

趣看*火金姑 鯉魚潭賞螢季

LIYU LAKE
FIREFLIES FESTIVAL



2025
4.11-5.03
(Fri.-Sat.)

| 主辦單位 | 花東縱谷國家風景區管理處

| 協辦單位 | 花蓮縣棲地保育學會(青陽農園) / 鯉魚潭商圈發展協會 / 太魯閣客運

"Liyu Lake" is named after the Liyu Mountain situated to the east, which is 601 meters high. The lake extends 1,640 meters from north to south and 930 meters from east to west, with shallow water levels in the west and deep water levels in the east that rise and fall seasonally. The water in Liyu Lake ripples beautifully against the azure blue sky and lush green hills. The vegetation is a low altitude broad-leaved forest with abundant plant and animal species, coupled with the mountains on three sides and the steamy water, which makes it a playground and paradise for fireflies.

The romantic month of April is the season of courtship for the Abscondita cerata fireflies in Liyu Lake. Thousands of fireflies dance through the mountains and wilderness, composing a love melody of fluorescent glow for the land. Friends, if you are fond of watching fireflies, seize the moment to enjoy the fleeting firefly crush and visit Liyu Lake for a "once in a lifetime encounter" with the fireflies!



Hualien Liyu Lake - Common Fireflies

Luciolinae

Luciola : Luciola kagiana, Luciola filiformis, Luciola trilucida

Abscondita : Abscondita cerata, Luciola anceyi

Curtos : Curtos mundulus, Curtos costipennis

Lampyridae subfamilia

Pyrocoelia : Pyrocoelia analis, Lychnuris praetexta, Pyrocoelia formosana, Pyrocoelia prolongata

Diaphanes Motschulsky : Diaphanes formosus, Diaphanes citrinus

Lamprigera : Lamprigera yunnana

Cyphonocerus : Vesta impressicollis, Vesta chevrolati

Ototretinae

Stenocladius : Stenocladius bicoloripes



Luciola kagiana (Nocturnal)

Occurrence : March - June
Body length : about 10 -12mm



Abscondita ceratas (Nocturnal)

Occurrence : April - June
Body length : about 6 -11mm



Curtos mundulus (Nocturnal)

Occurrence : April - September
Body length : about 6 - 8mm



Curtos costipennis (Nocturnal)

Occurrence : April - June
Body length : about 6 - 7mm



**Vesta impressicollis
(Nocturnal and Diurnal)**

Occurrence : May - August
Body length : about 15 - 19mm



**Vesta chevrolati
(Nocturnal and Diurnal)**

Occurrence : March - June
Body length : about 16 - 19mm

Hualien Liyu Lake - Common Fireflies



Lychnuris praetexta (Nocturnal)

Occurrence : October-the following January
Body length : ♂ about 17-22mm
♀ about 26.5-28.3mm



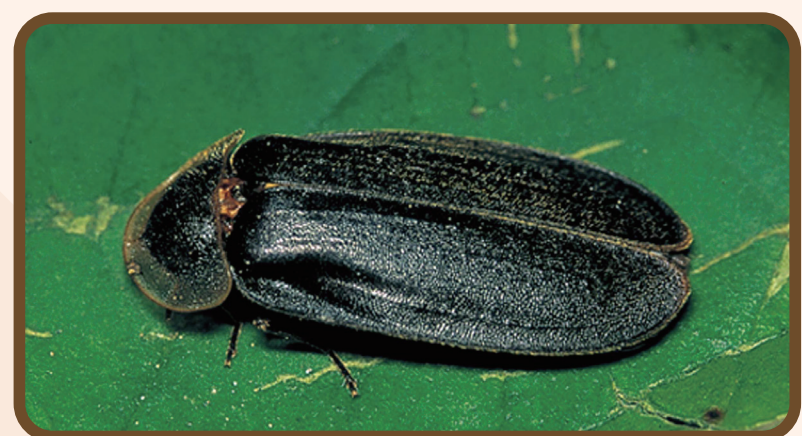
Pyrocoelia formosana (Nocturnal)

Occurrence : March - June
Body length : ♂ about 9-12mm
♀ about 13-15.7mm



Pyrocoelia analis (Nocturnal)

Occurrence : March - December
Body length : ♂ about 12-15.7mm
♀ about 19.1-20mm



Lamprigera yunnana (Nocturnal)

Occurrence : November - December
Body length : ♂ about 13-16mm
♀ about 20-32mm



Diaphanes formosus (Nocturnal)

Occurrence : April - June
Body length : ♂ about 17-22mm
♀ about 26.5-28.3mm



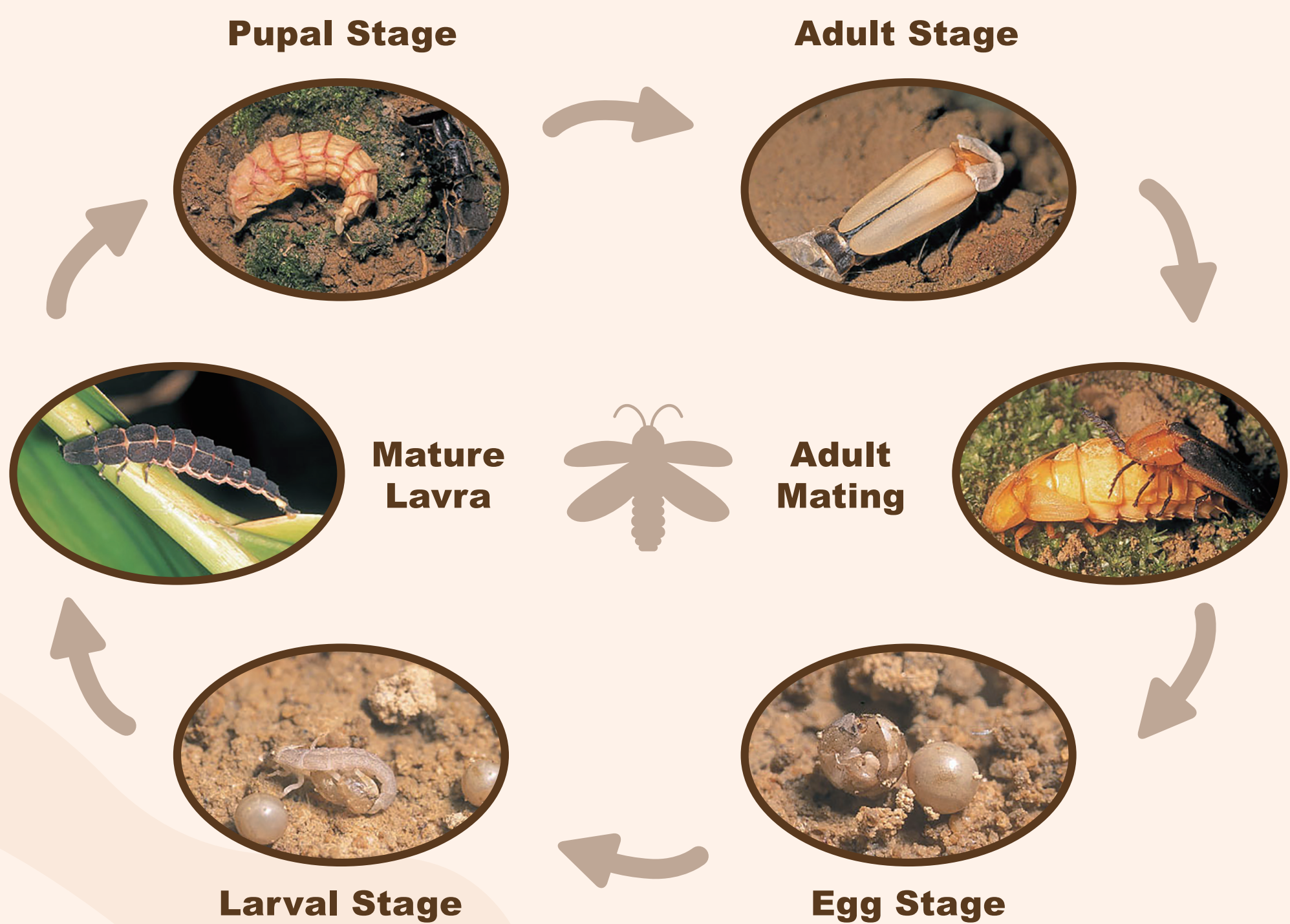
Diaphanes citrinus (Nocturnal)

Occurrence : October - December
Body length : ♂ about 13-16mm
♀ about 23-27mm



The Life Cycle of Fireflies

Fireflies are a member of Coleoptera, a fully metamorphic order. On darksome nights, they seem to be the spirits with lanterns, weaving through the mountains, forests, and nature and bringing mysterious colors to the earth. However, what stages must they go through in their lives? How do they glow? What is the purpose of glowing?



Extinction Crisis ?

In the face of destruction and threats to the environment, fireflies are threatened with extinction. In Taiwan, what are the common challenges to fireflies? What can we do for them, so they can resume their presence on Earth?



Cementing Of Slopes



Installation Of Streetlights



Excessive Use Of Herbicides



What do fireflies eat?

Food for Larvae

Larvae have distinctive dietary habits from adults! Snails, shellfish, and earthworms serve as the main food items. Snails and shellfish are generally referred to as snails, slugs, and semi-slugs on land, as well as snails and bivalves in the water. The larvae that grow in the water will primarily feast on snails and bivalves in water.



Luciola cerata is drinking water



The larvae of Aquatica ficta preying on Harpago chiragra

Food for adults

Adults only feed on dew and nectar, while larvae feed mainly on snails, snails, and earthworms. Unfortunately, adult fireflies in Taiwan have no hunting function due to degeneration of the mouthparts, so they only consume dew and nectar.



Lychnuris praetexta prey on Acusta.



Diaphanes citrinus larvae prey on earthworm.



Lychnuris praetexta larvae prey on snails.



Food for fireflies - Satsuma albida.



Watch Out for the Enemy?

Nature abounds in brutal competition and survival. Fireflies must have unique survival skills and strategies in order to survive and successfully complete the task of generational succession. So how do fireflies protect themselves? And what are their enemies?



Heteropoda venatoria
prey on **Luciola anceyi**.



Bipalium prey on
Luciola cerata.



Tessarotoma
papillosa prey on
Luciola filiformis.

The primary predators of fireflies are spiders. In natural ecosystems, spiders have always played an essential role as predators, but thanks to the existence of spiders, a balance has been maintained in the system. In addition to spiders, Tessarotoma papillosa and frogs are also natural enemies of fireflies, and even Bipalium among Platyhelminthes feed on fireflies. In the case of a firefly surrounded by enemies, there is a defense system in place. When frightened, the firefly will secrete a foul-smelling "odor" from under its wings or from the end of its foot appendages to scare off or exasperate its enemies. However, if the odor doesn't work, then all they can do is simply hang back and wait for their fate.



Firefly Admiration Tips

Although enjoying firefly tours is a lot of fun, it is, after all, a nighttime activity. Not only fireflies but also many other species come out at night to satisfy their bellies. Therefore, please listen carefully!

- 1. Please be sure to follow the guide all the time.**
- 2. For safety, please walk within the white line of the firefly viewing trail.**
- 3. Please talk quietly and respect the rights of others to enjoy the fireflies.**
- 4. Please be a decent visitor by not catching and chasing fireflies!**
- 5. Please do not use lights! Have a great day watching fireflies.**



花東縱谷國家風景區 官方網站



花東縱谷國家風景區 FB專頁

廣告

主辦單位：花東縱谷國家風景區管理處

協辦單位：花蓮縣棲地保育學會(青陽農園)

鯉魚潭商圈發展協會

太魯閣客運