



走入鄒族古道

走入脊梁山脈!

看見阿里山的壯麗與魅力!

阿里山山脈為臺灣五大山脈之一,也是鄒族 千年來的傳統生活領域。

現今僅存的兩個傳統大社(hosa),特富野 (tfuya)及達邦(tapangu),各設有一座kuba,其 為鄒族傳統文化與政治中心。兩大社各有其附屬 小社,在每年 mayasvi 祭典時,小社皆須由各自的 聚落回到所屬大社去參加祭典,遇有重大決議時 也須回到大社做商討,於此走出了最早從特富野 及達邦為主幹的聯絡古道。隨著開墾、狩獵及經 濟發展等需求,山徑道路開始向外擴展延伸,例 如後來茶山及新美部落之建立, 傳統的聯絡古道 即成為南遷的重要通道。而之後日人對阿里山大 森林進行的調查及探勘活動,亦利用鄒族古道為 其行走的重要路線。

以阿里山鄒族部落為起點,藉著走入古道, 串聯起人與這塊土地的共同記憶,並得以一窺曾 經的鄒族傳統生活樣貌及與阿里山地區相繫的歷 史文化。

Strolling along the Historic Trails of the Tsou People

Alishan, or Mountain Ali, is one of the five major mountain ranges in Taiwan, and has been the traditional habitat of the Tsou tribe for thousands of years.

Currently, there are only two Hosa, or original main community, i.e., Tfuya and Tapangu. It is worth mentioning that each Hosa has its own affiliated small communities. Every year during the Mayasvi (war ritual), all the smaller communities have to attend the ceremony held in their respective Hosa. These linking paths were mainly for the Tsou people to go back and forth between Tfuya, Tapangu and other smaller communities in the past. With the growing demands from farming, hunting and other economic activities, mountain paths gradually extended outward. Later on, these trails also became major transportation routes for the Japanese to get into Alishan's forest areas for investigation and exploration.

Taking a walk along these historic trails, visitors can better understand the traditional Tsou tribal life as well as the history and culture of the Alishan area.





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聚蕊 village

Tashan Trail

特富野古道

Tfuya Historic Trail

Tfuya- Tapangu Trail

Li-mei Shelter Trail

里美路難步道

特富野一達料多道

阿里山管理處官網

省道 Taiwan Provincial Highway No. 18

河里山國家森林遊樂區

Alishan National Forest Recreation Area