House of Hong Family

The Traditional House of Hong Family is located in Sanping community next to the Chaotian Temple in Erpu. It is a soil-made house built in 1870 which is 130 years old. The style of the house is traditional Hokkien which includes a seven hall, three room house where seven halls are at the back and three rooms are at the back and the halls and rooms are connected by Hulongs (Defending Dragon) and Guoshuei (Passing Water) corridor meaning connecting the past with the future.



Driving Southbound: take National Freeway No. 1 and exit at Rende interchange (National Freeway No. 3 Guanmiao interchange), connect to County Highway 182 – connect to Tai 3 – connect to County Highway 127
Driving Northbound : take National Freeway No. 10 and exit at Cishan interchange at the end → connect to Tai 3 — same as above



Mujha Church



The Presbyterian Mujha Church was founded in December 1868. It is a center of the Christian faith in Neimen, the oldest Christian church in the district and the third oldest in Taiwan. Mucha District was originally inhabited by plains aborigines and became one of the first areas to accept Christian baptism. English doctor and missionary James



Laidlaw Maxwell arrived in the Mujha area of Neimen District where he set up a mission and began to spread the word. As his parishioners increased in 1868 they donated the money for the building of a church named after the local area. In 1877, Yongsing Church was built in Gouping and thus established, These two churches have now existed for more than 100 years, making them two of the oldest in Taiwan. At that time, both were also centers of religion faith for the plains aborigines.



Mujha Church: No.44, Mujha, Neimen Dist., Kaohsiung City / Yongsing church No.5, Dinghuang, Neimen Dist.,Kaohsiung City
Driving Southbound: along the National Highway 1, take the exit at Rende (the National Highway 3, take the exit at Guanmiao) → the County Highway 182 to Neimen → the Tai 3 → Mujha Village (to Yongshin Church, then go to Yongshin Village)
Driving Northbound : exit at the Cishan interchange at the end → connect to Tai 3(Provincial Route 3) — same as the above

Mujha Church

308 Highland



Located in a highland area where Zuochen District and Longqi District in Tainan City meet, before the city and county government were combined, it was said that "one can piss on two counties and three rural townships at the same time." The area is also named after its elevation of 308m above sea level. Visitors who make it to the top of the highlands viewing tower look out over "Caoshan Moon World" and the Jianan plains; one can even see the Tainan coast and from dawn to dusk the vast and amazing view changes throughout the day. There are also many Chicken Restaurant in the area so that while visiting such scenic sights you can also taste the cuisine cooked up by one of Neimen's many excellent roadside chefs.



308 Highland : Wusilun, Neimen Dist., Kaohsiung City
Driving Southbound : take National Freeway No. 1 and exit at Rende interchange (National Freeway No. 3 Guanmiao interchange), connect to County Highway 182 → connect to Tai 3 → to Neimen → County Highway 127 → County Highway 122
Driving Northbound : take National Freeway No. 10 and exit at the Cishan interchange at the end → connect to Tai 3 → take a right turn at 29 km and arrive at the destination.

308 Highland