

Trip to Chaozhou

Chaozhou in Pingtung is a town in southern Taiwan with traditional opera and a slow lifestyle. It was an administrative center in the Japanese period, leaving old buildings. It is known for Taiwanese opera and puppet shows. Famous foods include shaved ice, rice noodles, and beef soup. Today, it keeps its history and warm southern style.



Chaozhou cold & hot ice

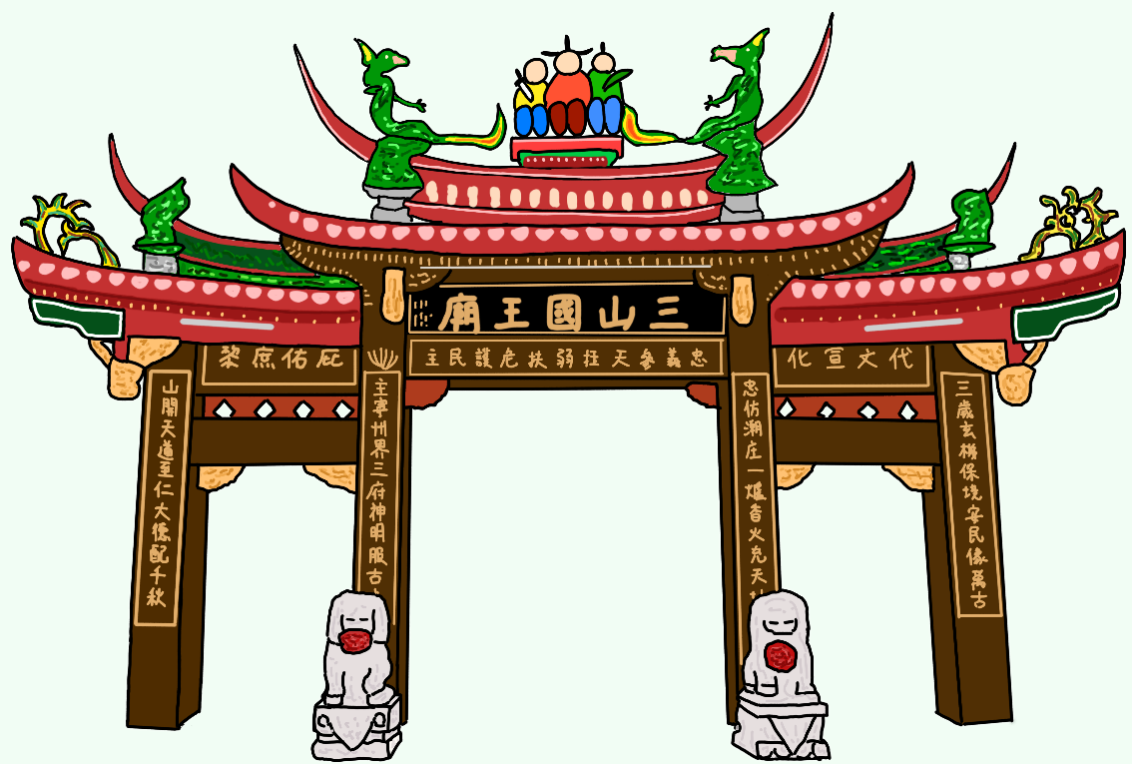
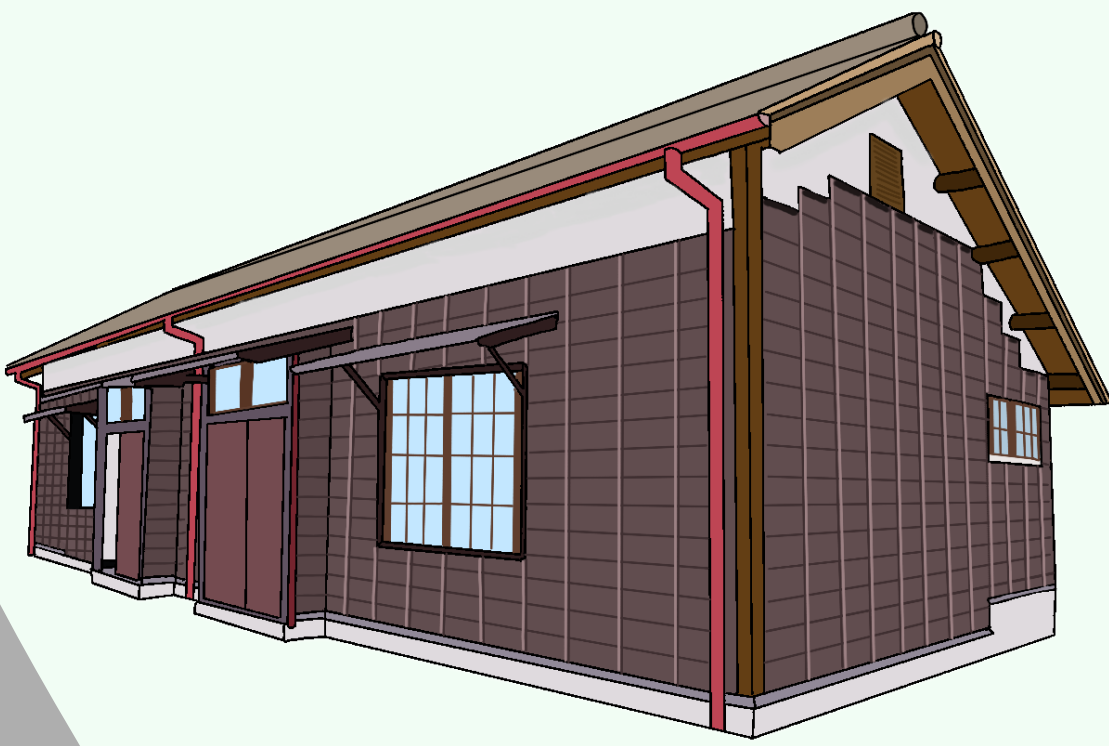
Chaozhou Cold and Hot Ice is a famous local dessert from Chaozhou, Pingtung, originating in 1965. At first, shops only sold hot sweet soups with ingredients like red beans, green beans, and tangyuan. Because of the hot southern climate, customers found them too warm in summer, so ice was added on top. This created the unique “hot and cold” style, with shaved ice above and warm ingredients below. It is usually eaten without mixing, allowing the contrast of temperatures to create a rich and interesting taste experience. This unique form not only showcases local culinary creativity but also makes it one of Chaozhou’s most representative classic desserts.

Chaozhou Cultural Park

Originally serving as a Japanese administrative office and later as the Highway New Village, this site witnessed the 1898 Lin Shao-mao resistance incident and was restored and reopened in 2018.

The park preserves authentic Japanese wooden structures with unique transparent glass floors that showcase original construction. It offers a rich atmosphere through free yukata (kimono) experiences and traditional Japanese-style scenery.

With free entry and located just a 10-minute walk from Chaozhou Station, the park serves as a hub for tourism and art exhibitions. Its proximity to the local food district makes it the perfect starting point for exploration.



Chaozhou Sanshan Guowang Temple

Chaozhou Sanshan Guowang Temple honors the Three Mountain Kings, guardian deities from Chaozhou, Guangdong.

In the late Ming Dynasty, followers of Koxinga brought their sacred statues and incense to Taiwan, establishing the temple in Pingtung. During the Japanese colonial period, worshippers hid the deities in cloth bags to protect them from removal policies. This history led to the tradition of not hosting glove puppetry out of respect.

Today, the temple is more than a place of worship—it represents local identity, unity, and cultural continuity, connecting generations through shared faith, gratitude, and heritage..

Chaozhou is a living tapestry where history and humanity intertwine.

Here, the sacred incense of the Sanshan King Temple carries centuries of faith, while the whispers of the past linger within the shadows of the Japanese-style historical park. Crowned by the delightful contrast of local hot and cold ice, Chaozhou reveals a multifaceted elegance that beckons the soul to linger and explore.

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