

# 桃園縣

Taoyuan

風景區

Scenic Area

## 桃園好好玩

生態・美景・古蹟・人文

### Taoyuan, Great Fun!

Ecology, Scenery, Historic Sites, Humanistic Attractions

## 蔣文化園區

近代歷史的時空現場

The Culture Resort of the Chiangs  
The Space-Time Scene of Contemporary History

MAP

01

大溪藝文之家

N24°52'54.5" E121°17'06.2"

位於大溪中正公園旁，原為蔣公行館之一，西洋式建築物，赭紅色磚造牆面搭配斜角屋頂，展現古樸文化之美，經行政院文建會與桃園縣政府列為「桃園縣地方文化館」後，空間規劃為公會堂、藝文館、藝術工坊及庭園區四部份。公會堂初建於西元1921年，改建於1932年，紅磚與白色水平灰泥帶裝飾建築，源自英國安妮女王樣式的「辰野式」風格。日治時期是當地民眾集會、典禮等活動場所，民國67年改設為蔣公紀念館，目前展示了蔣介石東征、北伐、剿匪、抗戰與在台灣時期的相片。

MAP

02

大溪鎮普濟路21之3號

03-3886461

MAP

01

大溪藝文之家

N24°52'54.5" E121°17'06.2"

位於大溪中正公園旁，原為蔣公行館之一，西洋式建築物，赭紅色磚造牆面搭配斜角屋頂，展現古樸文化之美，經行政院文建會與桃園縣政府列為「桃園縣地方文化館」後，空間規劃為公會堂、藝文館、藝術工坊及庭園區四部份。公會堂初建於西元1921年，改建於1932年，紅磚與白色水平灰泥帶裝飾建築，源自英國安妮女王樣式的「辰野式」風格。日治時期是當地民眾集會、典禮等活動場所，民國67年改設為蔣公紀念館，目前展示了蔣介石東征、北伐、剿匪、抗戰與在台灣時期的相片。

MAP

02

大溪鎮普濟路21之3號

03-3886461

MAP

02

大溪遊客中心

N24°50'56.1" E121°17'06.7"

原已閒置荒廢多時的官兵活動中心，經整修後加入由總統府等各单位提供的豐富史料，變身為經國先生文史資料館，包括各階段人生華，由相關照片與文物並陳介紹。遊客中心還有自行車休憩站與露天咖啡座，及遊客諮詢服務。

MAP

03

大溪鎮復興路一段1268號

03-3884437

08:00~17:00

MAP

03

大溪陵寢與生態步道

N24°50'53.5" E121°17'09.8"

大溪陵寢舊名「頭家賓館」，為傳統四合院建築，是許多遊客暢遊慈湖園區的起點，也是早期大溪地區通往山區的關口。民國51年落成後，為存放總統府重要文件、檔案資料及蔣公之重要文件與家譜等場所。蔣經國先生崩逝奉厝於此，同時易命名為「大溪陵寢」。在賓館旁有條「生態步道」，放慢腳步徐行，約兩公里外即是景色怡人的慈湖。

MAP

04

大溪鎮福安里猴洞坑19-1號

03-3883552

08:00~17:00

MAP

05

慈湖遊客中心

N24°50'24.9" E121°17'39.4"

慈湖停車場旁的慈湖遊客中心，是一棟古色古香的閩南式建築，館內陳列蔣兩蔣時期豐富文物、照片及歷史影片，以及各種創意的兩蔣文化紀念品，也提供北橫旅遊資訊與導覽服務。另外，一旁的餐廳也依據文獻及總統廚師們的記憶，烹調出蔣公最愛吃的大肉麵、奉化烤芋頭、雞油炒飯三道主菜及牛肉茶點心，讓許多遊客品味蔣家菜江浙風味獨特美饌。

MAP

06

大溪鎮復興路一段1097號

03-3883552

08:00~17:00

MAP

04

慈湖紀念雕塑公園

N24°50'28.6" E121°17'37.2"

世界第一處以單一人物為主題的慈湖紀念雕塑公園，擺放了百餘座來自台灣各地的蔣公銅像，多半由學校或機關捐贈，無論是坐姿、立姿或騎馬的塑像，均維妙維肖，其中最大的銅像是高雄中正文化中心裡的蔣公銅像。透過不同時期的造型，讓遊客彷彿走進了中國近代史的篇章，緬懷蔣介石一生的故事。

MAP

05

慈湖遊客中心

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MAP

06

大溪鎮復興路一段1097號

03-3883552

08:00~17:00

MAP

06

慈湖

N24°50'24.5" E121°17'49.3"

景色怡人的慈湖，分為前、後慈湖，湖岸水色迷人，每一個水域呈現的美，令人留戀忘返。慈湖因為湖之形狀如牛角，原名「牛角滴埤」，當地人又稱之為「新埤」，因此地山水景致酷似浙江省奉化縣，蔣介石於民國48年興建了「慈湖行館」，為思念慈母王太夫人，於民國51年改名為慈湖。

MAP

07

慈湖陵寢

N24°50'30.9" E121°17'57.0"

慈湖，環境清幽，因蔣介石長眠於此而聞名，也是緬懷一代偉人的地方，鍾靈毓秀的慈湖在蔣公遺體移入後，更顯肅穆莊嚴。慈湖陵寢原為四合院小紅瓦平房，於民國48年落成，一度名為洞口賓館。在蔣公親題「慈湖」二字懸掛於大門上方後，始更名為「慈湖賓館」，民國64年奉厝後改為慈湖陵寢。此外，每日早上9點到下午5點，每小時都有一次儀隊交接儀式，衛兵交接儀式。

MAP

08

後慈湖

N24°50'39.7" E121°18'5.8"

悠靜而美的後慈湖，曾經是蔣介石與夫人宋美齡散步、划船的小湖，沿途景觀迷人，是一個遠離車馬喧囂的美麗景點，沿途有戒嚴管制時期所留下來的指揮所、碉堡，讓遊客以懷古的心思，體驗那段風雲歲月。後慈湖現已無軍事用途，因長年為軍事管制區，未受外界干擾，保留完整原始林相與自然生態環境，提供民眾另一個遊憩的後花園。

MAP

09

慈湖

N24°50'39.7" E121°18'5.8"

後慈湖海拔不高，是亞熱帶森林的茂盛區域。蒼翠的森林裡以樟樹、肖楠最具代表性，山林清幽，森林茂密，層次複雜，多種植物形成特殊而精緻林相；生活於中、低海拔的闊葉林中的臺灣藍鵲，則是常見的鳥類。林蔭步道除了鳥聲蟬鳴外，定能聽到更低沉的青蛙鳴叫聲，令人覺得宛如置身於山林中。

MAP

10

慈湖

N24°50'39.7" E121°18'5.8"

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MAP

01

大溪交通方式／Daxi - Transportation

臺灣好行愛<桃>：旅客中壢總站→月眉停車場→大溪老街  
開車：國道3號大溪交流道下→台3省道→武嶺橋→慈康陸橋右轉到大溪市區  
By Taoyuan Tourist Bus: Taoyuan Bus Zhongli Terminal - Yueimei Parking Lot - Daxi Old Street  
By car: Exit National Freeway 3 at Daxi Interchange - Tai 3 Route - Wuling Bridge - Turn right at Cikang Overpass - Downtown Daxi

MAP

02

慈湖交通方式／Cihu - Transportation

臺灣好行愛<桃>：旅客中壢總站→月眉停車場→大溪老街→大溪陵寢→慈湖陵寢  
開車：自大溪交流道下→台3省道→台4省道→轉台7省道往復興方向行駛即可抵達  
By Taoyuan Tourist Bus: Taoyuan Bus Zhongli Terminal - Yueimei Parking Lot - Daxi Old Street - Daxi Mausoleum - Cihu Mausoleum  
By car: Daxi Interchange - Tai 3 Route - Tai 4 Route - Tai 7 Route - head in the direction of Fuxing

MAP

03

角板山交通方式／Mt. Jiaoban - Transportation

開車：自大溪交流道下→循112甲縣道→台3省道→台4省道→轉台7省道往復興方向行駛即可抵達  
By car: Daxi Interchange - follow County Road A112 - Tai 3 Route - Tai 4 Route - Tai 7 Route - head in the direction of Fuxing

MAP

04

小烏來交通方式／Xiaowulai - Transportation

開車：自大溪交流道下→台3省道→台4省道→轉台7省道往拉拉山方向行駛至羅浮橋左轉進入桃116鄉道即可抵達  
By car: Daxi Interchange - Tai 3 Route - Tai 4 Route - Tai 7 Route - head in the direction of Mt. Lala - turn left before Luofu Bridge - Tao 116 Township Road

MAP

05

拉拉山交通方式／Mt. Lala - Transportation

開車：自大溪交流道下→台3省道→台4省道→轉台7省道往拉拉山方向行駛至下巴陵左轉進入桃116鄉道即可抵達  
By car: Daxi Interchange - follow County Road A112 - Tai 3 Route - Tai 4 Route - Tai 7 Route - head in the direction of Mt. Lala - turn left at Xiabaling - Tao 116 Township Road

MAP

06

虎頭山交通方式／Mt. Hutou - Transportation

開車：自南溪交流道下國道1號→往桃園市區行駛→循春日路前行→遇三民路左轉→到成路交叉口→往虎頭山方向即可抵達  
By car: Exit National Freeway 1 at Nankan Interchange - head towards Downtown Taoyuan - follow Chunri Road - turn left at Sanmin Road - Chenggong Road intersection - head in the direction of Mt. Hutou

MAP

07

桃園縣政府 觀光行銷局

MAP

08

桃園縣觀光局

MAP

09

桃園縣觀光局

MAP

10

桃園縣觀光局

MAP

09

溪口台地

N24°48'26.5" E121°20'44.4"

溪口台地是大溪溪流經復興鄉角板山南面時，河道大彎轉所形成的一塊三角形四層台地，上兩層為梯田、下兩層為草坪，第三層還有小公園，是地理教學的最佳戶外場景，也是極典型的劇場河階。溪口台地上有泰雅族澤仁村小部落，因景色與蔣介石故鄉浙江省奉化縣的溪口鎮相似，而命名為溪口台地。

MAP

10

角板山行館

N24°48'50.4" E121°20'46.7"

新建的角板山行館，內部為蔣介石生前文物、舊照片、紀錄片展覽，並有日本降書等史料，內容十分精彩。為提供民眾一窺蔣公於1949年遷臺後，首次來到角板山，及1956年7月在此停留兩週的生活點滴與心情記錄，桃園縣政府向國民黨黨史館借調未公開的「侍衛日誌」，配合紀錄片播放，令人體會當年兩岸戰事緊急之氛圍。

MAP

11

角板山行館兩蔣文物展

N24°48'50.4" E121°20'46.7"

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MAP

12

戰備隧道

N24°48'51.1" E121°20'45.7"

角板山行館一旁的戰備隧道，是感受那段兵馬紛擾年代的緊張氣氛，與緬懷那段艱困卻團結一心的生活的最佳旅遊動線。當年為緊急避難與戰備指揮之用，開鑿了全長100公尺，寬2公尺，指揮所寬4公尺，高6公尺的神秘的戰備隧道，走一趟洞內可看到厚實防彈鋼門、擋牆與槍孔，體驗舊時戰備生活。

MAP

13

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MAP

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MAP

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MAP

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MAP

18

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MAP

19

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MAP

20

角板山行館兩蔣文物展

N24°48'50.4" E121°20'46.7"

新建的角板山行館，內部為蔣介石生前文物、舊照片、紀錄片展覽，並有日本降書等史料，內容十分精彩。為提供民眾一窺蔣公於1949年遷臺後，首次來到角板山，及1956年7月在此停留兩週的生活點滴與心情記錄，桃園縣政府向國民黨黨史館借調未公開的「侍衛日誌」，配合紀錄片播放，令人體會當年兩岸戰事緊急之氛圍。

MAP

21

角板山行館兩蔣文物展

N24°48'50.4" E121°20'46.7"

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MAP

22

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MAP

23

角板山行館兩蔣文物展

N24°48'50.4" E121°20'46.7"

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MAP

24

角板山行館兩蔣文物展

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**虎頭山公園**  
N25°00'07.4" E121°19'39.2"

海拔251公尺的虎頭山，是桃園市欣賞台地景致與迷人夜色的最高點。因遠望山形似虎之頭顱，故名虎頭山，公園內遍佈平坦的遊憩、生態步道，及各種休閒娛樂設備，沿路小老虎的標誌，循線可以繞行整座山林。步道沿線還有經國梅園、桃信亭、林園、荷花池、楓樹園、魚池，也有兒童遊樂區和烤肉區，許多人帶著家人一同遊玩，歡樂融融。

### 01.Mt. Hutou Park

Mt. Hutou, with an altitude of 251 m, is the highest place where you can enjoy the tableland and charming nightscape. The mountain obtained its name (literally: Mt. Tiger's Head) due to its resemblance to a tiger's head. There are many flat leisure and ecological trails, as well as all kinds of leisure facilities in the park. Along the trails are the Chink-Kuo Plum Garden, Taoxin Pavilion, Lin's Garden, Lotus Pond, Maple Park and Fish Pond. There are also a children's playground and BBQ area for a wholesome family trip.

### MAP 02 桃園孔廟

N25°00'03.9" E121°19'39.5"

孔廟位於虎頭山下，興建於民國78年，有一座泮池，池上有橋，以仿白玉花崗石的勾欄抱鼓圍繞，而大成門後是雙排的紅柱簷廊，東西兩邊設有鐘鼓。大成門對面是孔廟的祭祀空間主體大成殿，格局仿照中國宮殿式建築的規制而建，大成殿東西二側的東、西廡，則分別立有歷代聖賢牌位，東西廡與大成門、崇聖祠之迴廊則連接形成封閉式合院。

📍 桃園市公園路40號



**小烏來風景特定區**  
lonely planet 🌐 親水觀瀑、挑戰過人膽識  
Xiaowulai Scenic Area  
Having fun with water and challenging your nerves!

### MAP 01 天空步道

N24°47'25.7" E121°22'30.5"

位於北橫公路旁小烏來風景特定區內的「天空步道」，騰空露出小烏來瀑布山壁約為4公尺，離瀑布底約70公尺，是國內唯一騰空親水瀉流瀑布步，也是挑戰膽識與攝影師們攝影取景的勝地。外觀採簡約設計和幾何線條配置，步道欄杆則採玻璃帷幕，可直接透視瀑布周邊美景。

### 01.Sky Trail

Located at the Xiaowulai scenic area, the Sky Trail protrudes 4m out of the mountain wall and 70m high from the bottom of the waterfall. It is the first of its kind in Taiwan and a perfect yet challenging spot for photographers. The appearance has a simple design with geometric lines. Its transparent tempered glass railings provide a "barrier-free" view of the waterfall for visitors.

### MAP 02 小烏來瀑布

N24°47'25.5" E121°22'38.7"

小烏來瀑布為宇內溪瀑布群之一，瀑布發源地是細狹的峽谷，河床斷落，溪水直洩而下，如萬馬奔騰，氣勢雄偉，公路旁的觀瀑台和「天空步道」是最佳的觀瀑地點。小烏來瀑布噴湧而出的翻飛火花，於陽光下，形成一道道亮麗的彩虹，瀑布下方的兩處深潭週邊濃烈的負離子，一直是遊客最愛駐足停留的地方。

### 02.Taoyuan Confucius Temple

Taoyuan Confucius Temple at the foot of Mt. Hutou was built in 1989. In the Temple, there is a semi-circular pond with a bridge over it. It is surrounded by banisters made of white-granite-like drum-shaped bearing stone. Behind Dacheng Gate are two lines of red pillar corridor. On the east and west sides are an ancient bell and drum. Across from Dacheng Gate is Dacheng Hall, the main ceremonial site of the Temple. Its structure was modeled on the Chinese palace-style architecture. In the side temples on the east and west sides of Dacheng Hall are ancient sages' tablets. The east and west temples, Dacheng Gate and the cloister of Chongsheng Temple are connected to form a closed courtyard.

📍 No. 40, Gongyuan Rd., Taoyuan City

### MAP 03 桃園忠烈祠

N25°00'23.3" E121°19'31.2"

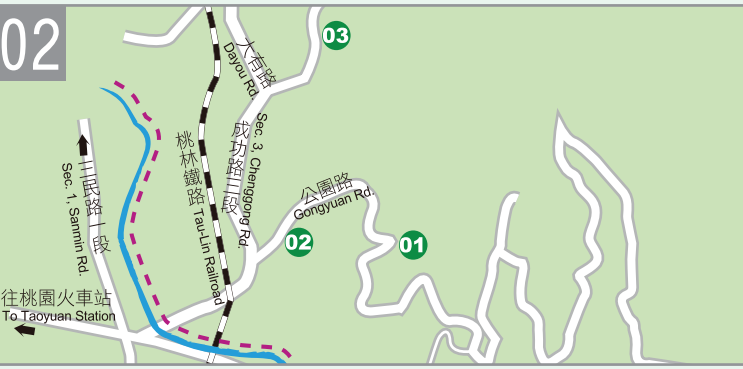
具有唐朝建築遺風的桃園神社又稱為忠烈祠，於民國75年進行整修，是日治時期的建築物，也是現今臺灣僅存且保存最為完整的神社。樣貌優雅、莊嚴而肅穆的本殿、拜殿、參道、鳥居等建築風格迷人，日治時期禁止人民在附近活動，周遭環境保存良好，更使神社透發一股幽靜氣息。

📍 桃園市成功路3段200號

### 03.Taoyuan Martyr's Shrine

Taoyuan Martyr's Shrine with Tang Dynasty architectural style, which was renovated in 1987, was built during the Japanese rule and is Taiwan's only remaining and best preserved shrine. Simple and elegant, stately and solemn, the Honden (Main Hall), Haiden (Hall of Worship), Sando (Path to the Halls) and Torii Gate all exude an architectural charm. The general public was not allowed to come near the Shrine during the Japanese occupation, so the surrounding environment is well-preserved and has a secluded atmosphere.

📍 No. 200, Sec. 3, Chenggong Rd., Taoyuan City



### 02.Xiaowulai Waterfall

The Xiaowulai Waterfall is one of the Yunei River waterfalls. It originates from a narrow canyon with an abrupt riverbed, and therefore creates a spectacular waterfall. The nearby scenic outlook and Sky Trail offer brilliant views. Under the sun, its crystal clear water drops and naturally forms colorful rainbows across the waterfall. The two deep pools beneath the waterfall are also covered with abundant negative ions. This spot has always been a popular tourist attraction.

### MAP 03 龍鳳瀑布

N24°47'21.2" E121°22'30.9"

在小烏來風景區內的龍鳳瀑布，共分成上、下兩層，由龍谷和鳳谷兩瀑布串聯而成，龍谷在上，高13公尺；鳳谷在下，高9公尺，雖然水勢緩和，但綿延流長景觀更顯優雅秀美。龍鳳雙谷相互呼應，飛瀑流泉產生無數負離子。環境清幽、急流淺灘，因在此經常可見彩蝶漫天飛舞，吸引許多遊客於此賞景、聽瀑。

### 03.Dragon-Phoenix Waterfalls

Located in Xiaowulai scenic area, the double layer waterfall consists of a 13m long upper waterfall (dragon) and a lower 9m (phoenix) waterfall. The water gently stretch- edown, creating a unique elegance. The waterfall also generates abundant negative ions. The quiet surroundings echo the sounds of waterfall, attracting not only colorful butterflies, but also tourists stopping by to enjoy nature's symphony.

### MAP 04 風動石

N24°47'24.9" E121°22'30.7"

風動石是小烏來風景區最特殊的景觀，令人驚歎大自然的鬼斧神工，也是自然界少見的現象。經歷風吹雨打，甚至大地震仍然屹立不搖。風動石又稱平衡石，最早是一塊崩落在宇內溪裡的大岩石，溪水推動溪底小礫石研磨，而變成超大的卵形石。加上宇內溪持續向下切蝕，原來的溪底就變成河岸，而使得這塊石頭擱在岸邊，令人嘖嘖稱奇。

### 04.Rocking Stone

The "Rocking Stone" is the most unique phenomenon in Xiaowulai scenic area, amazing visitors with the astonishing power of nature. Despite strong wind and heavy rain, even earthquakes had not caused the rocking stone to fall. Also known as Logan stone, it was originally a giant rock that had fallen into the Yunei Rive; after being pushed around by the river and rubbed by gravel, it gradually became a giant oval-shaped stone. The water of Yunei River kept eroding the riverbed, gradually widening the river and leaving this rocking stone along the shore.

## 大溪中正公園

lonely planet 🌐 绿意盎然的巨木展示場

Daxi Zhongzheng Park  
Exhibition of flourishing giant woods

### MAP 01 大溪中正公園

N24°52'59.6" E121°17'07.0"

古木參天、綠意盎然的大溪中正公園，是日本人於西元1909年闢建的，公園裡曾經有神社、公會堂及相撲場，臺灣光復後，神社拆除，相撲場整建為蓮花池後又整平為小舞台；西元1975年，正式更名為「中正中正公園」，以紀念蔣介石對臺灣政經文化的貢獻，入口立有騎馬銅像。公園綠蔭老樹成群，動植物生態豐富，更可見保育類的五色鳥穿梭其間。

### 01.Daxi Zhongzheng Park

The flourishing Daxi Zhongzheng Park was built in 1909 by the Japanese; it used to have a shrine, convention hall and the round ring for Sumo. After the restoration of Taiwan, the shrine was demolished and the Sumo court was reconstructed into a lotus pond and later into a small stage. In 1975, the park was officially renamed as Zhongzheng Park, with a statue of Chiang Kai-Shek riding a horse at the entrance, in memory of his contribution to Taiwan's politics, economy and culture. The park also has a rich flora and fauna ecosystem.

### MAP 01 大溪橋

N24°53'05.8" E121°16'58.0"

大溪橋，是大溪最美的地標。融入老街巴洛克風格的屋頂牆面設計的橋面，橫跨於大漢溪流上，左邊是武嶺橋，右邊是坎津大橋，漫步於橋上，懷想昔日「坎津歸帆」的熱絡情景，頗有一番情趣。全長280公尺的大溪橋，早期是日治時代興建的鐵線橋，是大溪對外聯絡唯一橋樑，也是大溪鎮溪東、溪西區住民來往的必經之地。

### 02.Daxi Bridge

Daxi Bridge is the most breathtaking landmark in Daxi. It crosses the Dahan River and oversees the Baroque-style buildings in the old streets; the Wuling and Kanjin Bridges are respectively on the left and right sides. Walking along the bridge and experiencing the busy sailing view of the past. 280m in length, it was the only bridge not just connected the Daxi Township and the outside world, but also the locals between the east and west sides of Daxi River.

### MAP 05 豐富動植物生態

宇內溪穿過茂盛的森林，溪水清澈、生態豐富，苦花魚在水中岩石間急速翻動，從溪面飛過的翠鳥，與群集溪岸吸水的青帶鳳蝶，步道上盡是各種稀有植物。花點心思用心觀察，還可以窺見無數躲藏在溪石岩縫裡的溪蝦，以及豆娘、蜻蜓等。

### 05.Abandant Flora and Fauna

The Yunei River flows through the lush forest. Its clear water is the habitat of various creatures, including Taiwan shoveljaw carp in the water, colorful Kingfishers and green belt butterflies. The appearance of these rare creatures attracts great numbers of observers. If you look carefully, you can also see tiny river shrimps secretly swimming in the gaps of the gravel.

### MAP 06 復興橋

N24°48'04.5" E121°22'01.7"

未興建前是拉號吊橋，拉號為泰雅族語「橫跨」之意，也是羅浮早期的地名。早年吊橋僅供人行走，物資運送極為不方便。後來因交通運輸需要而動工改建，並正式易名為復興橋，橋面兩端刻繪泰雅族傳說故事。站在橋上可俯瞰大漢溪谷景致。

### 06.Fuxing Bridge

Before Fuxing Bridge had been erected, there was a suspension bridge named Lahao, which in Atayal means "crossing"; this was also the original name of the Luofu area. The suspension bridge was only for pedestrians and it was difficult to transport goods. Due to traffic needs, the suspension bridge was reconstructed and renamed Fuxing, with each side decorated with sculptures based on Atayal fables. You can oversee Dahan Valley from the bridge.



### MAP 03 大溪老街

N24°53'08.9" E121°17'11.6"

大溪老街的形成，起源於清乾隆後期，範圍涵蓋了中山路、和平路、中央路，從日治時期的「市區改正」計畫開始，當地居民就以牌樓來裝飾門戶，年代雖遠，仍完整保留了建築外觀及牌樓立面。街上的古宅有76戶，是大溪目前數量最多、保存最完整的「巴洛克式建築」老街區，以精緻歐洲風格的樑柱拱門和細膩的中式浮雕裝飾，呈現巴洛克風情！

📍 大溪鎮和平路、中山路

### 03.Daxi Old Street

The establishment of Daxi Old Street began during the late stage of Emperor Qianlong in the Qing Dynasty. It encompassed Zhongshan, Heping and Zhongyang Roads. Since the city reconstruction program in the era of Japanese colonization, the locals use the Chinese archway gate to decorate their buildings. Currently, the appearance of buildings and archway gates are still well preserved. With 76 Baroque-style old houses, Daxi Old Street is the most well preserved area that harmoniously combines the magnificent European style of pillars and archways with delicate Chinese-style relief decorations.

📍 Heping Rd. & Zhongshan Rd. of Daxi Township

### MAP 04 老榕展示場

N24°53'04.7" E121°17'06.2"

從日治時期1912年成立至今，大溪中正公園是桃園縣年紀第二老的公園，公園裡的樟樹、榕樹參天，見證了大漢溪的繁華與沒落。榕樹與雀榕是臺灣低海拔地區也是公園裡最常見的纏樹植物，而大溪中正公園老榕的生態多元而豐富，小而圓的榕果一直是白頭翁、五色鳥、樹雀等小鳥們喜歡的食物，也因此經常吸引許多鳥群至此覓食與嬉戲，無論晨昏，異常熱鬧。

### 04.Woods of Chinese Banyan

Established in 1912 under the Japanese rule, the Daxi Zhongzheng Park is the second oldest park in Taoyuan County. The flourishing woods of Camphor trees and Chinese Banyans witnessed the rise and fall of Daxi. Chinese Banyan and Large-Leaf Banyan are the most common trees in the park. Their small round fruits attract small birds and sparrows that create cheerful chirping music.



## 拉拉山風景特定區

lonely planet 🌐 水蜜桃與巨木的故鄉

Mt. Lala Scenic Area  
The homeland of peaches and giant trees

### MAP 01 幽靜步道

N24°40'47.2" E121°22'58.6"

拉拉山泛指復興鄉巴陵地區，巴陵位於雪山山脈，是北部橫貫公路的中點，層巒疊翠，溪谷交錯，氣候與景觀變化萬千，為北部著名觀光景點。巴陵地區的幽境步道位於下巴陵遊客中心旁蝴蝶館下方，沿途森林鬱鬱蒼蒼，入秋後的下巴陵，日夜溫差大，因此幽境步道的變色葉植物種類甚多，如青楓、楓香、烏、榔樹、朴樹、無患子等，都是攝影時聚羣的美景。

### 01.Youjing Trail

The area of Mt. Lala includes Fuxing Township and Baling. Baling, part of the Xueshan (Snow Mountain) range, is the middle of North Cross-Island Highway. With views of lush forests, dramatic mountains and interlacing rivers, it has become a famous tourist spot in the north. The Youjing Trail near the Butterfly Museum has various kinds of woods. The day-night temperature of lower Baling in autumn changes dramatically. Trees such as Green maple, Formosa sweet gum, Chinese tallow tree, elm, Chinese Hackberry and Sapindus provide various colors that attract photography lovers.

### MAP 02 拉拉山遊客服務中心

N24°40'47.0" E121°23'01.7"

雲霧繚繞的拉拉山林相豐富，擁有全臺面積最大的紅檜森林，拉拉山遊客服務中心，是遊客們在走玩北橫公路後的最佳休息站，也是體驗拉拉山旅遊樂趣的資訊指標。三層樓的建築，一樓為展示廳及遊客服務區，二樓是簡報演講廳，三樓為接待室，整棟建築物還貼心提供電梯，讓行動不便的旅客與老人可以搭乘，在此可搜尋最完整的拉拉山旅遊與生態簡介。

📍 復興鄉華陵村7鄰29號 ☎ 03-3912761

### 02.Mt. Lala Tourist Information Center

The misty Mt. Lala has the biggest Formosan Cypress forest in Taiwan. The tourist information center is the ideal place for resting and obtaining useful information about Mt. Lala. It is a 3 storey building, with the ground floor providing exhibition and tourist services, the second floor for conferences and the third floor for receptions. The whole building is equipped with elevators, which is convenient for elders. It will offer you the most detailed information and useful advice for sightseeing in Mt. Lala.

📍 No. 29, Neighborhood 7, Hualing Vil., Fuxing Township ☎ 03-391261



## 角板山行館園區

lonely planet 🌐 北臺灣賞櫻觀梅最佳景點

Mt. Jiaoban Residence and Park  
The ideal place to see cherry and plum blossoms in north Taiwan

### MAP 01 梅園

N24°48'58.4" E121°20'58.3"

角板山行館附近的梅園，因栽種大面積的梅樹與櫻花，是國內冬春兩季賞梅、賞櫻的最佳地點，此處也是先總統蔣公生前渡假休憩的地方。當一波波寒流來襲，梅花綻放吐芬芳、白了山頭，將角板山園區妝點出幽靜迷人之風，更可感受花雨撲面而來的浪漫，也能從數位像機觀景窗裡，看到翠花喧囂與梅開一枝春的生活情境。

### 01.Plum Garden

Near the Mt. Jiaoban Residence, the Chinese plum garden, with its magnificent plum and cherry trees, has become an ideal tourist spot in winter and spring time. The plum trees bloom in the cold winter, covering the Mt. Jiaoban Park with snow white blossoms. The elegant fragrance is spread by the wind, giving the picturesque scene a romantic atmosphere, and attracts those who want a peaceful, pure natural spot.

### MAP 02 生態池

N24°48'58.3" E121°20'59.8"

角板山行館內的植物生態原始而多元，生態池經整治後，池水終年不竭，生長在池塘裡的水生植物如睡蓮、三白草、澤瀉、粉綠虎尾藻等，為角板山行館增添幾許亮點。生態池有茂密多樣性的水生植物，也提供許多動物覓食、棲息、繁衍的場所，如水鼃、白鷺鷥、青蛙，甚至趴在水池中央枯木上曬太陽的烏龜，都讓許多遊客找回了美麗的童年印象。

### MAP 03 拉拉山蝴蝶館

N24°40'46.8" E121°23'00.3"

拉拉山林相環境多樣化，蝴蝶數量與種類豐富，位於拉拉山幽境步道口的蝴蝶館，除了蝴蝶與昆蟲的生態解說外，還有70餘種北橫地區蝴蝶標本，以及一隻全臺最大的大紫蛱蝶模型，清晰易懂的圖文解釋，讓遊客更深入了解拉拉山生態資源特色。

### 03.Mt. Lala Butterfly Museum

The Mt. Lala Butterfly Museum, with the great variety of woods and butterflies in its area, provides models of butterflies and insects and detailed guidance. It also has more than 70 kinds of butterfly samples from the north cross-island region and the biggest Large Purple Fritillary model in Taiwan. All of the resources offer tourists the opportunity to thoroughly learn the ecology of Mt. Lala.



### MAP 04 三龜戲水

N24°40'49.9" E121°22'54.6"

三龜戲水是前往巴陵地區旅遊，必看的自然景點，也是拉拉山最具代表性的美景之一。大漢溪上游發源於群山深處的玉峰溪與三光溪穿山越嶺而來，在下巴陵前匯集成大漢溪。三條溪流交會，河道曲折迴繞，大漢溪在此進行5次180度迴轉，經過長期的侵蝕與沖刷而形成溪流山脊逼峙交錯的美景，俯瞰時，猶如三隻烏龜聚羣戲水奇景，令人駐足讚嘆不已。

### 04."Three Swimming Turtles"

The view of three turtles playing in the water is a must see when you visit the Baling area. It is also the representative view of Mt. Lala. The upstream of Dahan River was formed by the Yufeng and Sanguang Rivers. The latter two flow through mountains, finally integrating into Dahan River before reaching the lower Baling. Before the juncture point, the Dahan River has changed its path five times. After the long term erosion by the natural forces, the juncture of these three river is picturesquely shaped like three giant turtles playing together in the water. It is definitely a breath taking view.

### 02.Ecological Pool

The diverse flora and fauna in Mt. Jiaoban Residence remain undisturbed. After improvements were made to the ecological pool, the water never dries up. The native aquatic plants flourish in the pure natural environment. Their diversity steadily provides abundant resources for local animals, including dragonflies, little egrets, frogs and turtles. This beautiful spot in nature makes the visitors feel like they have returned to their childhood.

### MAP 03 樟樹文物展示館

N24°49'0.6" E121°21'0.2"

雖然樟腦產業因時代演進而消失，但有關樟樹的史料記錄和採樟工具等文物被完整保留了下來。位於角板山行館入口處樟腦收納所對面的樟樹生態展示館樟樹文物展示館，是國內首座以樟樹、樟腦為主題的文化特展館。在「百年角板見真樟」主題展示中，還展示各年代採樟之工具複製品，是校外教學、鄉土教育的最佳場所。

### 03.Camphor Tree Museum

Despite the camphor industry having disappeared with time, related historic records, tools and archives are all well preserved. Located at the entrance of Mt. Jiaoban Residence, the museum focuses on the subject of the camphor tree and its products; it has become the first of its kind in Taiwan. In the main exhibition "Exploring Centural Camphor in Mt. Jiaoban", it displays replicas of tools used in different generations; it is ideal for outdoor heritage and cultural education.

### MAP 04 角板山形象商圈

N24°48'56.6" E121°21'04.3"

位於北橫公路沿線最大聚落的角板山，為滿足觀光客的旅遊需求，商圈街區主要的中正路等道路陸續拓寬，帶動了復興商圈的發展。民國84年，角板山首先導入「形象商圈」概念，以泰雅原住民文化為最大特色，由於當地出產段木香菇，因此中正路延伸至中山路被命名為「香菇大道」，就成為北橫最熱鬧的商店街。

### 04.Mt. Jiaoban Business District

Mt. Jiaoban is the biggest settlement along the North Cross-Island Highway. In order to meet the needs of tourists, the main streets like Zhongzheng Road in the commercial area have been widened to facilitate the development of Fuxing Township. In 1995, the idea of an "image business district" was first introduced in Mt. Jiaoban and featured Atayal culture along with traditional local products. For example, the famous "Mushroom Boulevard", which runs from Zhongzheng Road to Zhongshan Road, was named after the locally produced mushrooms.



### MAP 05 拉拉山自然保護區森林步道

N24°42'33.3" E121°26'13.2"

拉拉山因高海拔、氣候雲霧繚繞，原始森林面貌保留迄今，形成千年巨木的故鄉。神木群中以五號巨木18.8公尺的樹齡最為悠久；18號巨木長18.8公尺的樹幹胸圍，貌似枯死的樹身卻於樹頂萌發綠意，罕見的奇景也吸引了許多遊客；漫步保護區內森林步道，感受幽靜的氛圍與濃郁的芬多精，足以讓勞碌的身心找到了釋放倦怠的出口。

### 05.Forest Trail within Mt. Lala Nature Reserve

Due to its high altitude location and year-round mists, the native forest of Mt. Lala is undisturbed, and has become the homeland of sacred trees. Within the sacred tree cluster, No. 5 is the oldest (ca. 2800 years) and No.18 is the widest (18.8m), with sprouts still growing energetically on the top. The unique scene attracts lots of tourists. There is no better way to soothe your body and mind than by walking in the forest and savoring the freshness.

### MAP 06 拉拉山採果體驗

N24°41'07.8" E121°23'50.0"

拉拉山水蜜桃遠近馳名，每年6至8月為水蜜桃盛產季節，6月早期的是甜桃，中、下旬開始的是水蜜桃，兩種桃子的果實大而且多汁，適合全家親子一起享受採果之樂。拉拉山水蜜桃特色為底部渾圓，柄部有溝，果形大、多汁、甜度高。

### 06.Fruit Picking in Mt. Lala

The gorgeous Mt. Lala peach is very popular. The sweet nectarine is ready in early June, followed by peachy peaches. From June to August is the best time for fruit picking. The feature of peaches from Mt. Lala is the round bottom with the stem slightly sunk in. It is usually quite large with very sweet juice.

