

# 大雪山 生態

大雪山國家森林遊樂區資源豐富，提供了野生動物良好的棲息環境。因地理環境及季節氣候得天地獨厚，儼然如天然野生鳥類樂園，常可見金翼白眉、白耳畫眉、冠羽畫眉、青背山雀、紅頭山雀、星鴉等鳥類在林間穿梭。除了鳥類以外，大雪山也蘊含豐富的野生動物資源，且為臺灣黑熊的重要棲息地之一，此外本區還可發現臺灣獼猴、山羌、山羊、白面鼯鼠等動物。

本區位於海拔1,800~2,996公尺之間，植被變化大其垂直分佈涵蓋了豐富的暖、溫、寒森林帶，各有獨特的生態林相：暖帶林可見櫟櫟類、樟楠類等闊葉樹，並混生少數威氏帝杉和松類；溫帶林，以櫟櫟類、樟楠類及其他闊葉樹混生扁柏、紅檜、臺灣鐵杉等，雜以冬青莢蒾、灰木等小樹與灌木林和玉山箭竹、高山鬼芒、蕨類和苔蘚植物等地被植物；寒帶林，以冷杉為主，混合少數鐵杉及刺柏、玉山杜鵑、玉山箭竹，構成景觀優美的高山草原。其中的鞍馬山越橘及雪山冬青在發表時，分別依據模式標本發現的地點鞍馬山與雪山山脈而命名，特別使人印象深刻。

## Ecology of Dasyueshan

Dasyueshan National Forest Recreation Area has abundant natural resources and provides habitat to a wide variety of wild plants and animals. The unique geography and climate make the region a paradise for wild birds. Taiwan laughing thrushes (*Garrulax morrisonianus*), White-eared sibias (*Heterophasia auricularis*), Taiwan yuhinas (*Yuhina brunneiceps*), Green-backed tits (*Parus monticolus*), Black-throated tits (*Aegithalos concinnus*), and Spotted nutcrackers (*Nucifraga caryocatactes*) are easily seen flying through the forests. Among the frequently spotted animals are Formosan macaques (*Macaca cyclopis*), Formosan Reeve's muntjacs (*Muntiacus reevesi micrurus*), wild goats, and White-faced flying Squirrels (*Petaurus albifrons*). What is more impressive is that Dasyueshan is one of the prominent habitats for Formosan black bear.

Rising in elevation from 1,800 to 2,996 meters, plant cover ranges from warm temperate, temperate, to frigid forest. In warm temperate forests, broadleaf species like oaks (*Castanopsis-Cyclobalanopsis*) and Lauraceae-Machilis predominate, with the occasional *Pseudotsuga wilsoniana* Hayata and pine mixed in. The temperate forest zone is mixed broadleaf-coniferous forest, with oaks and Lauraceae-Machilis species and other broadleaves, and *Chamaecyparis obtusa* (Sieb. et Zucc.), Formosan red cypress, and *Tsuga formosana* Hayata being the dominant species. Small trees and shrubs like holly, Viburnum, Symplocos and Yushan cane, *Miscanthus transmorrisonensis* Hayata, ferns, and mosses provide cover lower down. In the frigid forest zone, *Abies kawakamii* (Hayata) Ito is king, followed by small numbers of *Tsuga formosana* Hayata and *Juniperus formosana* Hayata. Yushan azaleas and Yushan cane form beautiful alpine grasslands. Of particular interest, the Anmashan blueberry (*Vaccinium kengii* Chang) and Syueshan holly (*Ilex tugitakayamensis* Sasaki) were both named after Anmashan and the Syueshan Range—the places where specimens were first taken.

