



綠島朝日溫泉 唯一海水溫泉 Green Island Jhaorih Hot Spring, the Only Seawater Hot Spring

全台灣各地有上百處地方擁有珍貴的溫泉資源，但卻僅有綠島的朝日溫泉，屬於著名的海底溫泉，不僅是全台唯一，更是全世界稀有的地理景觀資源。

海底溫泉的成因是，當海水落灑在斷層裂隙時，滲透進入地層的深處，再由地熱加溫後，因壓力湧出地面而成為溫泉泉水，水質純淨且天然。

Of the hundreds of precious hot spring sources around Taiwan, Jaru Hot Spring in Green Island is the only ocean-bed hot spring, which is a rare geographical landscape in the world. An ocean-bed hot spring is formed when the seawater permeates deeply into the seabed and then surges to the surface under geothermal pressure. As a result, the quality of the spring water is pure and natural.



史前文化遺址 全台最古人居地 Prehistoric Culture Site, the Most Ancient Place where Man Ever Resided in Taiwan

台東曾發現數以千計的古老文物，不論是八仙洞的骨針或石砍器，白桑安的紅色素面陶或繩紋陶，還是都蘭的石棺與石壁，這些遺址在在證實了古早台灣人的活動痕跡。以上最早可追溯至西元前5,000至1萬5,000年前，即舊石器時代晚期，便有長濱文化人居住於濱海的洞穴裡，以漁獵和採集為生。

Thousands of ancient cultural relics have been discovered in Taitung, including the bone needles and stone choppers in Basian Cave, the red and corded-design pottery wares in Baisangan, and the stone coffins and stone walls in Dulan, and so on, which are evidences of the activities of people in Taiwan in ancient times. The earliest can be traced back to the late Paleolithic Period 5,000 to 15,000 years ago, when people of Changbin Culture lived in caves by the sea and fed on fishing, hunting and gathering.