

Introduction

小烏來風景區

小烏來風景區擁有小烏來瀑布、天空繩橋、寰宇平台、風動石等熱門的觀光景點，園區有森呼吸步道、元氣步道、水岸綠廊步道、水圳古道等四條步道，享受大自然的洗禮。

Xiao Wulai Scenic Area

Xiao Wulai Scenic Area boasts its popular attractions, such as Xiao Wulai Waterfall, Sky Rope Bridge, Wind-Rolling Stone, and Yixing Suspension Bridge.

The four trails in the park, Deep Breath Trail, Energy Trail, Riverside Green Trail, and Water Ditch Ancient Trail, are each distinctive. Visitors can take a refreshing walk in the green forest and immerse themselves in phytoncide bath.



「天空步道」為距離瀑布底 70 公尺高的玻璃平台，能居高臨下欣賞小烏來溪谷的秀麗美景，以及氣勢磅礴的瀑布景觀。高聳的「寰宇平台」可一覽小烏來瀑布、羅浮河階、大漢河流域的曲流地形及羅浮雙橋等，是綜覽小烏來地理景觀及星空的最佳地點。「天空繩橋」全長 70 公尺，堪稱是目前全台灣最長的繩橋之一，整座繩橋看起來就像懸在半空中一樣，走起來相當刺激。

In the scenic area, if you want to visit all the attractions that can test your courage in one attempt, you must go to “Riverside Green Trail.” This trail is right next to Yunei River in Xiao Wulai. The entire trail was, in fact, built along the river. Along the way, you will hear the murmuring water and feel the cool breeze coming from the valley nearby, making the walk especially invigorating. Also, apart from the riverside scenery, this smooth and accessible trail connects the famous attraction spots in the scenic area: “Wind-Rolling Stone” and “Skywalk.” Having fallen off due to a typhoon, the gigantic stone was not washed away by the water, and still attracts many eyes today. The well-known “Skywalk” is right above Xiao Wulai Waterfall and stretches toward the source of the waterfall with a tempered glass transparent deck that stands 70 meters above the bottom of the waterfall. You can clearly see the cascading waterfall under your feet.

米路哈勇工作室



泰雅族藝術家「米路哈勇」老師擅長以油畫以及粉彩創作。米路的創作內容幾乎都以部落的大小故事或自身的家族情感為主、畫作型式以分割畫面表現出立體的效果為視覺表現。他熱愛藝術與生命，對於母體文化深處不斷追問與探索，充分傳達身為泰雅族人的思維。其作品曾做為總統出訪友邦之伴手禮，顯見其藝術價值。旅客可透過米路老師的引導，認識不同的藝術觀點，並創作出獨一無二的風格小物。

Miru Hayung Workshop

Miru Hayung, an indigenous Atayal artist, is skilled in oil painting and pastel art. His works mainly center around the stories of the tribe or his own family emotions. His stylish split-screen method creates a three-dimensional effect as a visual expression. Passionate about art and life, Miru constantly explores the depths of his cultural roots, fully embodying the Atayal philosophy. His works have been presented by the president as gifts to the nations she visited, manifesting their artistic value.

One can learn so much about the different aspects of art through Miru's guidance and create uniquely-styled charms for themselves.

角板山、角板山行館園區、樟腦收納所

復興區舊稱「角板山」，相傳劉銘傳至此開山撫番時，見此地山峰突起如角，而河階面平坦如板，故命此地為「角板山」。自此地泰雅語 Pyasan (北亞山)，源出於一位泰雅族部落的頭目名，也是原住民與漢人交易物品的場所。國民政府來台，改稱此地為復興鄉。象徵國家復興並冀以民族復興的意思。

在 19 世紀時，天然樟樹所提煉而成的樟腦，在當時是極為重要的原物料，而復興區角板山

更曾為全臺灣最主要的伐樟製腦集散中心，角板山行館園區內尚保存著國內唯一之「樟腦收納所」是極具有歷史意義之建築物，且園區內仍有十餘株樹齡已近百年之老樟樹，見證樟腦歷史的興盛與衰落；另角板山行館曾為先總統蔣公與其夫人蔣宋美齡居住之行館，園區內遍植梅樹，每至冷冬時節梅花綻放，常吸引遊客特地到園區駐足觀賞。



Jiaobanshan, Jiaobanshan Residence, and Camphor Collection Station

Fuxing District was formerly known as Jiaobanshan. Tales have it that when Liu Mingchuan came here to pacify the aboriginal tribes, he saw the mountain peaks rising like horns while the river level was flat like a board, hence naming this place "Jiaobanshan" (meaning horn-board mountain in Chinese). It is called Pyasan in the Atayal language, named after an Atayal tribal leader and was also a trading place for indigenous people and Han Chinese. As the Nationalist

government came to Taiwan, this place was renamed Fuxing Township, the denomination symbolizing the nation's revival and the aspiration for ethnic resurgence.

In the 19th century, camphor extracted from natural camphor trees was an extremely important raw material. Jiobanshan in Fuxing District was once the most important center for camphor production and distribution in Taiwan. The Jiobanshan residence still preserves the only "Camphor Collection Station" in Taiwan, which is a building of great architectural and historical significance. There are still more than ten camphor trees in the park that are nearly a century old, witnessing the rise and fall of the camphor industry. In addition, the Jiobanshan Residence was once the residence of former President Chiang Kai-shek and his wife Soong Mei-ling. The park is full of plum trees, and when the plum blossom in the cold winter, it often attracts tourists to adjourn and admire.