

合歡山 國家森林遊樂區

Hehuanshan
National Forest Recreation Area



生態旅遊守則 Eco-tour Rules

- 請帶著尊重自然的心，來鑑賞園區內動物、植物、地質、地形與氣象等自然之美。
- 順著步道前行，避免破壞污染溪床與地形脆弱的環境。
- 在自然的環境中，宜著與自然環境相調和的衣褲、寬緣帽、運動鞋或登山鞋，並隨時預防蛇、蜂與蚊蟲叮咬。
- 謹慎安靜的旅行，避免干擾野生動物的生息。
- 園區內禁止吸菸及攜帶寵物。
- Please maintain a respect for nature when you come to observe our animals, plants, geology, topography, climate, and other natural beauties.
- Stay on the path. Avoid polluting the streambeds and other fragile environments.
- Within the recreation area, please wear clothing suitable to the environment, wide-brimmed hats, and sports shoes. Be alert against snakes, bees, and mosquitoes at all times.
- Take care and keep quiet. Do not disturb the wildlife.
- No Smoking and No Pets.



合歡山遊客服務中心 (049)280-3985 (週二休館)

Hehuanshan Visitor Center

松雪樓 (049)280-2980

Song Syue Lodge

東勢林區管理處網址: <http://dongshih.forest.gov.tw>

Dongshih Forest District Office Website

外國人生活服務熱線 0800-024-111

International Community Service Hotline

緊急救援單位電話

Telephone of First-Aid Medical Station

南投縣警察局梨山派出所 (049)280-2603

Ciecheng Police, Nantou County

南投縣消防局仁愛分隊 (049)280-2712

Renal Team, Fire Bureau, Nantou County

內政部警政署保安警察第七總隊合歡小隊 (04)2599-1191

Hehuanshan Team, The Seventh Special Police Corps.

National Police Agency, Ministry of the Interior

冰斗地形

一至七萬年前，地球普遍降溫，處處冰天雪地，合歡山區也曾出現大大小小的冰河，直到氣候回暖冰河消退，只留下冰河地形做見證。合歡尖山的南北兩面因受冰河的長期侵蝕，不斷向後延伸，形成盆狀的圓弧形「冰斗」；這兩個冰斗將夾在中間的山嶺越蝕越薄，於是形成「冰斗峰」地形。站在合歡尖山上，您可想像冰河曾在此處堆砌雕塑如何壯麗的景觀，讚嘆大自然的巧奪天工。

Cirque Geology

Ten thousand to 70,000 years ago, a massive temperature drop caused snow and ice to cover the Earth. At that time, Hehuanshan was sheathed in large and small glaciers, as evidenced by the glacial geology left behind when temperatures rose at the end of the Ice Age. Over time, glacial erosion of the north and south faces of Hehuanshan Point formed basin-shaped cirques (semicircular amphitheater-shaped features with steep walls) on either side. Continued erosion gradually thinned away the wall of rock in between to form a headwall peak. As you stand on Hehuanshan Point, imagine the great glaciers that helped chisel out this spectacular landscape and wonder at the divine craftsmanship of Nature.



氣象景觀

合歡山位於南投、花蓮交界，為大甲溪、濁水溪和立霧溪的分水嶺，是潮濕氣流的交會處：夏季截留西南氣流，雲霧繚繞；冬季截留東北季風帶來之水氣，常有積雪。尤其每當寒流來襲，雪花紛飛，將整個山區妝點成粉妝玉琢的銀白世界，往往挑動著亞熱帶的臺灣子民想親近皚皚白雪的渴望，素有「雪鄉」之稱。

Climactic Phenomena

Sited where Nantou and Hualien counties meet, Hehuanshan is the watershed of three major rivers—the Dajia, Jhuoshuei, and Liuwun creeks—and the confluence of moisture-laden air currents. In summer and fall, southwesterly currents bring shrouds of mist; in winter, the northeasterly monsoon brings abundant moisture that turns into snow. When a cold front hits the island and the mercury falls, snowflakes float down and Hehuanshan is transformed into an exotic world of glittering silver and white, attracting the residents of sub-tropical Taiwan for their first glimpse of snow; little wonder that Hehuanshan is also known as 'Snow Country'.



群山競秀



合歡群峰由主峰、東峰、北峰、西峰、石門山、石門北峰、合歡尖山等山岳所串連，是臺灣知名的高山。也由於中橫公路的開通與霧社支線的連接，公路從群峰山腰處蜿蜒切過，是最易到達與親近的高山。站在此處可眺望南湖大山、中央尖山、銀山、屏風山、奇萊大山等著名大山，但見群山起伏如凝固的綠色波浪，有的崢嶸猙獰、有的挺拔秀麗，時而雲蒸霞蔚，時而晴空碧藍如洗，您可以細細品味群山的不同風貌！

Beautiful Summits

The Hehuanshan Range is composed of Hehuanshan Main Peak, East Peak, North Peak, West Peak, Shihmenshan, Shihmenshan North Peak and Hehuanshan Point. Hehuanshan is one of Taiwan's best known mountains, lying along the Central Cross Island Highway between Wushe and Hualien. The road curves and climbs right through the winding passes, making it one of Taiwan's most accessible mountains. As you drive, you get breath-taking views of Nanhudahan, Central Range Point, Jushan, Pingfongshan, Cilaidsahan, and other famous peaks. With layer after layer of craggy summits rising and falling before you like green waves that have frozen in time, you cannot help but gasp at their ever-changing beauty—sometimes mysteriously shrouded in fog; sometimes rising majestically from a sea of clouds at sunset; at others, bathed in the sun's radiant light.

林務局東勢林區管理處

地址：台中市豐原區南陽路邊仙莊 1 號 聯絡電話：04-25150855

Dongshih Forestry District Office, Forestry Bureau, Council of Agriculture

No. 1, Yuanzhangzhuang, Nanyang Rd., Fengyuan District, Taichung City Ph: 04-2515-0855

森林界線

由於受環境綜合影響的限制，森林植群無法再往更高的海拔分布，於是森林與灌叢或草地間形成明顯的界線，我們稱之為「森林界線」。合歡山群峰雖還未能達到森林界線的海拔高度（約在3,500-3,600公尺間），但卻很容易見到由冷杉林與玉山箭竹的交界而成類似景觀。原來以前此地曾發生森林大火，摧毀了山頭上的冷杉林，讓玉山箭竹可以趁機擴張領土，才形成今日所見的「森林界線」。

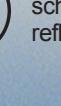
Tree Line

The line beyond which trees, shrubs and other vegetation are unable to grow due to inappropriate habitat or excessive cold is known as the tree line or timberline. Although Hehuanshan does not quite reach true tree-line elevations (around 3,500 to 3,600 meters), a clear line is easily visible where the Taiwan fir (*Abies kawakamii* (Hayata) Ito) forest abruptly turns into Yushan cane (*Yushania niitakayamensis* (Hayata) Keng f.). This sudden change in vegetation came about because a forest fire destroyed all the Taiwan firs on the summit, enabling the faster-growing Yushan cane to take over and create this unique 'tree line' scenery.

本區主要步道有合歡東峰、合歡主峰、合歡尖山、石門山等，分為一般步道、中級登山步道及高級登山步道，遊客可衡量自身體能狀況選擇最適合路線。沿著步道行進或逗留於昆陽、武嶺、松雪樓、小風口等觀景點，您可以觀察到合歡山區獨特的動、植物生態與地形景觀，與大自然更親近。



※地圖比例僅供參考
The map is depicted schematically and do not reflect the exact location.



北
North

