

## Fantasy Chengcing Lake

### 壹、澄清湖緣起

#### A. Origin of Chengcing Lake

澄清湖緣起曹公圳支流的「大埤」，初期係為調節農田灌溉之用，自 1947 年起供應工業用水，於 1954 年易名為「大貝湖」，老蔣於 1963 年更名為「澄清湖」。(另一美化地名例子為將「草山」更名為「陽明山」)。

Chengcing Lake originates from the "Dapi" of the Caogongzhen tributary, was initially used to regulate farmland irrigation. It has been supplying industrial water since 1947. It was renamed "Dabei Lake" in 1954, and the late President Chiang changed its name to "Chengcing Lake" in 1963.

由於天然條件優越，環境清幽，林木花卉不斷培植，湖光山色更顯秀麗，而有「台灣西湖」之稱，1955 年立法院張道藩院長蒞臨參觀，譽之為「台灣第一風景區」，1960 年 9 月 1 日正式對外開放。

Due to the superior natural conditions, the quiet environment, the continuous cultivation of trees and flowers, the lakes and mountains are more beautiful, and it is called "Taiwan West Lake". In 1955, the president Zhang of the Legislative Yuan came to visit, known as "Taiwan's No. 1 Scenic Spot," and it was officially opened to the public on September 1, 1960.

因有龍脈之傳說，1950 年海軍陸戰隊司令周雨寰將軍到此巡視時，亦覺得此處地理環境獨特，建議興建「領袖行館」，因此於 1958 年 5 月 1 日開工興建「大貝湖招待所」，1961 年 1 月 4 日改名為「澄清樓」。

Due to the legend of dragon veins, when General Zhou Yuhuan, commander of the Marine Corps, visited this place in 1950, he also felt that the geographical environment was unique and suggested to build a "Leader's House".

Therefore, construction of the "Dabei Lake Guest House" was started on May 1, 1958. It was renamed "Cheng Ching Pavilion" on January 4, 1961.

## 貳、水源生態環境

### B. Water source ecological environment

#### 一、水環境教育園區

##### 1. Water Environment Education Park

澄清湖是高雄地區很重要的水源地，擁有全台第一座大型高級處理淨水場，並且蘊藏著豐富的動、植物生態及人文景觀，2012年3月1日納入高雄市「空氣品質淨區」，成為全國第一個實施空品淨區的示範區域，2014年3月25日取得「澄清湖高質水環境教育園區」之環境教育場所認證，2020年11月17日榮獲環保署頒發「綠遊環教場所人氣王」獎座。

Chengcing Lake is a very important water source in Kaohsiung. It has the first large-scale advanced treatment water purification plant in Taiwan, and it contains rich animal and plant ecology and cultural landscapes.

#### 二、都會森林公園

##### 2. Metropolitan Forest Park

###### (一)植物聯合國

###### i. Plant united nations

澄清湖有計畫栽種火焰木、黃金風鈴木、南洋櫻花、粉紅風鈴木、鳳凰木、美人樹、白千層、桃花心木、兩豆、檸檬桉等世界各地多類特色樹種、花草，形成了植物聯合國場域，一年四季均有花卉盛開，因而吸引黃鸝、五色鳥、綠繡眼、白鷺、水鴨等鳥類及蜜蜂、蝴蝶、蜻蜓等昆蟲與蛙類等前來覓食、棲息、築巢、繁殖，形成完整的都會森林環境。

Chengcing Lake has plans to plant various types of characteristic tree species and flowers from all over the world, such as Fountain tree, Rosy Trumpet tree, Gliricidia (cherry blossom), Lapacho, Poinciana, Silk floss tree, Cajuput tree, mahogany, rain tree, lemon eucalyptus, etc. In the plantation field, flowers bloom all year round, which attracts birds such as

yellow oriole, *Psilopogon nuchalis*, white eyes, egrets, teals, bees, butterflies, dragonflies and other insects and frogs to forage, roost, nesting and breeding form a complete urban forest environment.

## (二)生態觀察

### ii. Ecological observation

豐富多元的自然生態環境自 1970 年起，吸引東海大學環境科學研究中心鳥類專家陳炳煌先生等中外學者經常前來觀察、研究其生態並作成紀錄。

The rich and diverse natural ecological environment has attracted many Chinese and foreign scholars such as Mr. Chen Binghuang, an ornithological expert from the Environmental Science Research Center of Tunghai University, to observe, study its ecology and make records since 1970.

1972 年台灣電視公司名攝影家莊靈先生前來拍攝水鴨影片，經新聞報導播放後，吸引眾多愛好野鳥人士前來觀賞水鴨生態。

In 1972, Mr. Zhuang Ling, a well-known photographer from Taiwan TV company, came to shoot a teal film. After news reports were broadcast, many wild bird lovers came to watch the teal ecology.

## 三、台灣吳郭魚的故鄉

### 3. Hometown of Taiwan Tilapia

1946 年二戰期間，被徵調到新加坡服役的吳振輝、郭啟彰先生，回台前將當地的日本養殖場孵化約 5 天的「帝士魚」（即南洋鯽仔）魚苗，秘密引進台灣養殖。

During World War II in 1946, Mr. Wu Zhenhui and Guo Qizhang, who were drafted to serve in Singapore, before returning to Taiwan, hatched the "Tilapia " fry for about 5 days before returning to Taiwan and secretly introduced them to Taiwan for farming.

1948 年高雄縣長毛振寰，為了感念吳、郭先生在高雄縣境內大貝湖（即今之澄清湖）放養這種魚苗頗具績效，乃按兩人姓氏，將這種南洋鯽仔稱

之為「吳郭魚」。1949年台灣省政府農林廳正式發布將此魚命名為「吳郭魚」。(摘錄行政院農業委員會網站)

In 1948, Mao Zhenhuan, the mayor of Kaohsiung County, in order to thank Mr. Wu and Guo for stocking this kind of fry in Dabei Lake (now known as Chengcing Lake) in Kaohsiung County was quite successful; he named the fish according to their surnames as "Wu Guo Yu". In 1949, the Department of Agriculture and Forestry of the Taiwan Provincial Government officially announced that this fish was named "Wu Guoyu". (Excerpt from the website of the Agricultural Committee of the Executive Yuan)

參、台灣西湖

### C. Taiwan West Lake

澄清湖概仿杭州「西湖」各式古樸典雅的江南園林風格，闢建有三橋、六勝、八景。三橋是九曲橋、鵲橋和吊橋；六勝是自由亭（仿唐代）、更上台、豐源閣（仿明代）、百花岡、富國島和千樹林；八景為梅隴春曉、曲橋釣月、柳岸觀蓮、高丘望海、深樹鳴禽、湖山佳氣、三亭攬勝和蓬島湧金。

Chengcing Lake is imitating the various simple and elegant Jiangnan garden styles of Hangzhou "West Lake".

The three bridges are The Nine-curved Bridge, Que Bridge and Suspension Bridge; Six Wins is the Freedom Pavilion (Imitated the Tang Dynasty), Geng shang Stage, Feng Yuan Pavilion (Imitated the Ming Dynasty), Fu Guo Island and Lovers' Road; The eight scenic spots are Kansu Plum Awakening in Spring, Bend Bridge Fishing for the Moon, Viewing Lotus from the Shore of the Willow, Viewing the Sea from the Hilltop, Sounds of Animals from Deep Forest, Pleasant Atmosphere of Lake and Hill, Three Pavilions Tour, and Gold pours out from Pengdao.

一、九曲橋

#### 1. The Nine-curved Bridge

九曲橋建於1960年，橋長230公尺，寬2.5公尺，灰色橋墩呈現質樸

簡潔，是仿上海城隍廟之九曲橋而造，為全台最長的九曲橋，曲橋釣月就是讚嘆九曲橋的美景，橋上常見洋燕棲息。

The Nine-curved Bridge was built in 1960. The length of the bridge is 230 meters and the width is 2.5 meters. The gray piers are simple. They are modeled after the Jiuqu Bridge in Shanghai Chenghuang Temple. It is the longest Nine-curved Bridge in Taiwan. Admire the beauty of the Nine-curved Bridge, where foreign swallows are common.

## 二、 中興塔

### 2. Zhung Xing Tower

「高丘望海」裡的中興塔標高 53 公尺，是園區最高的建築，為七層八面之寶塔，「中興塔」塔匾係由前總統嚴家淦題署，塔下共有三段 50 級之石梯，塔內上下塔採雙層迴旋式設計，石梯各 169 級，從塔頂層迴廊可俯看澄清湖全景，及綠草如茵的高爾夫球場，景色令人心曠神怡。

The height of the Zhung Xing Tower is 53 meters. It is the tallest building in the park. It is a seven-story and eight-sided pagoda. The tower plaque was signed by the former President Yan Jiagan. There are three 50-step stone staircases under the tower. The double-story revolving design, with 169 steps of stone staircases, overlooks the panoramic view of Chengcing Lake and the green grassy golf course from the cloister on the top of the tower. The scenery is refreshing.

## 三、 富國島

### 3. Fu Guo Island

「富國島」是湖中島，1955 年整修時命名，以紀念黃杰將軍率領的部隊駐紮在越南富國島，屢次擊敗越共的侵犯，並且積極開發當地的農漁產業的事蹟，因而立碑紀念。該島與湖岸有景觀吊橋連接，島外側再建築思源亭。

"Fu Guo Island" is an island in the lake. It was named when it was renovated in 1955 to commemorate the fact that the troops led by General

Huang Jie stationed on Phu Quoc Island in Vietnam, repeatedly defeated the Viet Cong infringement, and actively developed the local agricultural and fishery industries, so a monument was erected. The island is connected by the Suspension bridge, and the Sy Yuan Pavilion is built on the outside of the island.

#### 四、鐘樓

##### 4. Bell Tower

鐘樓係由台灣第一位女建築師修澤蘭（台北「中山樓」的設計師）負責設計，樓身漆為白色，前後有黃杰將軍撰題之「可得清音」、「如聞遠籟」二額，頂樓安置一大型銅鐘可敲擊鐘音，塔頂之藻井裝飾亦相當華麗。

The Bell Tower was designed by Taiwan's first female architect Xiu Zelan (the designer of Taipei's "Zhongshan Tower"). The building body is painted white. A large bronze bell is placed on the top floor to strike the bell, and the algae well on the top of the tower are decorated with gorgeous decoration.

老蔣在駐蹕「激清樓」期間，希望聽到 105 響的鐘聲，據說是取數字的偕音「要動武」，希望能反攻大陸。另一個取數字偕音例子為林彪的「571」工程計畫，計畫要秘密「武起義」進行武裝政變。

While staying in the "Cheng Ching Pavilion," the former President hoped to hear the 105-ring bell. It is said that the chime of the number "will use force", hoping to counterattack the mainland. Another example of taking digital chimes is Lin Biao's "571" project, which plans to secretly "Wu Uprising" to conduct an armed coup.

#### 五、得月樓

##### 5. De Yue Building

得月樓揉合清宮頤和園千秋亭及佛香閣之形式，並有武昌「黃鶴樓」之風格，其用色均照我國清代宮廷建築之規格，紅綠相間，富麗堂皇，引發吾人思古之幽情。

The De Yue Building combines the forms of the Qianqiu Pavilion and the

Buddha Incense Pavilion in the Summer Palace of the Qing Palace, and has the style of the "Yellow Crane Tower" in Wuchang. The colors used are all red and green according to the specifications of the Qing Dynasty palace buildings.

#### 肆、人文藝術景觀

#### D. Humanities and Art Landscape

1955 年作家伍稼青「大貝湖遊記」發表後，引起社會大眾的注意，吸引無數慕名前來參觀旅遊者，從此揭開澄清湖風景區觀光發展的序幕。

After the publication of the writer Wu Jiaqing's "Travel Notes on Dabei Lake" in 1955, it attracted the attention of the general public and attracted countless tourists who came to visit it. Since then, the prelude to the tourism development of the Chengcing Lake Scenic Area has been unveiled.

#### 一、文學作品

##### 1. Literary works

「澄清湖八景」名稱，係由何應欽將軍邀請于右任等諸名家決定，再題詩刻石立碑在各景點旁；另園區內所闢建亭台樓閣之匾額，亦由各名家所題署，堪稱全台風景區中名家題匾署名最多之處。

The name of "Eight Sceneries of Chengcing Lake" was decided by General He Yingqin invited Yu Youren and other famous artists, and then inscribed poems and stone steles beside each scenic spot. In addition, the plaques of pavilions in the park were also inscribed and signed by the famous artists. It can be called the place with the most plaques and signatures of famous artists in the scenic spots of Taiwan.

二、博物館專區：將是全台唯一同時擁有國、私立博物館的場域。

2. Museum area: It will be the only place in Taiwan that has both national and private museums.

#### (一)國立原住民族博物館

##### i. National Museum of Aboriginal

原住民族委員會為具體推動原住民族文化保存及推廣工作，向國內

及國際社會展現臺灣主體性多元文化面貌，規劃於原澄清湖青年活動中心場域，興建「國立原住民族博物館」，基地面積約 14 公頃，該興建計畫已於 2019 年 4 月奉行政院核定為重大建設，預計 2027 年開館營運，屆時將是典藏臺灣原住民族文化資產及國際原住民族文化交流之平臺，並成為南島文化研究重心。

In order to specifically promote the preservation and promotion of indigenous peoples' culture, and to show Taiwan's subjective and multicultural outlook to the domestic and international communities, the Commission for Indigenous Peoples plans to build the "National Museum of Aboriginal" on the site of the original Chengcing Lake Youth Activity Center. It covers an area of about 14 hectares. The construction plan was approved by the Executive Yuan as a major construction in April 2019. It is expected to open and operate in 2027. It will be a platform for the collection of Taiwan's indigenous cultural assets and international cultural exchanges. Become the center of research on Austronesian culture.

## (二)私立世界收藏博物館

### ii. Private World Collection Museum

淡水館為宮殿式仿清代箭樓建築，樓匾「眾樂館」係王雲五於 1964 年 3 月以草書體題署。台水公司為辦理舊建築物活化再利用，進行重新整理修復工程後，目前作為私立世界收藏博物館使用，收藏並展出無數奇珍文物和藝術品。

The freshwater aquarium is a palace-like architecture imitating the Qing Dynasty Arrow Tower. The floor plaque was signed in cursive style by Wang Yunwu in March 1964. In order to handle the revitalization and reuse of old buildings, our company has carried out the renovation and restoration project. It is currently used as a private world collection museum, collecting and exhibiting countless rare cultural relics and artworks.

## 伍、總統行館特區：



## E. Presidential Hall Special Zone

澄清湖為全台灣唯一保留最完整的總統行館 4 大主題場域的景點，特區範圍約 12.5 公頃，進入行館特區的道路兩旁種植整排大王椰子樹迎賓，由於其高大挺拔，因此常被取偕稱為澄清湖的「高樹（速）公路」。

Chengcing Lake is the only scenic spot in Taiwan with the most complete preservation of the four themed areas of the Presidential Pavilion. The special zone covers an area of about 12.5 hectares. A whole row of king coconut trees are planted on both sides of the road entering the Pavilion Special Zone to welcome guests. Therefore, it is often referred to as the "high tree (speed) highway" of Chengcing Lake.

### 一、 澄清樓

#### 1. Cheng Ching Pavilion

「澄清樓」的樓匾係出自于右任手筆，屬「寬宏大量」字體。自 1967 年起，每年 6 月 16 日陸軍官校校慶，老蔣主持校慶時就駐蹕本樓。樓前湖畔桃花心木下石椅，為其欣賞「月牙灣」湖光山色及聆聽鐘樓鐘聲之處。

The plaque comes from Youren's handwriting, and it is a "magnanimous" typeface. Since 1967, the army official academy celebrates its anniversary on June 16 every year, and the former President Jiang stayed in the building when he presided over the anniversary. Mahogany under the lake in front of the building is a place where you can admire the scenery of the lakes and mountains of "Crescent Bay" and listen to the bells of the bell tower.

澄清樓可遙望中興塔、富國島與得月樓，並將澄清湖美景盡收眼底，頗有世外桃源的意味，在清晨時從窗戶可看旭日東升，朝曦在湖面折射散發出萬丈光芒，湖畔垂柳迎風搖曳，景色迷人。在冬季時，更是觀賞候鳥、水鴨的絕佳地點。

Cheng Ching Pavilion can see Zhung Xing Tower, Fu Guo Island and De Yue Building in the distance, and has a panoramic view of the clear lake. It is quite a paradise. In the early morning, you can see the rising sun from the

window, and the sun reflects on the lake surface and emits a radiant light. The lakeside weeping willows sway in the wind and the scenery is charming. In winter, it is a great place to watch migratory birds and water ducks.

## 二、侍衛大樓

### 2. The guard building

水漾會館是老蔣駐蹕「澗清樓」時，武裝侍衛的營舍。目前出租予救國團經營水漾會館，提供學校及機關團體講習、訓練、住宿等活動使用。

Lakeside Resort was a camp for armed guards when Chiang Kai-shek was stationed in Cheng Ching Pavilion. At present, it is leased to the National Salvation Corps to operate Lakeside Resort, which provides lectures, training, accommodation and other activities for schools and organizations.

水漾會館後方 38 高地的石桌椅，為老蔣經常駐足觀賞圓山大飯店、九曲橋、中興塔、鐘樓、富國島(吊橋)和三亭攬勝等湖光山色的地點。

The stone tables and chairs on the 38th highland behind the Lakeside Resort were places where Chiang Kai-shek often stopped to admire the lakes and mountains such as the Grand Hotel, the Nine-curved Bridge, Zhung Xing Tower, Bell Tower, Fu Guo Island (suspension bridge) and Three Pavilions Tour.

## 三、防核爆指揮中心

### 3. Nuclear Explosion Prevention Command Center

防核爆指揮中心建於 1959 年秋，具有核子防護功能，隧道蜿蜒曲折，全長 200 公尺。大門是自德國運來的外鋼內鉛核子防爆門，重達 5 千公斤，可防輻射線穿透。目前出租作為「海洋奇珍園」展示海洋奇特生物、化石、貝類和奇石等收藏。

The Nuclear Explosion Prevention Command Center was built in the autumn of 1959 with nuclear protection function. The tunnel is winding and winding, with a total length of 200 meters. The door is a blast-proof door with outer steel and an inner lead nucleus shipped from Germany, weighing 5,000

kilograms, and can prevent radiation penetration. It is currently rented out as the "Ocean Fantasy Museum" to display collections of exotic marine creatures, fossils, shellfish and strange stones.

隧道改建「海洋奇珍園」後，門面煥然一新，除有亮麗活潑超吸睛的貝殼牆面外，混搭著浪漫希臘與熱帶南洋風的外觀特色，是中外遊客爭相拍照打卡的唯美景點。碉堡入口處牆面與地磚，也彩繪著逼真的海洋 3D 立體圖像，讓遊客在參觀時，宛如漫步在海洋世界裡。

After the tunnel was rebuilt into the "Ocean Fantasy Museum", the facade has been completely renewed. In addition to the bright and lively and eye-catching shell walls, the exterior features a mix of romantic Greek and tropical Southeast Asia. It is a beautiful attraction for Chinese and foreign tourists to take pictures. The walls and floor tiles at the entrance of the bunker are also painted with realistic 3D three-dimensional images of the ocean, making visitors feel like walking in the ocean world when visiting.

#### 四、溫室花房

#### 4. The greenhouse

這是宋美齡的祕密夢幻花園，花園裡除有一棟溫室花房，還廣設花架。她最喜歡的花是「玫瑰花」與「菊花」，常會自己一株株打理。

This is Song Mailing's (Chiang Kai-shek's wife) secret dream garden. In addition to a greenhouse, there are also flower stands in the garden. Her favorite flowers are "roses" and "chrysanthemums", and she often manages them one by one.

現在重新改造成復育螢火蟲的生態空間，結合花香、咖啡香及湖畔美景，變成全新的「螢光奇緣祕境」。目前黃源螢復育數量已逾千隻，民眾除能在夜晚欣賞螢光點點奇景，白天也能觀察螢火蟲的生態環境，了解螢火蟲的生命史，是澄清湖風景區的私房景點。

Now it has been remodeled into an ecological space that regenerates fireflies, combining the fragrance of flowers, coffee and lakeside scenery into a

brand new " Fantasy Flight Eco Garden". At present, the number of fireflies has been restored to more than 1,000. In addition to watching the spectacle of fluorescent light at night, people can also observe the ecological environment of fireflies during the day and understand the life history of fireflies. It is a private scenic spot in Chengcing Lake Scenic Area.

#### 伍、哈比屋迷宮花園

#### 5. The Labyrinth Garden

斥資近 2 千萬元經費，占地 0.6 公頃的原騎馬場區域，正改建為全國最大的迷宮花園，規劃種植樹蘭形成一對鴛鴦構圖造型的綠籬，作為整體迷宮的路徑區隔，並仿童話故事場景以涵管建造 2 座小型迷宮房屋，另在大樹旁的綠地設置野餐區及 2 座溜滑梯，精心打造以童話哈比屋迷宮花園為主題的都會親子樂園。

With a funding of nearly 20 million NT dollars, the 0.6 hectares of the original riding stable area is being rebuilt into the country's largest labyrinth garden. It is planned to plant tree orchids to form a pair of mandarin duck composition hedges, as the path partition of the overall maze, and build 2 small maze houses with culverts imitating fairy tale scenes, and set up a picnic area and 2 slides in the green space next to the big tree. A metropolitan parent-child paradise with the theme of the fairy tale Hobbit House Labyrinth Garden.

整體工程目前施工中，即將於 2021 年農曆春節後即可完工正式對外開放，屆時將是全台最新奇、最熱門和最有特色的親子活動場域，更將是全台最新的打卡亮點。

The overall project is currently under construction and will be completed after the Lunar New Year in 2021. It will be officially opened to the public. It will be the latest, hottest and most distinctive parent-child activity venue in Taiwan, and it will be the latest highlight in Taiwan.

#### 陸、夢幻澄清湖

## 6. Fantasy Chengcing Lake

### 一、自然芬多精

#### 1. Natural Phytoncide

由於澄清湖園區充滿芬多精，特別受到附近長庚醫院醫護人員和旅客們的青睞，休假期間很喜歡來園區跑步、活動。

Since Chengcing Lake is full of Phytoncide, it is especially popular with medical staff and tourists from the nearby Chang Gung Memorial Hospital. During the vacation, they like to come to the park for running and activities.

前監察院長張博雅（曾任衛生署長）於 2020 年 10 月 4 日前來澄清湖踏青郊遊，聆聽天籟般的蟲鳴鳥叫，所演奏出清新療癒的樂音，及觀賞古色古香亭台樓閣等幽美景色，讓人有如遠離塵囂的感覺。

The former Superintendent Zhang Boya (formerly the Director of Health) came to Chengcing Lake on 4 October, 2020, listening to the sounds of worms and birds, playing fresh and healing music, and watching the beautiful scenery such as antique pavilions, towers and pavilions. It makes people feel like being far away from the crowds.

### 二、玫瑰花園

#### 2. The Rose Garden

號稱全台最大的澄清湖「玫瑰花園」，栽種 60 種以上特色品種約 1,200 多棵玫瑰花，一年四季均綻放各種不同顏色的花朵，迎風搖曳，美不勝收。

Known as the largest "Rose Garden" in Chengcing Lake in Taiwan, there are more than 1,200 roses planted with more than 60 special varieties. The flowers of various colors bloom throughout the year, swaying in the wind, which is beautiful.

夢幻婚紗新亮點玫瑰花園，經自由時報 2021 年 1 月 24 日專題報導刊出後，1 月 26 日立即吸引遠從屏東慕名而來的新人前來取景，拍攝逾 300 張專業唯美婚紗照，浪漫幸福指數破百！儼然成為台灣南部拍攝婚紗照的

首選！

The new highlight of the dream wedding photography, the Rose Garden, was published by the Free Times on January 24, 2021. On January 26, it is immediately attracted couples from far away from Pingtung to come and take more than 300 professional and beautiful wedding photos. The romantic happiness index broke one hundred! It seems to be the first choice for wedding photos in southern Taiwan!

知名台視「我愛紅娘」配對節目主持人田文仲，2021年2月參觀「玫瑰花園」時，特別有感觸，因為玫瑰代表愛情，自然而然的回憶起當年與沈春華一起主持「我愛紅娘」節目，在播出期間，成功造就七百多位佳偶，因此對於澄清湖風景區能有如此美麗浪漫的花園，深表讚許。

The well-known TV show "I Love Matchmaker" visited the "Rose Garden" in February 2021. I was particularly touched. Because the rose represents love, I naturally recalled hosting the "I Love Matchmaker" program with Shen Chunhua. During the broadcast, more than 700 couples were successfully brought up. Therefore, I would like to express my deep appreciation for the beautiful and romantic garden in Chengcing Lake Scenic Area.

### 三、夢幻輕旅行

#### 3. Dream light travel

知名歌星伍佰創作的歌曲「挪威森林」中的歌詞（～那裡湖面總是澄清，那裡空氣充滿寧靜～）所形容的意境，正是澄清湖風景區最佳的寫照。

The artistic conception described in the song "Norwegian Forest" by the well-known singer Wu Bai (～The lake is always clear, the air is full of tranquility) describes the artistic conception, which is the best portrayal of the scenic spot of Chengcing Lake.

台視「翠笛銀箏」節目曾於1974年11月15日前來拍攝取景。

The TV program was filmed on November 15, 1974.

澄清湖就在高雄都會區內，到達園區交通極為方便，除了主要供水功能外，因台灣自來水公司用心經營維護這塊自然環境寶地，使其擁有多樣性的動、植物生態，在一年四季中，各類花卉不僅豐富了澄清湖的植物景觀，其散發出芬多精，亦大大改善了高雄的空氣品質，絕對是闔家郊遊踏青的夢幻景點。

Chengcing Lake is located in the Kaohsiung Metropolitan Area, and the transportation to the park is extremely convenient. In addition to the main water supply function, the Taiwan Water Corporation carefully manages and maintains this natural environment treasure, so that it has a diverse animal and plant ecology. All kinds of flowers not only enrich the plant landscape of Chengcing Lake, but also exude Phytoncide, but also greatly improve the air quality of Kaohsiung. It is definitely a dream attraction for family outings.

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Seeing the beauty of Chengcing Lake, Taiwan Water Corporation Lin Songfu