



宏祥旅行社股份有限公司  
 台北市松江路190號4樓  
 TEL: (02)2563-5313 / (02)2563-4621  
 E-MAIL: [edisonts@ms6.hinet.net](mailto:edisonts@ms6.hinet.net)

EDISON TRAVEL SERVICE CO., LTD.  
 4F.NO.190 SONG JIANG ROAD TAIPEI, TAIWAN  
 FAX: (02)2563-4803 / (02)2531-1353

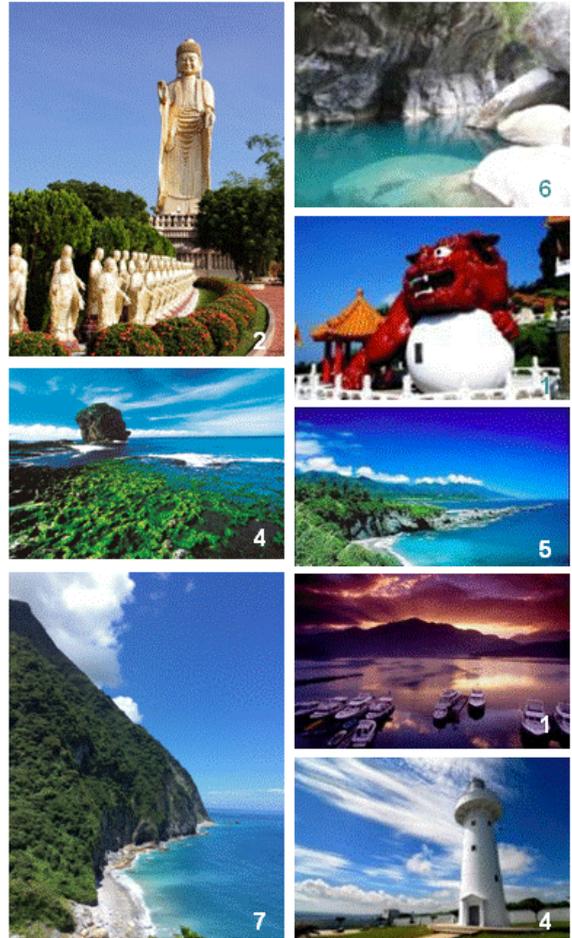
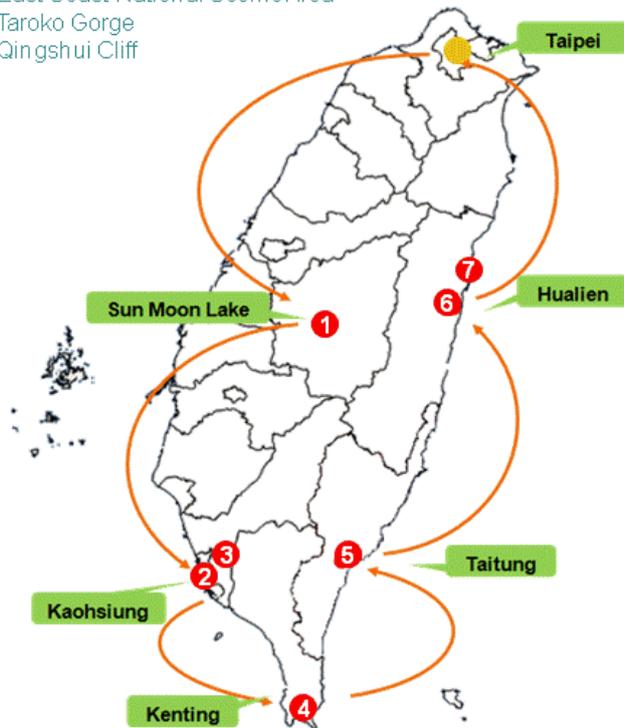
Date: 2019

## 5-Day Round Taiwan Island Excursion

Tour Code: <b>5A</b>	Price Adult: NT\$ 16,900 Child: NT\$ 13,500 Single room supplement: NT\$ 7,600	Departure Day: <b>Monday</b> only Duration: 5 Days & 4 Night Tour Pick-up: AM 07:30~08:30
<b>Tour stops:</b> (B) = Breakfast		Hotel or similar
Day 1:	<b>Taipei – Sun Moon Lake</b> Taipei – Sun Moon Lake National Scenic Area – Round Lake Tour by bus (Ita Thao Village – Ci'en Pagoda – Xuanzhuang Temple – Wenwu Temple)	Fleur de Chine Hotel, Sun Moon Lake (Mountain-view room) (5-star)
Day 2:	<b>Sun Moon Lake – Fo Guang Shan – Kaohsiung (B)</b> Sun Moon Lake – Xiangshan Visitor Center – Fo Guang Shan – Love River – Liuhe Tourist Night Market	Grand Hi Lai Hotel, Kaohsiung (5-star)
Day 3:	<b>Kaohsiung – Kenting National Park – Taitung (Chihpen Hot          Spring Bath) (B)</b> Enbus for Kenting – Maobitou – Chuanfan Rock – Eluanbi Park (Light House) – Longpan Park – Taitung	Hotel Royal Chihpen, Taitung (5-star)
Day 4:	<b>Taitung – East Coast National Scenic Area – Hualien (B)</b> Taitung – East Coast National Scenic Area (Xiaoyeliu – Sanxiantai – Shitiping – Fanshuliao) – Marble Factory and Exhibition Hall – Hualien	Silks Place Taroko, Hualien (5-star)
Day 5:	<b>Hualien – Taroko Gorge – Qingshui Cliff – Taipei (B)</b> Hualien – Taroko Gorge Gateway – Shakadang Trail or Lushui Trail – Eternal Spring Shrine (Changchun Temple) – Swallow Grotto – Qingshui Cliff – Taipei	X

## 5A 5-Day Round Taiwan Island Excursion

1. Sun Moon Lake National Scenic Area
2. Fo Guang Shan
3. Kaohsiung
4. Kenting National Park
5. East Coast National Scenic Area
6. Taroko Gorge
7. Qingshui Cliff



EDISION TRAVEL SERVICE

- ✧ **Sun Moon Lake:** The poetically lake is the most famous lake attraction in Taiwan. With over 100 square kilometers, the lake got its name because the northern part of it has the shape of the sun and the southern part of it has the shape of crescent moon (those two parts are separated by Lalu Island). "Autumn Moon Scene of the Sun Moon Lake" is considered as the most attractive 12 sights in Taiwan.
- ✧ **Fo Guang Shan:** At the north-east of Dashu Township in Kaohsiung county on the left bank of the Gaoping (Kaoping) river, a famous tourist destination is located. Here you will find the Buddhist center of South Taiwan, established by Master Hsing Yun and his disciples. The architecture of the temples is very characteristic, and at the southeastern side of Fo Gunag Mountain (Gunag Shan) Monastery the most prominent landmark of the region is found: a huge golden statue of Buddha Amitaabha which measures some 120 meters.
- ✧ **Liuhe Tourist Night Market:** You will not be considered to visit Kaohsiung if you miss out Liuhe Tourist Night Market. As early as in 1950, more and more stalls came to stationed in Dagangpu of Xinxing District in Kaohsiung, finally forming the well-known "Dagangpu Night Market". No matter what you like to have, a variety of delicious food, specialties, cold drinks, ices and seafood here are offered for your choice. Just remind you, don't miss the opportunity to taste the papaya milk and steamed salty shrimps in Kaohsiung.
- ✧ **Love River Night Scenery:** Almost all big cities have a beautiful river passed by, this is specially true in Kaohsiung. Love River lies across Kaohsiung for times of sunrises and sunsets. Love River, known as Dagou River in Ching Dynasty, was renamed by Japanese as Takao River. The river was also called Kaohsiung Canal. After restoration of Taiwan, the riverbanks were beautified with greenery works and developed to be park areas, decorated with pillars chained with iron rope. The area becomes a romantic place for lovers to date with each other, therefore, the river was reputed as Love River.
- ✧ **Kenting National Park:** Kenting National Park, which was established on Jan. 01, 1948, is Taiwan's first National Park. The park is superbly located. Spanning the Hengchun Peninsula, it faces the Pacific Ocean to the east, the Bashi Channel to the south, and the Taiwan Straits to the west. Some of Taiwan's largest coral reefs lie off the coast and the forests along the park's western edge are the last of Taiwan's coastal tropical forests. The name Hengchun Peninsula says much about the area's attractions. "The fantastic climate, lush forests, beaches, and reef environments make Kenting a rival to internationally famous tropical resorts like Bali and Phuket.
- ✧ **Eluanbi Park (Light house):** Kending's rugged coastline provides some of the area's most outstanding attractions. The most prominent of these must be Eluanbi, also known as "Taiwan's Tail". This is the island's southernmost point. Eluanbi Park was created in 1982 to provide an appropriate venue for people coming to visit Taiwan's southernmost point and one of the peninsula's most notable landmarks, the Eluanbi Lighthouse, also

called "The Light of East Asia". It stands 21.4 meters high and is reputedly the brightest lighthouse in Asia. The park covers an area of 59 hectares. Within the park there are a number of recreational facilities and a wide range of interesting geological, botanical, and ornithological features. The area covered by the park is also one of the sites of Kending's prehistoric cultures.

- ✧ **Maobitou:** Maobitou is located in the west cape of southern Taiwan, right on the demarcation point of Taiwan Strait and Bashi Channel. Since there is a rock falling from the sea cliff which looks like a crouching cat facing toward the sea, it is named Maobitou. The whole area of Maobitou is a typical erosional landform of coral coast which just faces windward and has abundant sea erosion. It is an excellent landform classroom with various scarps, reef columns, sea trenches, sea erosion caves and pot holes.
- ✧ **Longpan Park:** Longpan is the great grassland beside the Jia-Oh highway and near the beach of Pacific Ocean. This area is based on the tableland of coral reef limestone. Eroded by the rain, the terrain of limestone shows a variety of crumbled ridges, subterranean limestone caves, and red soil.
- ✧ **East Coast National Scenic Area:** The East Coast National Scenic Area, known as "Taiwan's last unspoiled land," stretches 170 kilometers down the east coast of the island from the mouth of the Hualien River in the north to Xiaoyeliu (Little Yeliu) in the south. To the east it is bounded by the Pacific Ocean; to the west rises the Coastal Mountain Range. The land here consists of volcanic rock, classic rock from deep beneath the sea, and shale that has been pushed upward- and is still being pushed upward- by tectonic action. Weathering, erosion, and accumulation have produced a wide range of landforms here, including coastal terraces, sand and pebble beaches, shoreline reefs, inshore islands, and capes along with sea-eroded platforms, trenches, and caves. This varied topography provides habitat for a rich diversity of flora and fauna.
- ✧ **Taroko National Park:** Taroko became a national park in 1986, including Hualien County, Nantou County and Taichung City. Taroko is famous for its spectacular mountains and marble canyons. Cliffs and canyons stretch along Liwu River. Four million years ago, the island of Taiwan was formed by the collision of plates. After millions of years of wind erosion, the marble rocks were exposed and cut by Liwu River, creating impressive grand canyons. From Qingshui to Nanhu Peak, the drop height is 3,742 meters. Such special geography has also bred special flora and fauna in this area.
- ✧ **Swallow Grotto:** Along the Swallow Grotto trail which runs about a half kilometer starting from the entrance to Swallow Grotto to the Jinheng Bridge, you can enjoy the sights of the Liwu River from nearly straight above the water, the potholes on the cliff faces, the springs sprinkled along the lower parts of the walls, as well as the famous rock formation "Chieftain's profile rock".  
**Qingshui Cliff :** Qingshui Cliff is a 21 kilometer length of coastal cliffs averaging 800 meters above sea level in Xiulin Township, Hualien County, Taiwan. The tallest peak, Qingshui Mountain, rises 2408 meters directly from the Pacific Ocean. The cliff is located at the southern part of the Suhua Highway that connects the counties of Yilan and Hualien in eastern Taiwan. It is considered to be a very scenic area and is the highest coastal cliff in Taiwan.