

「原鄉」我的
達邦部落

鄒族兩大社之一的達邦tapangü部落，為目前規模最大的鄒族聚落，至今仍保存相當的傳統祭儀與文化。

Tapangü is the largest Tsou community in Alishan and is one of two original communities, which is called Hosa in the Tsou language.

天神的祝福—

特富野部落

鄒語tfuya，和達邦部落隔著一條伊斯基安溪，亦為傳統兩大社之一，傳說是天神第一個踩下的腳印。與達邦部落皆設有kuba。

Tfuya was the first footprint made by God according to one legend. Like Tapangü, it's a Hosa and a cultural hearth of the Tsou tribe. Kuba is central to the Tsou community.



夢幻星空—

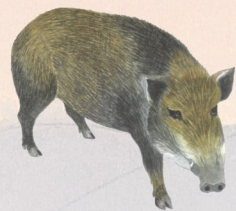
里佳部落

座落於169線道的盡頭，里佳niaucna為最深遠的阿里山部落。因光害低而能坐擁整片星空，也被稱之為「藍色部落」。

Lijia, the most remote Alishan community, is called niaucna in Tsou language, and also called "the blue tribe" for its dark-blue starry sky.

山豬來了—

來吉部落



據說因追逐獵物而尋覓到的肥沃土地。

進到位於塔山下的來吉pnguu部落，總是能看見許多山豬的意象裝飾與彩繪。

Laiji is a community located below Tashan. In one legend, Laiji was discovered by a hunter from Tfuya when he was hunting prey. There are many places painted or decorated with the image of wild boars in this community.

激流銀光—

山美部落

山美部落，saviki，意指「如同蓊鬱的山脈般美麗」。為了復育高山鱖魚，1995年時遂成立了台灣第一座由社區部落自主管理營運的生態公園-達娜伊谷自然生態公園。

Shanmei, a community involved in re-breeding Taiwan Ku Fish, established the first Taiwan eco-park (Danaiku Ecological Park) which has been operated autonomously by an indigenous community since 1995.

楓葉懷情—

樂野部落

位於石棹下方的樂野部落lalauya，意為「楓香林」。這裡得天獨厚的地形與氣候讓生長於此的茶與咖啡更顯風味。

Located at about 1,000m in elevation, Leye, also called Lalauya in the Tsou language, means "maple forest", and has a favorable climate that is well suited for growing tea and coffee.

逐鹿山林—

新美部落

新美niahosa，「古老部落」之意，相傳百年前，此地曾為屬布農支系達谷布亞努族人的居地。部落現正積極推廣獵人體驗。

Xinmei, or niahosa, means "ancient community" in the Tsou language, and was once the territory of a Bunun tribe's subtribe. Now it is promoting experimental activities related to the traditional hunting culture of the Tsou people.



鳥笛響起—

茶山部落

茶山部落cayamavana恰好位處於一交通三叉路口，居民中有鄒族、漢人與布農族人。每年都會舉辦hufu涼亭節。

Chashan has a mixture of Tsou, Han Chinese and Bunun people. Every November the community holds its Hufu (pavilion) Festival, where tourists can experience the traditional sharing culture.



藍色部落 心旅夢境—

里美避難步道

全長約3.15公里。昔日里佳到山美的舊路線，也為里佳往新美茶山的移民道路。

氣候佳時於途中可眺望曾文溪上游峽谷地形及達娜伊谷。

Li-mei Shelter Trail

With a total length of 3.15 km, this used to be the old route linking Lijia and Shanmei, and was also the path used by people who moved from Lijia to Sinmei and Chashan.



聽那戰歌聲起！一起奮進—

特富野—達邦步道

全長約1.52公里。昔日特富野和達邦二地生活、通學的舊路線，步道沿途可眺望特富野部落及伊斯基安娜溪，並設有數個鄒族式涼亭供休憩。

Tfuya-Tapangü Trail

This trail has a total length of 1.52 km. Linking Tfuya and Tapangü, it was the route used by local people for daily tasks and to go to school in the old days. Visitors can overlook the Tfuya community and the beautiful Yisjiana Stream from this trail.



進擊獵人的足跡—

特富野古道

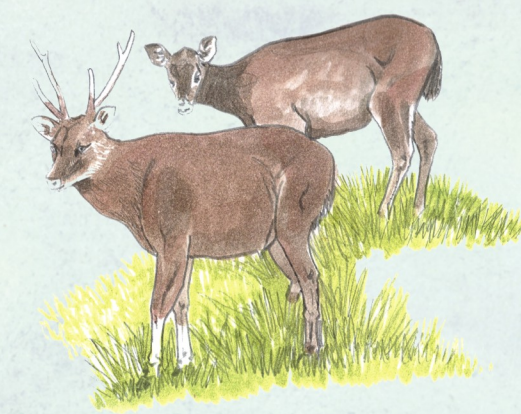
古道約6.3公里+產業道路約5.9公里。昔日鄒族從特富野經自忠連接塔塔加至玉山狩獵道路，日治時代改建為水山線鐵道以利伐木運材。現已經林務局整修為特富野古道，不少路段仍保有鐵道。

步道間有機會看見帝雉、藍腹鵲、酒紅朱雀等鳥類。

Tfuya Historic Trail

This trail is comprised by 6.3 km of the old Tfuya Historic Trail path and 5.9 km of industrial road. In the past, the Tsou people used it as a hunting trail to Yushan, or Yu Mountain.

During the Japanese Colonial Period, it was reconstructed to be a railway for transporting logs. Some railway sections are now still observable.



漫步在雲端—

塔山步道

全長3.5公里。步道位於阿里山國家森林遊樂區內，以檜木林相為主，亦為針葉林與闊葉林交會帶。沿途可遠眺塔山或近觀阿里山鐵路支線-眠月線與祝山線。

Tashan Trail

This trail is 3.5 km long and located in the Alishan National Forest Recreation Area. Hikers will see mainly Chinese cypress, but also numerous broad-leaf trees and conifers, especially at the boundaries.

Along the trail, visitors can also catch glimpses of Tashan Mountain, as well as see the two branches of the Alishan railroad lines--the Mianyue Line and the Zhushan Line.

