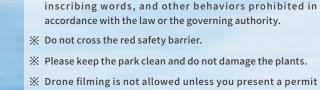


# English



**Opening Hours** 

and beverages.

**Visitor Guidelines** 

8:00-17:00 (18:00 final clearance)

9:00-18:00 (19:00 final clearance)

Summer Opening Hours (announced on official website)

**Services Provided by Yehliu Visitor Center** 

Providing information, announcement service, infirmary,

lactation room, lockers, multimedia service, stroller, and wheelchair rental services, souvenirs and publications, food

X The following activities are not allowed: smoking, touching

rocks, climbing onto rocks, bikes, balance bikes, kick scooters, playing in the water, swimming, fishing, digging,

(Please help preserve the landscape)

from the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

北海岸及觀音山 國家風景區 North Coast and Guanyinshan National Scenic Area



## [The Most Renowned Geopark in Northern Taiwan]

Yehliu Geopark, situated in Wanli District, is a 1,700-meter-long narrow promontory jutting out from the coast of northern Taiwan. The interaction of erosion and weathering for millions of years led to the numerous wonderful geological formations within the Park, which include mushroom rocks, candle rocks, ginger rocks, potholes, tofu rocks, and sea caves. In addition, the Park boasts diverse neighborhood tourist resources such as rich marine ecology and fishing village culture, making it a popular tourist destination for educational, sightseeing, and recreational activities.

## 1. Mushroom rock

It is the most iconic rock formation in Yehliu. The name is derived from its distinctive appearance. There are approximately 180 mushroom rocks in the Park, among which the "Queen's Head" and its successor, the "Cute Princess," are the most famous.

## 2. Pothole

Depressions on the wave cut platform were caused by the grinding action of the pebbles whirled around in the tidal currents. Further corrosion had resulted in the cylindrical potholes.

#### 3. Tofu rock

Two intersecting sets of nearly perpendicular joints on the rock layers cut through the rock mass, forming square-shaped rock blocks. After erosion and weathering, the joints gradually widened, giving the appearance of nearly sliced blocks of tofu, hence the name.

#### 4. Ginger rock

The rough appearance is the result of a fractured surface caused by the tectonic stress on the strata. Two or more sets of joints cut through the surface of the ginger rock, making them shape like tofu or tortoise shell. This similarity to aged ginger, combined with its grayish-yellow color, gives it its name.

#### 5. Sea cave

Near the sea surface beneath the coastal cliffs, the strong erosive action of the waves often carves a sea notch on the cliff. Continued development can lead to the formation of caves that penetrate deep into the cliffs, such as Mazu Cave in the first district and Lovers' Cave in the third district of Yehliu.

## 6. Candle rock

This unique coastal abrasion landscape of Yehliu is characterized by the harder top layer, known as the wick (concretion), that provides protection to the underlying rock. Due to differential erosion and salt weathering, the eroded remnants became the candle wicks and candlesticks, while the surrounding area of the wicks is eaten away to form circular grooves.

#### 7. Weathering patterns (rust stain patterns)

Through repeated wetting and drying, water infiltrates into the rock layers carrying iron ions, which remain in the rock layers, forming distinct yellow-brown patterns. These patterns are a unique and distinctive feature of the Yehliu geological landscape.

### 8. Fossils

The fossils found in the Yehliu rock layers include 5-petaloid sand dollar sea urchin fossils, which are body fossils, while the tube-like burrows indicating crab activity are trace fossils.







**5** Giant's kettle

Zone 2



8 Dragon Head Rock



11 Tofu Rock

Zone 3



12 The Twenty-four Filial Exemplars