



部落篇
The Villages

展現原民活力與生機 Vitality and New Energy of Aborigines

阿里山達邦部落

Tapangu Village of Alishan

清晨朝陽從塔山巔露出，燦爛光芒穿過層層山巒和青翠林木，映入阿里山山脈與曾文溪上游交匯河谷中。擁有美麗景觀與豐富自然生態資源的鄒族達邦部落，近年來由居民們自發性大力推動「生態旅遊」，走過文化衝突與產業危機，逐漸展現成果，一如東昇旭日，散發出讓人感動的生機和活力，也成為原住民部落發展深度生態旅遊的典範。

The sun rises over the top of Mt. Ta with light penetrating through trees to the headstream of Tzengwen River. The Tapangu Village of Tsou people, with beautiful landscape and abundant natural resources, has been actively promoting ecotourism to survive cultural conflicts and economical crisis of recent years. Their achievement shines like the rising sun that brings prosperity and vitality, and makes the village a model for aboriginal villages to promote ecotourism.





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- 1 伊斯基安娜生態區內的原始雨林風貌。(廖金英 攝)
The primitive rainforest in the Iskiana Ecotourism Site. (by Jin-ying Liao)
- 2 達邦吊橋是特富野古道的開頭。(龐清廉 攝)
The Tapangu Drawbridge is the beginning of Trefuya old-trail. (by Ching-lian Pang)
- 3 愛玉子是達邦部落重要經濟作物之一。(龐清廉 攝)
Ficus pumila is one of the major economic agricultural products of Tapangu. (by Ching-lian Pang)



位處大阿里山區偏僻一隅的達邦部落是鄒族傳統大社，包含達邦所在地、達德安、伊斯基安娜三個聚落，海拔800至1,500公尺，農產向來以山葵、竹筍、愛玉為主，近年來雖加入了茶葉、高山咖啡、甜柿等經濟作物，但原始多樣的自然生態卻是達邦這個小山村，得以轉型發展的重要資源。

達邦部落5年前先後在伊斯基安娜和達德安成立河川巡守隊，維護河川魚群生態，這項護魚行動凝聚了村民共識，也為達邦村民自發性營造家鄉、維護自然生態機制奠定基礎。

The Tapangu Village located at an elevation of 800 to 1,500 m in the corner of Mt. Alishan is traditionally a major settlement of Tsou people, including the communities of Tapangu, Taptuana, and Iskiana. The major crops of Tapangu village used to be *Wasabia japonica*, bamboo and *Ficus pumila*, but recently also include some addition of economic products like tea, alpine coffee and persimmon. Nevertheless, the diverse natural ecology is the key resource for the transformation of Tapangu.

Since 5 years ago, Tapangu established a river patrol posse in Taptuana and Iskiana to protect the river and fish. The fish protection movement inspired villagers and set the foundation for Taptuana village to spontaneously devote themselves to community infrastructure and natural ecology protection.



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1 達邦部落入口意象。(龐清廉 攝)

The Entrance Landmark of Tapangu Village. (by Ching-lian Pang)

2 「庫巴」是鄒族人重要的集會場所。(龐清廉 攝)

Kuba is the important meeting place for Tsou people. (by Ching-lian Pang)

3 達邦部落的生態旅遊推手——阿里山國家風景管理處前處長鍾福松。(龐清廉 攝)

Fu-sung Jhung is former Director of Alishan National Scenic Area and the important promoter for Tapangu Village Ecotourism. (by Ching-lian Pang)

4 達邦部落內隨處可見原住民意象。(龐清廉 攝)

The aborigine icons can be see everywhere around Tapangu. (by Ching-lian Pang)



「護魚其實一開始只是想維護山林美景，根本沒有想到要發展觀光，而會促成達邦部落推動生態旅遊，則是受到桃米社區觀摩之旅的啟發。」達邦部落生態旅遊協會理事長莊蒼菁說，2003年初桃米社區觀摩之旅讓居民們感觸深刻，更相信擁有豐富人文及自然資源的達邦部落，一定能走出屬於自己的一條路，而達邦社區推動生態旅遊種子就在此時萌芽。

“In the beginning, the purpose of fish guard is to protect our hometown. We didn’t think of tourism development. The main inspiration for the Tapangu Village ecotourism is from Taomi Eco-Village,” said Tsang-ching Chuang, Chairman of Tapangu Ecotourism Development Association. The trip to Taomi Eco-Village in early 2003 deeply impressed them and they believed that, with so great humanity and natural resources, Tapangu could certainly find its own way. Since then the promotion of Tapangu Village Ecotourism began to sprout.

自覺創造山林永續

達邦部落居民從4年前開始，在沒有任何經費奧援下，自發性整理林間步道，24小時巡溪護魚、撿拾垃圾、自製警告牌保育野生動植物、以自然工法修築沿溪步道。自助人助之下，進而申請到「九二一社區總體營造補助」約80多萬元經費，開設一系列生態解說員訓練課程，培育社區第一批生態旅遊尖兵。

Sustainability of the Forest

Since 4 years ago, Tapangu residents have been self-motivated to perform the tasks without any external grants, including maintaining forest trails, 24-hour fish guard patrol, garbage collection, setting up warning signs to protect wildlife, and constructing trails along the river with eco-engineering skills. Later the village received around NT\$800,000 from CIE Grant for 921 Earthquake, and started a series of ecotourism guide training courses.

「這筆經費金額雖不多，卻是社區運用公部門資源自主營造家園的開端。推動生態旅遊能兼顧自然保育，才得以讓部落的旅遊產業永續經營。」在達邦國小服務，積極投身生態保育的廖金英老師說，在世界各地經常可見為了發展觀光旅遊產業，把一個優美獨特景地改變得面貌全非，為了經濟把自己的生活扭曲，那不是達邦居民所樂見。於是在思考一個可行的方式下，達邦居民選擇了生態旅遊，這樣的作為，符合了鄒族原住民尊重山林與自然的傳統，也開創休閒觀光商機。

“Though not much, this grant is the beginning of our community’s adopting governmental resources for home improvement. We believe that both promoting ecotourism and natural conservation will lead us to a sustainable tourism industry.” Jin-ying Liao, a Tapangu Elementary School teacher dedicated to conservation says that Tapangu residents don’t want their beautiful landscape to be deformed by economic development as often seen in the tourism industry. Tapangu villagers choose ecotourism to honor the tradition of Tsou people that respects the forest and the Nature.



部落生態旅遊獲各界肯定

達邦部落生態旅遊產業經過4年努力，已漸有基礎和規模，居民的辛苦付出有了成果，而建立的「單一窗口」和「回饋基金制度」更頗具特色。遊客現在想要造訪達邦山林美景，只要透過生態旅遊中心「單一窗口」運作，即可獲得民宿、餐飲、導覽解說，以及接駁車、體驗活動DIY等全套行程的旅遊服務；至於接受轉介的旅遊業者，則提撥收入5%做為社區營造的「回饋基金」，用以改善部落環境保育及提供社區福利，創造居民、業者、遊客三贏。

樹立部落生態旅遊典範，達邦部落在2005年即獲選為「營建署生態旅遊地優先輔導對象」，展現將傳統農業轉型為生態觀光產業的莫大潛力。阿里山國家風景區管理處並委請嘉義大學觀光休閒所協助輔導達邦生態旅遊推展，時程長達3年。

去年3月嘉義縣達邦部落生態旅遊協會正式成立，會員多達80位，顯見生態旅遊意念已在部落裡扎根，獲得居民認同及支持。今年達邦生態旅遊又參與了「行政院永續會永續行動方案」，各界的肯定給予居民們更大的信念。

Well-recognized Village Ecotourism

After 4 years of effort, Tapangu has laid a foundation for ecotourism and the villagers’ hardworkship has been paid off. Their signature character is “Single contact window” and “feedback funds system.” Through the single contact window visitors can get all they need for lodging, meals, tour guides, transportation and DIY activities, Those who benefit from referral will donate 5% of their income as the feedback funds to CIE for improving environmental conservation and community welfare.

Being a model for village ecotourism and exhibiting great potential for the transformation of traditional agriculture, Tapangu was chosen as the priority ecotourism site for CPA consultation in 2005. The authority of Alishan National Scenic Area also assigns the Graduate School of Tourism, Recreation and Hospitality of National Chiayi University to assist Tapangu Tribe for ecotourism promotion with a 3-year project.

Last March, Chiayi County Tapangu Village Ecotourism Association was officially founded with a total of 80 members. It proves that the concept of ecotourism is rooted inside the village and is supported by the villagers. This year TVEA is included in the Sustainable Action Plan by NCSD, Executive Yuan, and the recognition brings residents more faith.



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1 達邦社區牆面上的彩繪，呈現鄒族狩獵文化。(龐清廉攝)

The colorful wall paintings present Tsou people's hunting culture. (by Ching-lian Pang)

2 白尾鵯 (廖金英攝)

Cinclidium leucurum (by Jin-ying Liao)

3 紅肩粉蝶 (廖金英攝)

Delias hyparete (by Jin-ying Liao)

4 狹翅波眼蝶 (廖金英攝)

Ypthima angustipennis (by Jin-ying Liao)

5 台灣魔芋 (廖金英攝)

Amorphophallus henryi N. E. Br (by Jin-ying Liao)

原始山林滿溢鄒族文化

達邦部落的山林野地範圍廣大，幾乎未經開發，原始山林風貌純淨，動植物種類繁多且數量穩定，而狩獵漁撈向來是鄒族傳統生活形態。曾是單一窗口接待員的達邦社區解說員戴素雲，其丈夫就是號稱鄒族最後一位獵人安達明。她說，鄒族堅持的狩獵精神是尊重自然，以維持世代綿延，而在面對大面積農業用地破壞與超量遊客干擾之下操作深度生態之旅，才能讓遊客親身感受鄒族文化的可貴，以及原始山林的自然美妙。

達德安自然生態區有達德安溪流貫而過，步入其間，高聳茄苳巨木群首先映入眼簾，緩步行走於步道上，踩著偶然穿越遮天枝葉灑落林間的陽光，自然滿身沁涼，清澈見底的溪水和魚群，一舉滿足夏日親水樂趣。區內另有楓樹林、樟樹林步道、日落美人山、伊亞那登山古道等景點，因緊鄰原始森林，鳥況極佳，是愛鳥賞鳥人士首選之地。

至於伊斯基安娜生態區，其鄒語意為「熊鷹（赫氏角鷹）之谷」，是達邦社古部落所在地，充滿鄒族神奇傳說。因地勢險峭落差大，伊斯基安娜溪水直瀉而下，雨季氣勢更顯磅礴，沿溪巨石飛湍處處可見，遊客如體力和時程能配合，溯溪直上頂端獅王峽谷和人煙罕至的彩虹瀑布，美景讓人驚豔。溪畔有由獵徑整修而成的自然步道，抬頭望去，兩旁山蘇一叢叢生長於巨木上，一片雨林景觀宛如置身遠古侏羅紀。伊斯基安娜也是鄒族傳統獵場，區內也有鄒族漁獵文化呈現，行程中也可安排鄒族勇士帶領體驗漁獵文化，感受鄒族生活經驗與智慧。

A Primary Forest Full of Tsou Culture

The forest around Tapangu Village is very large and almost untouched. The landscape is pure and clean with abundant species of animals and plants. Hunting and fishing used to be the Tsou people's major ways of living. Suyun Dai, who once was the single contact window receptionist, is married to the last Tsou hunter Daming An. Dai says that the hunting spirit of Tsou people is respect to the Nature and sustainability. While the environment is damaged by massive agriculture and tourists, the into-depth ecotourism will enable visitors to directly understand the preciousness of Tsou culture as well as the beauty of virgin forest.

Taptuana River runs through the Taptuana Ecotourism Site. Whose major attraction is the gigantic *Bisxhofia javanica* Blume woods. While walking along the trail, one can enjoy the cool air and observe fish in the clear river. Other attractions in the site like the maple woods trail, the camphor woods trail and the ancient mountain pass are ideal for bird watching.

"Valley of Spizaetus nipalensis fokiensis" in Tsou's language, Iskiana ecotourism site is the place of ancient Tapangu Tribe and a place full of legends and amazing landscape. If visitors could climb up to the hilltop, they will see the wonderful rainbow waterfall and splendor landscape. By the river side there is a trail reconstructed from the hunting path and one can enjoy the rainforest view there. Once the Tsou ancient hunting field, Iskiana is now a showcase of Tsou's hunting and fishing culture. In an ecotour Tsou warriors will lead visitors for a first-hand experience to understand Tsou's life and wisdom.



細數生態豐姿

達邦部落擁有多樣的地理環境，從低海拔的瀑布溪澗到中高海拔山谷峭壁，連綿森林提供了各種動物棲息空間，而中海拔闊葉林帶的原始林相保留完整，記錄到的鳥種更多達73種。尤在達德安步道，不論清晨或傍晚，躲在偽裝帳內觀察藍腹鷗優雅在竹林間漫步，其覓食時的嬌俏模樣，讓人感動。稱達邦部落是「賞鳥者天堂」一點也不為過，在步徑沿途可見白尾鳩擺動著尾羽，向您打招呼；頂著龐克頭的黃山雀，搖頭擺尾，一副帥酷模樣；成群的紅頭山雀嬉戲倩影；台灣松雀鷹孤傲挺立枯枝；竹雞抱窩展現母性，莫不令人流連。

達邦地區蜜源植物多，蝴蝶種類數量也頗為可觀，如台灣鳳蝶、大波紋蛇目蝶、姬白小灰蝶等台灣特有種蝴蝶，均在其中。曾文溪上游的達德安溪、伊斯基安娜溪谷及森林底層，是蝴蝶棲息覓食的主要區域。而除了豐富動物生態外，受到高度變化影響，達邦部落的植物分布含括熱帶、暖帶、溫帶到寒帶，其中以樟、楠、楓和殼斗科植物最多，加上近年來經濟作物廣泛種植後，茶園、竹林、菜園等則在開闊地與部落周邊，形成新的植物景觀。

Bountiful Biodiversity

The landscapes of Tapangu Village are diverse. From waterfalls at low altitude to valleys at high altitude, the forest provides great habitat for all kinds of animals. The virgin forest at medium altitude has remained untouched and there are over 73 birds being recorded, including *Lophura swinhoii*, *Cinclidium leucurum montium*, *Aegithalos concinnus* and *Accipiter virgatus*, etc.. Tapangu Village deserves to be called the paradise of bird watching.

Tapangu is also harbors many Taiwan's endemic species of butterflies: *Papilio taiwanus Rothschild*, *Ypthima formosana Fruhstorfer* and *Leucantigius atayalicus*. The headstream of Zengwen River, Taptuana River, Iskiana Valley and the bottom forest are the major butterfly habitats. In addition to diverse fauna, the flora of Tapangu Tribe contains the tropics, the temperate zone and the frigid zone. The newly imported economic agricultural products also create a new landscape.

達邦部落生態旅遊守則 Tapangu Village Ecotourism Code

達邦部落生態旅遊協會基於讓後續遊客也能享有原始豐富的自然生態，而訂定以下守則，其精神在於信守人與自然能共存平衡。

1. 進入部落與自然環境，不要做讓天神生氣的事。
2. 造訪大自然要有充分的計劃與準備，不要搶走野生動物的食物。
3. 確定自己是負責任的遊客，不會將垃圾留在自然環境裡。
4. 將適當的消費當成是一種投資，讓部落有能力守護自然原始山林。
5. 請用心體會保護自然環境的成果與快樂。

In order for the future visitors to enjoy the natural resources, this code is made on the belief that human and the Nature will co-exist.

1. When entering the tribe and the Nature, don't do anything that might make the God angry.
2. Be well-prepared and planned before entering the Nature. Don't take anything that the wildlife feed on.
3. Be a responsible visitor and don't leave your garbage in the Nature.
4. Proper consumer activity is an investment for the tribe to be capable of protecting the Nature.
5. Feel with your heart and experience the achievement and joy of conservation.



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1 以狩獵為生的鄒族人，常將皮革運用在傳統服飾上。(龐清廉 攝)

The Tsou people who live on hunting often use leather in their traditional costume. (by Ching-lian Pang)

2 參加達邦部落生態旅遊，還可體驗鄒族傳統射箭樂趣。(戴素雲 攝)

In the Ecotourism to Tapangu Village, one can try the traditional Tsou archery. (by Su-yun Dai)

3 達邦部落每年都會舉行的傳統祭典「戰祭」。(廖金英 攝)

War sacrifice (Mayasvi) is an annual traditional ritual of Tapangu Village. (by Jin-ying Liao)

鄒族人文藝術風情

達邦是鄒族兩個大社之一，山美、新美、茶山及里佳是其附屬小社。達邦每年舉行傳統祭典戰祭及小米收穫祭時，小社的族人都要返回大社參加祭典。小米收穫祭是鄒族的過年，主要祭祀小米神，感謝農作豐收及小米神對家族的看顧，此時家族成員都會返回大的家族祭屋參加小米祭，藉此機會認識家族成員並聯絡彼此感情，這也是達邦部落最熱鬧歡樂的時刻。

鄒族人敬天，相傳是戰神子民，社區內的庫巴是鄒族最重要的建築和集會場所，女子不能觸摸、登踏，鄒族人相信天神及戰神會沿著庫巴旁邊的神樹(赤榕)進入，以護佑族人。雖然戰爭年代已過，但鄒族家族關係與傳統祭典仍每年在達邦莊嚴的實踐著。

身為山林子民的鄒族，自古以來就擅長利用環境中的各種素材，例如竹、籐、獸皮、泥土、石頭等進行創作，達邦部落裡有許多精於各式工藝的素人藝術家，社區公共設施藝術化的意象更是隨處可見。深度生態旅遊也結合部分工藝DIY行程，讓遊客體驗鄒族原住民的藝術審美觀。

Tsou's Culture and Art

Tapangu is one of the two major Hosa (tribes) for Tsou and its satellite tribes include Shanmei, Sinmei, Chashan and Lijia. Tapangu hosts traditional war sacrifice (Mayasvi) and millet harvest sacrifice (Homeyaya) every year. During the rituals, villagers of satellite tribes will return to Hosa to participate in the celebration. Homeyaya is the Tsou New Year when Tsou families return to the large family worship houses to offer sacrifices to the millet god. It is also the time for family reunion and the hilarious moment for the Tapangu Tribe.

Tsou people believe that they are the War God's descendants and they worship the Heaven. Kuba is the most dominant building and gathering place in the village. Traditionally, women are forbidden to touch or enter Kuba. Tsou people believe the Heaven God and War God will enter Kuba via the holy tree (*Ficus Superba Japonica*) nearby to bless the tribe. Although the time of war was gone long ago, the tight family relationship and tradition worships are still observed solemnly every year.

Tsou people are the mountain tribes and are good at applying materials from their environment for creation. There are many self-taught artists specializing in different craftsmanship, with artistic buildings and artworks seen all around. An in-depth ecotour contains DIY craftsmanship program and visitors could learn the Tsou people's aesthetic view and taste.





傳承願景與自然共生

走過4年，達邦部落在維護山林生態外，不論是在民宿、解說、手工藝品製作、農產行銷上，品質服務都已提升，也增加了居民許多實質收益，而結合鄒族傳統文化的深度生態旅遊也將是未來發展的重點。目前，曾委託嘉義大學協助達部落推動生態旅遊的阿里山國家風景區管理處與嘉義縣政府，正著手加強部落內公共設施，並規劃興建一處「鄒族自然暨文化中心」，用以傳承鄒族文化，保存更多自然生態。

「達邦美在導覽人員的嘴裡，也美在遊客的眼裡和心裡！」理事長莊蒼菁發自內心的說，鄒族人其實是從中在找尋傳統文化的根源，因著對山林的尊重，對自然的敬畏，重拾古老倫理。達邦部落4年來的努力，宛如含著奶嘴學步的娃娃，每個部落成員都是幕後推手，大家知道，未來要走的路還很長！

The Vision of Co-existence with the Nature

In the past 4 years, Tapangu has been very progressive in conservation and improving the quality of lodging, tour guide service, handicrafts and agricultural products marketing. It indeed generates income for villagers and the in-depth ecotourism connecting with traditional Tsou culture will be core development in the future. Now the authorities of Alishan National Scenic Area and Chiayi County are working on the improvement of the village infrastructure, including building a Tsou Natural and Cultural Center for keeping their heritage and conservation.

“The beauty of Tapangu is expressed from the tour guides’ words and stays in the visitors’ eyes and hearts!” Association Cangjing Jhuang says from his heart. Tsou people are trying to trace the root of their traditional culture and find their ancient ethic out of respect to the mountains and the the Nature. The experience in the past 4 years is still new and there is plenty of space for improvement. Each village member understands that it is a long way to go!