



特別 SPECIAL REPORT  
報導

斷崖上的歷史刻痕

# 錐麓古道

## Old Jhuilu Road

The Trail Likes History  
Scratches on the Cliff

遊越天斷崖，擁有致人嘆為觀止的世界級景緻，碎蓋雲梯

OS8 The magnificent world class scenery of the wide Jhuilu Cliff which has breath taking views / by Daniel and Lisa

遊覽古道重新開放，是許多人地努力成果，由左至右為  
大管處林永發處長、古道專家蔡怡都老師及其夫人李如  
林女士、巴達魯橋。

The re-opening of Old Jhulu Road were the effort of many  
people. From left to right are the chief of Administration  
Center of Taroko National Park Yung-Min Lin, historian expert  
Ms. Na-tsun Yang and his wife, Ms. Ru-in Syu. / by Jo-  
huang Lin



去過太魯閣的人，對立霧溪畔那拔地而起的大理石峭壁，必定留下深刻的印象。太魯閣峽谷的壯闊之美已不用贅述，而在這如山水畫般磅礴大氣的景觀中，在離溪谷7百多公尺的峭壁之上，有條在宛如鋼鐵嶺壁的峭壁上更是人工開鑿出的橫越道路，在那個物資缺乏的戰亂時代，這一刻一鑿、一分一吋，都參雜著太魯閣族人的血淚與汗水。

### 古道與最動人故事

相較於國外許多以大山大水聞名的國家公園，太魯閣國家公園更增添了一些蒼涼悲壯的歷史氛圍，而雅麗古道便是這段歷史的重點。大正3年(1914年)日本人因為太魯閣戰役鑿築進軍道路，由花蓮太魯閣到南投霧社，是太魯閣國家公園境內第一條橫越中央山脈的路，也是合歡越嶺古道的起點。1914年至1935年，日人先後因戰爭、統治或是登山建行的需要，數次修築合歡越嶺道。

大正3年(1914年)，日本人發動太魯閣戰役，為攻打太魯閣族，由工兵作業隊當開路先鋒，軍隊隨後前進，遇到三角維山這處天險，為了時效與作戰需求，先選擇修築翻山越嶺速成道路，太魯閣戰役後再全力開鑿永久路線——新崖道路，路線由巴達向到合流駐在所，全線於大正4年完工，再於大正14年(1925年)，著手修築新崖新道。這條為了戰爭、統治與登山建行的需求，日本人動用原住民，數次以血淚修築，也造就了今日保存最為完整、景色最為壯觀的——雅麗古道，也是太魯閣國家公園境內唯一的史蹟保存區。

### 奇壁之美 國際級景觀

蒼涼悲壯的歷史，太魯閣族人滴在碎石上的血汗，已成為古道上最讓人動容的印記，長久以來，雅麗古道一直是聖山人朝聖的地點之一，但由於部分地質脆弱易崩，2004年雅麗古道燕子口至斷崖駐所段修復完成後，曾開放遊客申請入園，後因步道入口處跨越立霧溪的棧橋沖毀又封閉，2006年完成雅麗吊橋，安全銜接古道跨越立霧溪，接著再修繕合流駐在所至怒母橋的路段，讓雅麗古道全線復原，讓奇景得以重現於世人眼前。而這段封閉多年的古道，太管處於2008年6月份重新開放申請。

People who have been to Taroko National Park must be impressive for the marble cliff which rises straight from the ground opposite to Liwu River. The majestic beauty of Taroko National Park has not needed to give unnecessary details, but in this similar to landscape painting scenario, above the ravine more than 700 meters cliffs, has an across path which is on an an bastion of iron like cliff. In that commodity deficient chaos, every pecking represents the tear and sweat of Taroko people.

### The ancient road leads lots moving story

Comparing to many well-known overseas national parks, Taroko National Park is a stirring historical park, especially the Old Jhulu Road.

In 1914, the Japanese government started Taroko Campaign to attack Taroko people. When the military engineers met the triangle defenses, they constructed a path over hills and make a permanent route from Hualien Taroko to Nantou, Wushe. This road is then the first road flies across the Taiwan's Central Mountain ridge. Until 1925, the Japanese government heartlessly used Taiwanese aboriginals to reconstruct the road several times, either for the need of war waging, governing, or pleasure hiking, has also accomplishes the most completely and magnificent sight - Old Jhulu Road, the only historical sights preservation area in Taroko National Park today.

### International level landscape

The stirring history has become the mark of this ancient road. Since long time ago, Old Jhulu Road is always the pilgrimage for people who loves mountains, however, it was closed in 2004 because of the fragile geology. In 2008 the Jhulu Suspension Bridge completed. It linking up the ancient road to Liwu River, and let the marvelous sight reappeared to people again. Finally, the Old Jhulu Road is open to everyone in June 2008.

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特別報導 / 大管處林永發處長 Yung-min Lin, Superintendent of TNP, 解說員林茂輝先生 Mao-yao Lin, Interpretation and Education Section of TNP.

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初入雅麗古道的人，在踏上那條長長的雅麗吊橋時，會有著即將橫越時空的感覺。橫亙在湍急立霧溪上的吊橋雖是安全堅固的新橋，不過深綠色的橋身及原木橋面，古樸而穩重，與太魯閣周遭的環境十分融合。越橋之後便鑽進一片密林，段木製成的階梯畢然天成，減少人工感，以維持古道的原貌。這些階梯可幫助登山客上切時可以走得輕鬆點。從立霧溪谷到景觀最壯麗、約在海拔700公尺的斷崖，約用上切5、600公尺，路程不算太陡峭，不過也需要有點體力。

穿越密林後，來到一處被芒草包圍的開闊地，這裡便是1.1K 處巴達岡駐在所。駐在所的門柱依舊屹立著，柱身雖斑駁，但掩不住當年雄偉的氣勢。巴達岡有關整過的痕跡，一旁的解說牌上，訴說著當年這塊地上的榮華。日人在此設有醫室教育所、宿泊所、甚至還有俱樂部，相較於現在芒草叢生的情景，有種時空逝去的蒼涼與惆悵。

從巴達岡拾階而上，不久便來到巴達岡2號橋。原本那座被濕氣浸潤而腐朽的危險吊橋，如今已成為安全無虞的堅固新橋。行過吊橋，經過一段緩坡，撥開幾乎比人高的芒草，不久後景致豁然開朗，映入眼前的是一大片壯闊且驚險的雅麗斷崖，也是雅麗古道最精華、最為人稱頌的一段。堅硬的大理石山壁上，硬是鑿出一條寬約50公分的小徑，在物資缺乏的年代裡，日人強迫太魯閣族人從懸崖上垂降、開鑿，危險的工事讓太魯閣族人死傷無數，也蘊藏著可歌可泣的故事。

站在具有百年歷史的古道上，一側是山壁，另一側便是萬丈深淵，馬路崎嶇公路上的各式車輛，都變成了模型般大小；旅人彷彿凌空飛越，在羊腸小徑上小心翼翼的站著，壯大膽子往下看，眼來攔住的車輛、奶綠色立霧溪及褶皺分明的巨石、橫越在溪床上的拱橋……像在欣賞一幅名家水墨畫，也像由天堂俯瞰人間，絕世美景

The new bridge set on the Liwu River is safe and firm, yet the green bridge body, plain and steady, matches the surrounding environment in Taroko. Crossing bridge you would feel like sneaking into a jungle. The wooden steps would be helpful for mountaineer. Climb to the most magnificent cliff from the Liwu River, approximately up to 500 to 600 meters, though it is not too steep, physical strength is needed.

At 1.1 K, here is Badagang sentry, where The Japanese Government had established Education station for children, lodge and other entertaining facilities. The path leads its way to the Badagang No. 2 Bridge from Badagang sentry, a newly build safe and fortified bridge suspended above the valley.

As the Badagang No. 2 Bridge lays ahead is a spectacular precipice. The Taroko people and the Japanese have engrated a 50 cm width passages on the marble wall. At that difficult period in time, the Japanese has force the Taroko people to built the passages by handing on the cliff with a simple rope tie to their waist. Such dangerous works has cost many lives of he Taroko people, and as well as consist of many bravery stories to be told.

Standing on the historical old passages, we have a stiff cliff in one hand and a deep valley on the other hand. The surrounding breath-taking scenery is majestic. The monolith, the humpback bridge, the green Liwu River made a beautiful natural drawing. Beautiful but also dangerous. The old passage expert couple Master Nai-lyun Yang, whom participate in this report expedition, describes the danger of this passage where in the old days





令往來的登山者既想探頭仔細欣賞，但又怕失足便成粉身碎骨，本次參與探訪工作的古道專家楊南郡老師夫婦便表示，早年行經此路，人人均「鬥壁盤行」，足見路況有多險峻。

由於大理石堅硬不易風化的特性，使得雅麓古道至今仍能保持極佳的路況。楊老師說，當年探訪時路況不佳，有幾處路險甚至只有凌空架著一條5公分寬的舊鐵軌，登山者得大著膽子扶著山壁走獨木橋，光想這畫面，就足以讓人心曠無力。而經過修繕的雅麓古道安全多了，太管處還架拉上繩索，更危險處還設有欄杆，宛如特技表演的獨木橋也不見了，取而代之的是安全的鋼繩。

雅麓古道上充滿了歷史況味，大理石上開鑿的印痕、石壁上日人所刻下的開鑿紀念、石洞中的地藏王像、當年在雅麓選購的巡查班長持館五代郎之紀念碑……不走過這一回，很難讓人想像，觀光客熙來攘往的太魯閣，在拔地而起的峭壁上，竟有著這樣一條充滿故事的古道。

太管處林永發處長表示，雅麓古道的修繕與復舊絕非易事，從最初的探勘、調查、測量，就必須花費大量人力及經費，須借重專業人力才能達成。此外，某些路險遇到颱風地震就會有落石、坍方，使工程進度延後，加上雅麓古道地勢險峻，施工安全需特別注意，還有古道景觀的維護也是修繕時的考慮重點。

that people would hold hand in hand and cross it with their mouth shuts, which shows how much attention required and how dangerous the road condition is.

Due to the hardness nature of the marble rocks, Old Jhulu Road could still remains in good shape after hundreds years has pass. Master Yang say, people needs to cross over a 5 cm wider railway bar over a cliff gap, which would certainly shake many brave mountain climbers heart. Nowadays ,the TNP has place in many additional ropes and fence at the dangerous sites, many dangerous crossing conditions were improved.

The Old Jhulu Road are full of historical tastes, with the traces of old day road engineering works, engrafted memorial wall site by the Japanese, and the stone crafted Buddhist statues -- etc. Unless you have been there yourself, its hard to imaging such an old passage would exist in the cliffy mountain of the famous Taroko site.

Yung-keh Lin, Superintendent of TNP claimed that the maintenance works for the passage is not an easy job. Not only that the works would be delay due to some site damage after the hurricanes seasons, the dangerous nature of the location would require a lot of additional attentions in the work.



1. 日治時期的巴達閣警察官吏駐在所／太管處提供  
The police office in Badagang at Japan manages period / photo provided by TNP
2. 教芒草包圍的巴達閣駐在所遺址，很難想像這裡曾有人居住／呂建發攝  
The ruins of Badagang serrey by tall grass. It is hard to imagine that there were people living here / by Jian-yi Liu
3. 日治時期的雅麓古道／太管處提供  
The Old Jhulu Road at Japan manages period / photo provided by TNP
4. 雅麓古道第二隧道口峭壁上雕有一世國王菩薩之石像，鑿石在來此探險之行人／賴炳清攝  
When you to pass through the Chunnel No 2 ,there is the Buddhist statues on the wall / by Wan-ching Li
5. 雅麓古道於大正3年~4年(1914~1915)，由梅澤征警部帶領花蓮港遊樂作業隊開鑿完成，途中留有「開鑿紀念」刻痕／賴炳清攝  
In 1914 to 1916, Japanese police Umezawa conducted the people to excavate the Jhulu trail. He was carved on the wall to commemorate excavate success / by Wan-ching Li
6. 大正5年(1916)1月東麓分遣所(後改為新堡駐在所)巡查班長持館五代郎，於值勤時遭原住民襲殺身亡，事件後於峭壁地立碑紀念／呂建發攝  
In 1916, the Japanese patrolling leader Mochidate was killed by aborigines when he to post duty. Then, Japanese administration to build a memorial stone of Mochidate / by Jian-yi Liu



「太管處考量到雅麗古道的人文歷史及環境，施工後遷拆除長處欄杆，以維護景觀的自然，減少人工化，一方面考慮到整體景觀，再方面希望保留古道那驚心動魄的險峻氣勢。」重新開放申請的雅麗古道，因總量管制考量，每日上午及下午皆有開放名額。林處長提醒，古道部分路段坡度大不好走，約需7~8小時，腳程不快者最好申請上午入園，才有足夠時間專心攬勝。

封閉多年的雅麗古道，即將再次與國人見面了。不過由於古道景色雄奇壯麗，斷崖垂直落差達千餘公尺，比台北101還高出許多，建議心臟病、高血壓或懼高症患者及幼童勿貿然進入，以免發生危險。此外，為維護古道景觀，太管處對遊客人數將實施總量管制，雅麗古道由燕子口至慈母橋段，全長10.5公里，從燕子口經雅麗吊橋經巴達岡至斷崖入口，路程多為緩坡，偶有階梯，路況平整易行，但雅麗駐在所至慈母橋段因為地質易崩，路程較有難度。

雅麗古道就像是大理石峭壁上的一條掌紋，訴說著先民開墾的智慧，與戰亂之中努力生存的歷程。這樣橫越在天際的道路，百年前就與山為鄰，百年後，古道靜待著旅人造訪，也希望每位登高望遠的山友，能體恤古道養護的苦心，用最虔敬、最感恩的心，領略雅麗之美。

TNP reservations for people are available every morning and afternoon due to the quality consideration. Department Head Lin reminds, partial road is difficult to walk, guests who walk slower would be suggested to enter in the morning to have enough time discover this beautiful scenery.

Due to the cliff vertical is down to thousand meters, which is much higher than Taipei 101, it suggested that people who have heart disease, the hypertension or fear of high not enter without permit to avoid danger. In addition, for maintaining the ancient road landscape, TNP cinerary park would control tourist numbers. From Yanzhikou to Cihmu Bridge, about 10.5k, and from Yanzhikou through Badagang to cliff entrance, the road is smooth and steady. However, as the section of ancient road from Jhulu police post to Cihmu Bridge would collapse easily.

This path under the sky used to be the faithful neighbor of mountains, and hundreds years goes by, it stands over there to wait for the tourists wish people who love mountains show the sympathy for our ancestors who try hard to maintain this ancestor road as well as realize the beauty of this history with appreciation.

1

1. 從九曲丹仰望雅麗斷崖，雅麗古道就高懸在斷崖上／林茂樺攝

To look up the Jhulu Cliff from Chiuqudong, people can see the Old Jhulu Road on the cliff very clear / by Mao-yao Lin

2

2. 全線最精華也是危險的路段，不足一米寬的小徑，一邊是山壁，另一側則是萬丈深淵／呂建榮攝

The most dangerous path is a narrow trail within one meter wide. One side of the trail is against the wall of a cliff, and the other side of the trail is a deep gorge / by Jian-rong Lu



# A sentiment of Full Record of Taiwan

## 台灣全記錄拍攝感想

原文 Interview & Text / 台灣全記錄主持人 黃麗

Edit by Fung Tong, the host of "Full Record of Taiwan"

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兩個世界，只在一線之隔。太魯閣，是景緻驚人的觀光勝地，而雅量，是收攝光陰的神秘寶盒，長久以來誰也沒感過離，只有記憶能來回的穿梭。一邊有物質的豐富，一邊是歲月的沉澱。我行過越溪的長橋，到達幽靜的彼岸。在真實與虛幻交界，仿若佇立著一位身形佝僂的先民長者，他叮囑，路途險峻，切莫輕易靠近。我只說，我是路過的旅人，順便紀錄。他微笑的對我說，記得要察覺跟小心。

揮別幻想，我小心地跟在楊南郡老師後頭，深怕跟丟。旅途開始了，心也開始靜了，用影像的紀錄似乎只能簡單帶過，文字的敘述也只是膚淺，似有似無，唯有體驗才能赤裸相對，才能心有靈犀。

楊老師78歲的年紀，有著50歲的身體，著急的個性像蘊藏著20出頭的心。隨他走在雅量古道上，連我都覺得，自己還沒長大，這就是雅量古道的魔力。我好想一直待在這裡，又怕先民嫌我叨擾，所以只能前進。

巴達岡、遺址、雅量大斷崖……一處地方、一堆人，翻成一個傳奇的故事。峭壁的縫隙是爭戰之地，也是和平休止之處，吹起的腥風血雨，仿若只為了催促和平到來。

我細細聽著老師道出的故事，感覺近在眼前，我不敢多想，深怕被拖進時空旋渦，誰有跟著老師的步伐，才不會迷失。雅量古道，百年的歷史見證者，我只能用著謙卑的心來面對它，每一步，走得虔誠也走得謹慎。

在路的中繼，我遇到一位菩薩，我向他膜拜，祈求平安，也祈求讓前人安息。他微微地對著我笑，似乎在告訴我，他早已在這麼做。或許，塵封是為了記憶得以延續。但路的延續，卻是得用心靈跟體驗來灌溉。

Taoko is an infinite universe.

Old Jhuilu Road is a historical place.

Although these two places have different scenery yet they share the common history. One has abundant natural resources and the other is full of history.

I went through a bridge and reached this mystical place. And I met an old man with my friend, Mr. Yung. And the old man reminded me that the road is precipitous and suggested not to get too close.

I nodded and followed Mr. Yung in case of getting lost. The journey started and I felt peaceful. No words nor pictures can explain how I feel. One need to be in present at this place to realize the true beauty of this place.

Although Mr. Yung is 78 years old, his physical condition is much younger, about 50 years old, and his mind is just like 20-years-old boy. Following him on Old Jhuilu Road I felt just like him eager to discover this magical place. I wish to stay here forever but there are many beautiful things to look on. Like Badagang, a Relics, and Jhuilu Cliff... This place and its people are legendary. The alley of cliff is the battle field, but it is the place to make peace.

The carnage of war urges peace.

I listen to the Mr. Yung's story, and feel myself walking in the history.

I don't dare to think too much or I will be lost in history. The Old Jhuilu Road humbles me with its rich history. I see a statue of Bodhisattva on the way. I pray for peace for ancestors in Taoko. The smile on the statue seems to tell me that he has already done so. There are still many places to explore in Taoko. And this place would regenerate your mind and spirit.

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