



藤枝 國家森林遊樂區

Tengjhih
National Forest Recreation Area

藤枝國家森林遊樂區簡介

Introduction to the Tengjhih National Forest Recreation Area

藤枝國家森林遊樂區位於高雄市桃源區寶山里，海拔高度介於500公尺至1804公尺。因區內豐富的天然闊葉林與優美的人工林，林木茂密鬱鬱蒼蒼，而有「樹海」之稱。本區多樣性的植物資源也孕育了相當豐富的動物資源，是觀賞鳥、蛙、蝶、蟲的絕佳地點，而其中蝶類更多達9科206種。藤枝的美麗不分四季，不管您是選擇何種季節前來，藤枝的美好面貌都將令您不虛此行。

The Tengjhih National Forest Recreation Area is located in Paoshan village, Taoyuan Dist, Kaohsiung City at an altitude of 500m-1804m. The area includes a rich natural broad-leaf forest and a beautiful plantation forest, with lush dense cover. When the breeze stirs, it is almost as if one is surrounded by a vast green ocean of waves, hence "Forests" is named. The great diversity of flora in this area caters to the needs of a rich variety of animal life, making it a perfect place for bird watching, or viewing frogs, butterflies and insects. Indeed, there are as many of 206 types of butterfly from 9 distinct families. Tengjhih is beautiful all year round, so whenever you choose to visit, it will not disappoint you.

全區導覽圖 Guide Map



▲ 西施花
Rhododendron leptosanthum Hayata

圖例說明 Legend

- 雲杉步道 Morrison Spruce Trail
- 樹海步道 Sea of Trees Trail
- 西施花步道 Taiwan Rhododendron Trail
- 秋海棠步道 Begonia Trail
- 洗手間/廁所 Restroom
- 餐廳 Restaurant
- 無障礙專用 Handicapped

- 本遊樂區開放時間：上午8時至下午5時
Business Hour : 8:00-17:00
- 緊急聯絡電話：07-6895123
Emergency Telephone : 07-6895123



▲ 斯文豪氏赤蛙
Rana swinhoensis Boulenger

往六龜藤枝林道
To Liugui Tengjhih Forest Trail



聯外道路 Access road



區內步道難易程度 Trail Difficulty

	輕鬆 Easy	中等 Moderate	困難 Difficult
秋海棠步道 Begonia Trail			
雲杉步道 Morrison Spruce Trail			
樹海步道 Sea of Trees Trail			
西施花步道 Taiwan Rhododendron Trail			

無痕山林 行動準則

- 事前充分的規劃與準備
- 在可承受地點行走宿營
- 適當處理垃圾維護環境
- 保持環境原有的風貌
- 減低用火對環境的衝擊
- 尊重野生動植物
- 考量其他的使用者

Rule of Leave No Trace :

- Plan and Prepare Ahead.
- Walk and Camp on Durable Surfaces.
- Dispose of Waste Properly.
- Leave the Environment as You Find It.
- Minimize the Impact of Fires on the Environment.
- Respect Wildlife.
- Be Considerate of Other Visitors.

遊客注意事項

- 本區位於山區，請遊客注意自身安全豎立有危險標誌地區，遊客請勿進入並遵循步道及指示牌行走。
- 為了防止林火發生，請勿於本區露營烤肉、野炊、生火及隨地丟棄菸蒂。
- 危險的峭壁、陡坡請勿攀登。
- 偶有毒蛇、虎頭蜂出沒，敬請注意安全。
- 山區潮濕、步道濕滑，請小心慢行。
- 請勿採折花木、或樹木、岩石、標示、解說牌或其他土地定著物加刻。
- 領隊請隨時清點人數，遊客請避免單獨行動。
- 山區氣候多變化，請攜帶適當保暖衣物及雨具。

Visitor Guidelines:

- Look out for your own safety in the mountains, stay on the trail, and obey warning and other signs.
- Do not climb cliffs or steep slopes.
- Damp and slippery surface; proceed slowly.
- Watch out for poisonous snakes and hornets.
- No camping, fires, or cooking. Dispose of cigarette butts carefully.
- Do not pick flowers or carve graffiti.
- Guides should constantly keep track of their group members. Do not travel alone.
- The mountain area is subject to frequent weather changes. Dress warmly and bring rain gear.

林務局屏東林區管理處
Pingtung Forest District Office, Forestry Bureau

地址：屏東市民興路39號 電話：(08) 723-6941
ADD : No.39 Minxing Road, Pingtung City TEL : (08)723-6941

藤枝國家森林遊樂區
Tengjhih National Forest Recreation Area

地址：高雄市桃源區寶山里寶山巷150號 電話：(07) 689-3118
ADD : No.150 Baoshan Ln., Taoyuan Dist., Kaohsiung City TEL : (07)689-3118

歷史尋跡

Traces of History

日治時代，日警為了防堵原住民的攻擊，沿著隘勇道設置了具通電鐵絲網的防備線，並距離鐵網5.5公尺左右設置了平行的監視道路，此即為警備道。六龜警備道有54個分遣所，其中「府中」、「丸子」、「岡部」及「藤枝」等4處位在本遊樂區中，這也是藤枝森林遊樂區名稱的由來。隨著時代的更迭，警備道與分遣所已失去了防禦功能而隱蔽於荒野之中，但在這些遺址附近，常可發現石砌木炭窯、駁坎、防禦矮牆等遺跡及日警所留下的瓷碗、藥瓶、醬油瓶、酒瓶等日常生活器皿。

When the Japanese occupied Taiwan, from 1895 to 1945, their policemen built electric fences along garrison roads to prevent attacks by aborigines. The electric fences ran parallel to the roads, about 5.5 meters away. The Liugui Garrison Road had a total of 54 police outposts, four of which—Fuzhong, Wanzi, Gangbu, and Tengjhih—were located within this recreation area. The Tengjhih outpost gave the Tengjhih Forest Recreation Area its name. With the passage of time the garrison road and its outposts lost their offensive function and were taken over by the forest; around where the outposts once stood, however, you can still find the remains of stone charcoal kilns, retaining walls, and short defensive walls, as well as porcelain bowls, medicine bottles, soy sauce bottles, liquor bottles, and other reminders of the daily lives of the Japanese policemen.

木馬道

Transporting Timbers

早期臺灣民營伐木事業，每以木馬運材，是闊葉樹材唯一之運搬工具，木馬路是在山坡上開一適當坡度之路面，每隔0.4~0.6公尺距離，以小圓木一根，橫置路面，宛如枕木，此謂之盤木，然後以木馬裝載木材，運行其上，木馬路最適當之坡度為6~10%。

Loggers in Taiwan used to transport timbers with a wooden ladder nicknamed "wooden horse." The track is made of pieces of round wood about 1 meter long and 6 centimeters in diameter. Timbers are placed on the ladder with ropes attached so that loggers can pull the ladder along the track.

木馬介紹

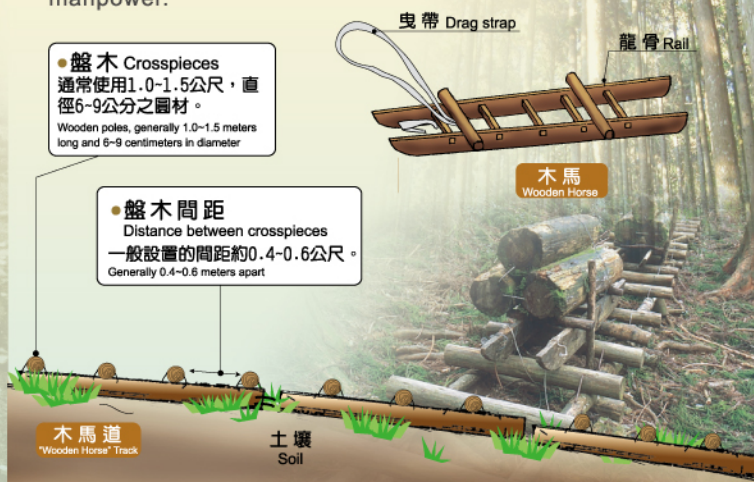
Introduction to the wooden horse

木馬是梯形的橇，普通選用堅韌的櫟類木材製造之，木馬重量乾燥後約24公斤。裝載木材以繩索繫於木馬上，由人肩掛曳帶，曳引木馬沿木馬道行駛。

The wooden horse was a ladder-shaped wooden structure, like a sledge, that was generally made of tough wood such as chinkapin. It weighed about 24 kilograms when dry. Logs were tied firmly to the wooden horse by rope, and the wooden horse was then pulled over a wooden track by manpower.

●盤木 Crosspieces
通常使用1.0~1.5公尺，直徑6~9公分之圓材。
Wooden poles, generally 1.0~1.5 meters long and 6~9 centimeters in diameter

●盤木間距
一般設置的間距約0.4~0.6公尺。
Generally 0.4~0.6 meters apart



森濤之美

The Beauty of Forests

本區植物生態系龐雜，歧異度高，其中的天然闊葉林與針葉樹人工林，林木茂密鬱鬱蒼蒼，微風吹拂宛如海濤，而得名「森濤」。植物調查約有123科717種，包括蕨類24科139種、裸子植物4科16種、被子植物95科562種等，尚有部分調查中，種類相當豐富。天然闊葉林內，以樟科、殼斗科居優勢，另伴隨有薔薇科及地被植物如蕨類、蕁麻科、禾本科、蘭科、菊科和秋海棠科等相互輝映，值得一提的是區內秋海棠植物種類(含雜交種)約佔全臺近半，以藤枝秋海棠較為特殊。針葉樹人工林以柳杉、巒大杉、杉木、臺灣杉、臺灣雲杉、紅檜、臺灣肖楠等為主。

常見天然闊葉樹種

Common natural broadleaf species



牛樟

Cinnamomum kanehirae Hayata



山櫻花

Prunus campanulata Maxim



草野氏櫟

Castanopsis kusanoi



苦扁桃葉石櫟

Lithocarpus amygdalifolius

常見針葉樹人工林樹種

Common conifer species in the artificial forest



巒大杉

Cunninghamia lanceolata var. *konishii*



臺灣肖楠

Calocedrus formosana (Florin) Florin



柳杉

Cryptomeria japonica (L.f.) D.Don



臺灣杉

Taiwania cryptomerioides Hayata

The plant ecology of Tengjhih is highly complex, with thick natural broadleaf and artificial conifer forests. Plant surveys have pinpointed about 717 species in 123 families, including 139 species of fern in 24 families, 16 species of gymnosperm in four families, and 562 species of angiosperm in 95 families.

The dominant broadleaf trees are from the laurel and beech families, accompanied by rose family plants and ground-cover plants like ferns and plants of the nettle, true grass, orchid, aster, and begonia families. Typical conifers in the artificial forest here include Japanese cedar, China fir, large-leafed China fir, Taiwan spruce, Formosan red cypress, and Taiwan incense cedar.

美麗的律動-蝶與蛾

Lovely Rhythms - Butterflies and Moths

園區的原始闊葉林相，以樟科與殼斗科的原生植物最完整，是蝶類與蛾類幼蟲的食物，完整的生態系保留了許多稀有的蝶類與蛾類。

區內步道旁，普遍種植許多蜜源植物，是欣賞各種蝶類的觀察點，蛾類有很強的趨光性，路燈下是發現蛾類的極佳觀察點。

The primeval broadleaf forest of Tengjhih consists mainly of trees of the laurel and beech families, which provide food for the larvae of butterflies and moths. The complete ecosystem here provides habitat for numerous rare butterflies and moths.

Nectar plants are planted along the trail, making it easy to observe butterflies. Moths are strongly attracted to light, making road lamps a good place to see them.

美麗花蝴蝶

Beautiful butterfly



臺灣鳳蝶(特有種)

Papilio taiwanus



烏鴉鳳蝶

Papilio bianor takasago

夜間小天使

Night angel



姬長尾水青蛾(特有種)

Actias selene ningpoana



枯球羅紋蛾

Brahmaea wallichii insulata

天籟之音-蛙蛙合唱團

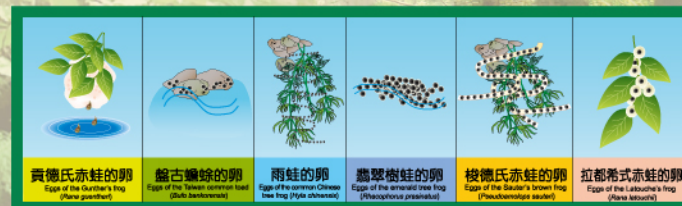
Sounds of Nature – The Frog Chorus

本區海拔高度500~1804公尺，地處臺灣雲霧帶，屬於亞熱帶溫帶林，林下終年潮濕溫暖，是兩生類棲息的極佳環境，由於各種昆蟲生態極為豐富，是兩生類重要的食物來源。

兩生類具有極佳的變色能力，以保護色避免天敵發現，漫步在林中，除觀賞美景，享受森林浴外，聆聽欣賞各種蛙類的天籟之音，再慢慢聽聲辨位，是發現兩生類的極佳方法。

With an elevation of 500~1,804 meters, Tengjhih is in the subtropical and temperate cloud belts. The forest understory is warm and moist all year round, making it an ideal habitat for amphibians and the insects they use for food.

Amphibians are good at changing color to hide from their natural enemies. As you walk slowly through the forest, observing nature's beauty and enjoying a "green shower," you can also savor the natural symphony of the frogs.



▼翡翠樹蛙

Rhacophorus smaragdinus



▼盤古蟾蜍

Bufo bankorensis Barbour

