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森林生態科學園之美

The beauty of Shanping Forest Ecological Garden
— The artists' acute observations



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行政院農業委員會林業試驗所 發行
中華亞太水彩藝術協會協辦

藝術家的眼睛

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森林生態科學園

之美

藝術家的眼睛——扇平森林生態之美

扇平森林生態科學園隸屬於林業試驗所六龜研究中心，屬中低海拔試驗林，相較於南部平原，氣候溫和宜人。日據時期，扇平即為京都大學的試驗演習林，光復後又先後在此成立金雞納試驗場及第二模範林場，至民國53年，才劃歸為林業試驗所之試驗林。從日據時代演變至今，扇平經長期監測和保育自然生態，已成為南台灣一座遠近馳名的自然生態教育園區。

扇平的清晨，金黃色的陽光灑落在扇平山谷中，蒸散了一晚的露水，也抖落了滿眼的惺忪；冠羽畫眉輕輕點在櫻花枝頭鳴唱，紫斑蝶忙碌地在花叢裡穿梭。漫步在扇平的園區上，發現清幽樸實的五木齋和自慶堂，隨著歲月的流轉和景物的汰換，依然靜靜地佇立在扇平的一隅；而那些曾經輝煌的樟腦寮、木炭寮和筍寮，如今業已功成身退，只留遺蹟供人憑弔。轉入林間步道，陽光穿透蓊蓊鬱鬱的樹冠，樹影斑駁；情人橋下，溪水潺潺，豆娘和蜻蜓輕盈飛舞，讓人感受到自然的寧靜閒適。到了夜晚，一朵朵發出螢光的小菇開始在竹林裡爭相吸引目光，四月的螢火蟲也在草叢間閃爍著冷光，小木屋前的水池邊和階梯上，跳躍著滿地的青蛙，不斷演奏著初夏的交響曲。扇平沒有城市的忙碌與繁華，但卻也有著不同的熱鬧生命力。扇平的美，在歷史、也在今朝，有人文，也有生態，是一幅包羅萬象的自然畫作。

子曰：「仁者樂山，智者樂水」；沐浴在扇平的青山綠水中，能讓人心曠神怡，忘卻城市的喧囂煩擾。因此，今日透過畫家的眼睛和巧思，將扇平的一草一木、近觀遠景注入人文和藝術的情感，再幻化出一幅幅美麗的自然風情畫，將藝術、文學和自然融合一體，讓扇平之美烙印在大家的腦海中。閒暇時光，別忘了來扇平瀟灑走一回。

林業試驗所 所長

黃裕星 謹識

Eyes of an artist — the beauty of forest ecosystem at Shanping

Shanping Forest Ecological Garden is under the management of Liouguei Research Center of the Taiwan Forestry Research Institute. It is a research forest of medium elevation level. When compared to the southern plains, weather of this area is relatively mild in nature. In the Japanese colonial days, Shanping was already a research forest of Kyoto University. After Taiwan was recovered, Cinchona Research Compound and Second Model Forest were set up respectively. Until 1964, it was assigned to be a designated research forest under the Taiwan Forestry Research Institute. From Japanese colonial days to today, Shanping has been monitored and preserved over a long period of time, and it has become a well-known educational center for ecological awareness.

Morning in Shanping, the golden rays of sunshine are scattered in the valley of Shanping. Droplets of dew from last night evaporate, sleepy eyes are awoken. With birds chirping and butterflies flying in the background, take a leisure stroll in Shanping compound, the way leads to Wumu House and Tze Ching Hall. Over the years, they still stand quietly and occupy their corner, recalling the glory days of camphor Cottages, charcoal Cottages and bamboo Cottages. Those days are long gone, now only the sites are there for the people to see. Taking a detour in the shaded hiking trail in the forest, sunlight penetrates through the tree leaves, shades of tree shapes are formed. Under the Lover's Bridge, with water gently flowing, damselfly and dragonflies flying in and out the flowers and bushes, you would definitely feel the sense of leisure and tranquility created by this unique environment. When night falls, the small glowing mushrooms begin to emit fluorescent light to fight for your attention in the bamboo forest; fire flies also come into play among the bushes. Water pond by the cabin and stairs, frogs are singing their version of summertime symphony. Shanping does not have hustle and bustle found in a big city but it exhibits its vitality in a different way. The beauty of Shanping could be seen in its rich history, people and ecosystem, it is truly a painting of nature's wonder.

Confucius once said, "a person of a kind heart prefers mountain while a person of wisdom prefers water". Basking in the mountain and water of Shanpin brings you the best of both world as it clears up your mind and become oblivious of the hustle and bustle of a big city. Therefore, through the eyes of artists, the trees and flowers of Shanping are recreated through a series of painting that incorporates arts, literature and nature. The painting leaves a great impression of Shanping's beauty in the minds of viewers.



Director General, Taiwan Forestry Research Institute


美是畫家的眷戀

上帝送給人類一支可以彩繪的筆，好使人類得以記錄美麗的世界，增進生活的品質，就這樣美術就成了人類生活中不可或缺的一部分；而在諸多的繪畫媒材當中，水彩畫以其獨特的方便性、直接性及親和力而成為畫家描寫大自然之美的最佳利器。

進入扇平森林生態科學園寫生是一段令人難忘的記憶，2008年8月初，颱風過後的日子裡，一部載著中華亞太水彩藝術協會會員的中型巴士由台北出發，沿路在新竹、台中接上幾位會員後直奔六龜山區；當車子來到進入園區的管制哨時，發現原先被告知，因颱風豪雨造成路基流失後尚可通行中型巴士的路段，實際上僅能通行小轎車，幸好有南部自行開車前來會合的會員幫了大忙，以小轎車接駁，在行經坍方路段時還有幾分驚險，經過幾次接駁後，大夥們終於全數進駐了園區會館；次日天氣放晴，園區因道路坍方而暫停開放，我們這個畫家團體在事前取得許可下，成為園區中唯一的外來客；而此時的園區內，僅有鳥叫、蟲鳴和潺潺的水流聲；藝術家們開始與自然對話，以特有的敏感度來搜尋大自然中「美的元素」，無不竭盡所能地進行寫生、捕捉影像、感動吸收、儲存醞釀、孕育靈感等以不虛此行。按協會慣例，一場嚴謹的創作研討會在晚間隆重展開，協會大老李焜培老師、鄧國清老師均全程參與，給了後進們許多提攜；第三天午餐後我們打道回府。林道尚未修復，大老們和行李先搭乘小轎車出園區，其他夥伴們則徒步下山，這也是難得的體驗。在幾陣午後的山雨後，清涼的山風伴著我們沿著山路下山，搭上回家的巴士；當畫家回到畫室，便將這些已飽吸的靈感激發成動能，經鋪陳結構、揮灑展現至完成作品，將自己融入在當時美好情境的記憶之中，彷彿又再度回到那幽靜的園林之間。這些作品都是內心澎湃、情緒激動之作；創作之中更讓我深深的感受到熱愛藝術、保護自然乃是生為臺灣人最有價值和必須堅持的事情之一。

2007年起，中華亞太水彩藝術協會在農委會林業試驗所所長黃裕星的協助下，陸續到六個林試所所屬的國家植物園采風寫生；2008年初在中正紀念堂辦理了福山、台北兩次植物園之美的盛大展出，吸引許多民眾參觀，佳評連連；我們計畫將後續的植物園寫生創作作品規劃在2011年時，一併以慶祝中華民國建國100年「國家植物園之美」水彩展的方式來展出，預計作品數將近300件，在質與量上將會是一場盛大可觀的水彩大展。配合專輯的出版，我們期望能使全國民眾更能認識國家植物園，喚起全民熱愛藝術、保護自然之心，體會生為臺灣人的意義。

中華亞太水彩藝術協會 理事長



謹識

The Painters' Sentimental Attachment to the Beauty of Shanping

God has given people the gift to record the wonders of the world and improve the quality of life through a paint brush. As art is an indispensable part of life, watercolor is the favorite of painters due to their convenience, directness, and affinity with nature.

The Shanping Forest Ecological Garden experience is a memorable one. In early August, 2008 following a typhoon, the members of the Chinese Asia Pacific Watercolor Association took off from Taipei on a shuttle bus and several members were picked up in Hsinchu and Taichung before reaching the Liouguei mountain area. When the bus arrived at the control point, the shuttle bus could not proceed further due to road cave-ins that only allowed small vehicles to pass. Fortunately, several members from the south drove their cars and gave free rides to the rest of the members. In spite of the serious road collapses in some sections, we arrived safely. The weather was fine the next day, but the park area was closed due to the road cave-ins. Since we had obtained permits in advance, we were the only visitors that day and all we heard were the sounds of birds, bugs, and river flow. We soon began our dialogues with nature and demonstrated a keen sense of sensitivity in searching the 'aesthetic elements'. An outdoor sketching was then conducted to capture images, absorb the sentiments, and record the images, from which we drew our inspirations. It was simply a day to remember. That evening, a routine creation seminar was held. The senior members including teacher Li, Kun-pei and Teng, Kuo-chin participated throughout and gave their valuable advice to the newcomers. On the third day, we set off for home after lunch. As the forest road had not been restored, the senior members left the park premise in the cars with everyone's luggage while the others walked. After several afternoon showers, we felt the breeze on our faces as we headed toward the bus waiting to take us home. When we returned to our studios, our inspiration was transformed into energy to complete our artworks from layout to finish. We indulged in the wonderful memories as if we were taken back to the woods surrounded by serenity. The artworks depict the artists' fascination. I sensed passion for art and protection of nature from these works. I believe they are the most important values we as Taiwanese people should hold onto.

Since 2007, the association conducted outdoor sketching at six botanical gardens with the assistance of the Taiwan Forestry Research Institute, Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan. In early 2008, 'The Beauty of the Botanical Garden' Exhibitions were held twice for Fushan and Taipei at the Chiang Kai-shek Memorial Hall. The exhibitions were a success and drew large crowds. We intend to exhibit the outdoor sketching works of the botanical gardens at the 2011 'The Beauty of National Botanical Garden Watercolor Exhibition' in celebration of the 100th anniversary of the Republic of China. Close to 300 pieces of work will be exhibited and special editions will be published. We hope to introduce the national botanical gardens to the public nationwide and elicit their passion for art and sense of responsibility to protect nature, and impart the true meaning of being Taiwanese.



President, Chinese Asia-Pacific Watercolor Association



林業試驗所行政大樓
The Administration Building of the Taiwan Forestry Research Institute.

農委會林業試驗所之前身創始於日據時期（西元1896年），迄今已逾百年。百年來，隨著時代的變遷及社會的需求，逐步調整組織業務，由一個「苗圃」擴大成目前十個林業技術組、四個行政單位及六個研究中心，並不斷地提昇林業試驗研究水準與品質，也已獲得豐碩之成果。

本所施政方向係以森林之永續經營與多目標利用為主，業務重點包括；森林資源保育、珍稀動、植物復育、固有樹種選育及優良樹種引進、育林技術及生物技術之改良、環境保護林之營造、天然林經營、人工林中後期撫育、集水區綜合經營、林產品加工技術改進、自然解說教育及森林遊憩品質提升、植物園及試驗林示範經營等。

森林覆蓋佔台灣面積一半以上，可說是全島自然環境的主體。再者，從生態環境倫理學演進之觀點而言，森林是孕育人類文明之搖籃。因此，本所未來之目標是在提倡森林文化之前提下，整合群體研究力量，發展具有人文內涵之林業科技。換言之，就是在人類與自然共存共榮之謙和意念下，依循森林的自然循環規律，發揮智慧與努力，重新思考順天應人的森林經營理念，以及建立相關技術與制度，實踐在林業經營工作上，使之對人類生活之進步及社會文明之發展，再做出貢獻。相信在本所同仁群策群力下，必能為台灣的林業研究建立新貌。

The forerunner of the Taiwan Forestry Research Institute (TFRI) was established more than 100 years ago in 1896 during the Japanese colonization period. In accordance with changes over time and needs of society, the TFRI has expanded from just a nursery to an organization of 10 forestry technical divisions, 4 administrative units, and 6 research centers. It has continuously improved its forestry research standards and quality and has obtained abundant achievements.

By emphasizing the sustainable management and multiple-purpose utilization of forests, the TFRI focuses its work on conserving forest resources, restoring rare animals and plants, selectively breeding endemic tree species, introducing superior tree species, improving silvicultural techniques and biotechnologies, establishing environmental protection forests, managing natural forests, setting up tending systems for plantations, integrating watershed management, improving and elevating forest products manufacturing techniques, providing interpretative services and nature education, enhancing forest recreational quality, and demonstrating management of botanical gardens and experimental forests.

Forests cover more than 1/2 of the total area of Taiwan and, hence, are the main component of the natural environment on this island. From ecological and environmental aspects, forests are the cradle of human civilization. Therefore the goal of the TFRI is to integrate the research strengths of our scientific research teams to develop forestry techniques with emphasis on forestry culture. In other words, based on the natural rules of the forest, we will develop new techniques and systems to manage our forests and live harmoniously with the Nature. We believe that forestry research in Taiwan will have a new face through the endeavors of our TFRI colleagues.



台北植物園一隅

A corner of the Taipei Botanical Garden.

扇平森林生態科學園位於高雄縣茂林鄉，入口由六龜鄉的扇平林道進入，為農委會林業試驗所六龜研究中心的一個試驗站。日據時代，扇平森林生態科學園為日本京都大學演習林的一部分，以培育金雞納樹為主，再剝取金雞納樹之樹皮提煉奎寧，用以醫治罹患瘧疾之南洋日本兵。台灣光復後，由省府接管，在此設立「金雞納試驗場」。民國53年，成立「六龜分所」，將扇平劃歸為台灣省林業試驗所之試驗林用地，設有工作站；民國84年，扇平成立「扇平森林生態科學園」，以科學研究和生態保育為宗旨；民國92年，因組織改造，六龜分所改稱「六龜研究中心」迄今。

扇平森林生態科學園介於海拔450至1400公尺間，面積約933公頃，年平均降雨量約3000公釐，降雨集中在4-9月間。扇平森林生態完整，孕育了許多豐富的生物資源，園區內以樟科和殼斗科植物為優勢樹種，並設有樹木標本園和竹類標本園，收集約一百多種樹種及70餘種竹類；鳥類資源方面，共計有12目、31科、134種，為南部地區賞鳥之天堂；哺乳類則可見山羌、台灣獼猴、山豬等，其他如兩棲類、蝶類、蛾類、甲蟲類……等物種亦十分繁多。

目前扇平森林生態科學園除提供學術研究、林業推廣外，仍具有國民休閒遊憩及生態保育等多功能的自然生態教育解說中心。希望民眾能藉由接近自然、享受自然、到認識自然的過程中，啟發愛護台灣山林之心。





Shanping Forest Ecological Garden is located in Maolin Village of Kaohsiung County. Its entry point is through Shanping Forest Road in Liouguei Village, and it is a work station under Liouguei Research Center operated by the Taiwan Forestry Research Institute, Council of Agriculture. Back in the Japanese colonial period, Shanping was part of the research forest of Kyoto University, its main function was to cultivate cinchona trees. The bark of cinchona trees was extracted to make quinine that makes effective medicine for treating Japanese soldiers contracted malaria. After Taiwan was recovered from Japanese rule, the provincial government of that time set up “Cinchona Research Compound” at the current location. In 1964, Shanping was reassigned to be used as research forest under the management of Taiwan Provincial Forestry Research Institute, and Liouguei Branch was established and a work station was established as well; In 1995, Shanping Forest Ecological Garden was created and its mission was to conserve natural environment and pursuit scientific research; in 2003, due to reorganization, Liouguei Branch was renamed as Liouguei Research Center and has since remained operation until today.

Elevation level of Shanping Forest Ecological Garden is between 450 to 1400 meters, total land space is about 933 hectares, mean annual rainfall is 3000 mm, rainy season is between April and September. Shanping’s ecological environment has been well preserved and is nurturing ground for many biological resources. Within the compound, trees of the Lauraceae and Fagaceae are grown, dedicated area for tree and bamboo specimen samples is assigned, more than 100 different species of trees and 70 different species of bamboos are collected; as with bird resources, there is a total of 12 orders, 31 families, 134 species could be found here, this place is regarded as a bird watcher’s paradise in Southern Taiwan; the mammals that could be seen here include Formosan Reeve’s muntjac, Formosan macaque, wild boar, others like amphibians, butterflies, moths and beetles are also abundant in the area.

At this time, other than academic research and forestry extension, Shanping Forest Ecological Garden also offers recreational value to people as well as an ecological education center to educate the public on ecology conservation. It is the park’s hope that people could come here to get close to a natural environment, and through the process of understanding our environment, an awareness of preserving Taiwan’s forestry resource is created.



扇平森林生態科學園區(施欣慧)
Shanping Forest Ecological Garden
(Shih, Hsin-Hui)

有鑑於國內水彩畫曾經於八十年代的畫壇有著輝煌之表現，而在當今畫壇間卻日漸勢微，為了提昇國內創作水準與改善創作環境，國內幾位水彩專業創作人士在經過多方的徵詢意見後，組成一個新的優質繪畫團體，於2005年正式向內政部申請合法立案為「中華亞太水彩藝術協會」；以嚴謹之幹部任期制，會員分級制、會員限額制暨升級審核制度來建立會員之榮譽感並確保創作之水平，有別於聯誼性團體，進而結合政府與民間力量共同舉辦主題性水彩展覽、發表學術研究專籍等，藉此團結水彩畫壇共創良好的創作空間與環境。

「中華亞太水彩藝術協會」集結當代老、中、青專精於水彩創作的畫家組成，必須以具有全國性競賽水彩類前三名得獎記錄及大學水彩課教師資格者方能成為正式會員，現有「正式會員」、「准會員」、「預備會員」等八十餘人；協會參考英國皇家水彩協會的模式，以年度創作的作品表現及參展競賽成績作為會員升等的審核標準，這樣的分級制乃建立在榮譽與責任的理念，提昇創作水平和鼓勵畫家參與水彩創作的積極目的。

協會自成立以來已辦理多項國內重大展覽、創作研討、寫生觀摩、專題講座、推廣教育研習等活動，為創作與學術研究並重的專業團體，並自2007年開始發行「水彩藝術資訊」雜誌，以免費提供讀者；這些重大展出和出版活動為提升國內水彩創作的風氣與水平發揮極大作用，期使水彩能在國內大受歡迎，至今本會已成為國內最受肯定與尊重的藝術團體之一。

Introduction of the Chinese Asia-Pacific Watercolor Association

Unfortunately, watercolor paintings highly appraised in the 80s have declined in popularity in the present art circle. In order to improve the standard of creation and upgrade the local environment for creation, several professional watercolor creators in Taiwan have decided to organize a new organization for painters after receiving advice from different sectors. The way it was done is similar to other advanced countries. Subsequently, Chinese Asia-Pacific Watercolor Association was officially registered at Ministry of the Interior in 2005. Through stringent control on “term of officers”, “membership classification”, “member number limit”, and “upgrade review system”, members’ sense of honor is cultivated and the standard of creation is maintained. Different from other reunion organizations, topic based watercolor exhibitions, watercolor contests, and academic research releases are co-organized by the government and the private sector. By integrating the watercolor painting circles, a good creation space and environment can be in turn created.

“Chinese Asia-Pacific Watercolor Association” is comprised of senior, middle-aged, and youth watercolor painters, only those who have receive top three places in national contests in the watercolor category and qualified watercolor class teachers can be allowed to become official members. Currently, there are over 80 members who are “official members”, “associate members”, and “preparatory members”. The Association has adopted the example of the British Royal Watercolor Society in considering the annual work creation performance and contest standing as the membership upgrade review criteria. The classification is based on the sense of honor and responsibility principles for the purpose of improving the standard of creation, and encouraging painters to engage in watercolor creations.

Since the establishment of the Association, several major exhibitions, creation conferences, sketching demonstrations, topic seminars and education promotions have been held to ensure that the organization becomes one that focuses on both creation and academic research. In order to promote watercolor arts, the Association has been publishing “Watercolor Express” since 2007. The magazine is absolutely free of charge. These important exhibitions and publications have played determining roles in promoting the popularity of local watercolor creations and standards. Watercolor is expected to enjoy wide popularity locally in the future. Furthermore, the Association has become one of the most recognized and respected art groups by now.



扇平的夕陽餘暉。(李政賢)

Glare of sunset at Shanping. (Li, Chen-Hsien)



與畫共遊——悸動心靈的扇平

Origins of the Painting Trip in Heart-Throbbing Shanping

李招治 撰文

Written by Li, Chao-Zhi

■ 緣起

2007年，由於中華亞太水彩藝術協會與林業試驗所合作「台灣的森林」水彩特展，因此有幸於當年拜訪了全台六座植物園，遍訪歸來，深覺各個植物園均具各領風騷的獨特面貌，其中最教人悸動驚豔的，莫過於扇平森林生態科學園。

因此，2007年夏天告別扇平之後，那種懷念就如酒糟的發酵般，時間，讓酒能好好地整理自己的味道，同樣地，時間，讓我將扇平安安穩穩的放進心罈裡，慢慢醞釀，經過歲月貯藏，當思念的爐火緩緩溫熱，無意間，它更釋放著對扇平愈陳愈香的情感。於是，我於2008年再度造訪，此次來訪，歷經幾次颱風，今日的扇平地貌已受摧殘，我們得從森山檢查站步行至扇平園區。土地公廟前的扇平溪河床亦有變動，水力發電室左方，扇平溪側已有山壁滑動、土石崩落的現象。那種震撼和心痛叫人久久不能自己，加上此次造訪，密雨不絕，和2007年夏天那種陽光普照，但又爽氣宜人的感覺，真是大異其趣！

■ Origin

In 2007, the watercolor exhibition based on the theme “Forest of Taiwan” was cosponsored by the Chinese Taipei Asia-Pacific Watercolor Association and the Taiwan Forestry Research Institute (TFRI). I was fortunate enough to have the chance to visit the 6 botanical gardens. Indeed each botanical garden has its own unique features, but none is as heart-throbbing as Shanping Forest Ecological Garden.

Thus, after bidding farewell to Shanping in the summer of 2007, the memory became fermented like wine in my heart and ripened over the passing of time. So, I re-visited in 2008, after a typhoon had devastated Shanping landscape, and we had to walk from the Senshan checkpoint to Shanping Park. In front of the Land God Temple is the Shanping riverbed; on the riverside left of the Hydraulic Power Generator Room, shocking and heartrending landslides had occurred. With the incessant rain, this visit indeed felt different from the pleasant one made during the sunny summer of 2007.

擁抱自然、疊染光影，化剎那為永恆。(張明祺)
All the natural elements, like trees, shrubs, grasses, and sunlight, were sketched and, hence, a moment became permanent in the picture.
(Chang, Ming-Chyi)



依扇平測候站多年監測資料顯示，此地年平均降雨量約3560 mm，是全台灣年平均雨量的一倍半，尤其是春末夏季，五月至九月，幾乎是日日有雨，而入秋之後才是乾季的開始。

入秋之後，午夜夢迴，總是聽見扇平那一夏的淡綠、青綠、翠綠、湖綠、濃綠，頻頻招手，扇平溪嗚咽的水流淙淙，聲聲呼喚！於是在2008年秋天，我又再度拜訪了扇平。那兒有經典的森林風貌，層層的翠綠巒疊，有壯闊之美；溪流的環繞迤邐千里，形成了與世隔絕之美。讓人能飽足地享受明暗起伏的風光視覺，更能盡情地享用森林的芬多精，堪稱台灣五星級的森林生態園。

■ 迂迴迤邐—扇平園區步道

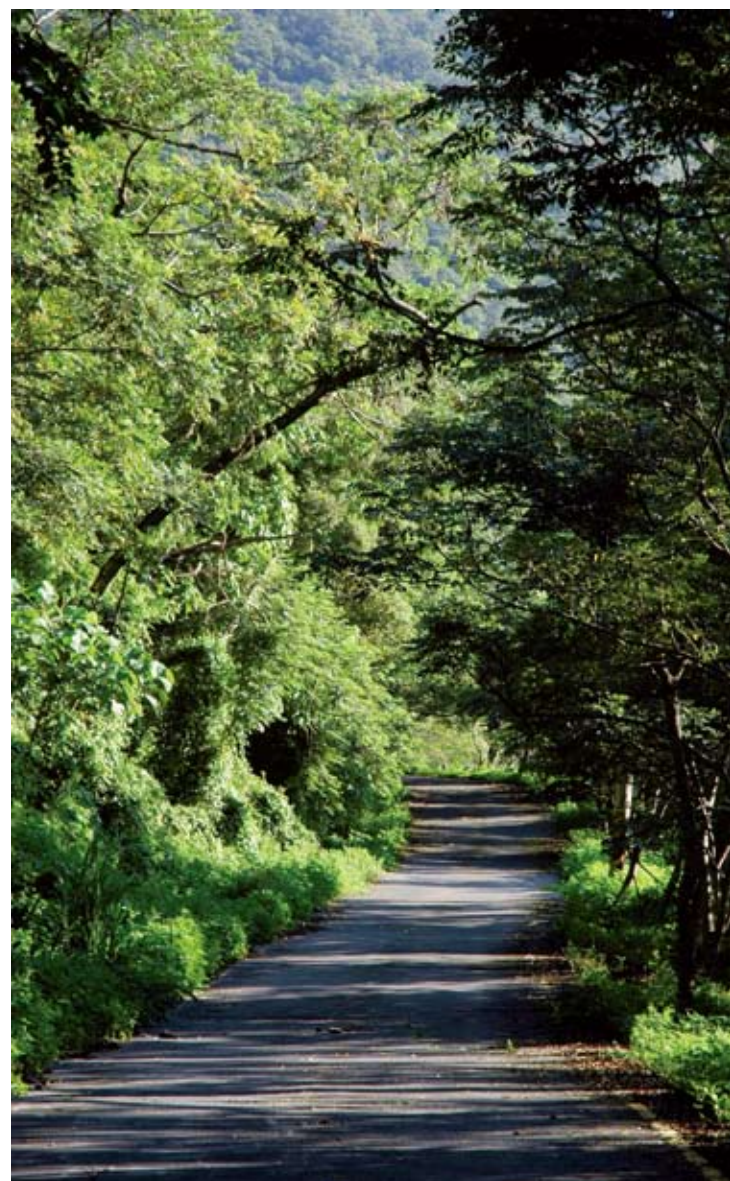
無垠的藍天藍得像一張色卡，層層的翠綠，則有了漸層。徐徐的清風撫慰著聽覺，花木扶疏，誘惑著視覺，那就是扇平。彷彿讓你置身於油畫水彩間，叫你不醉也難！

Based on the years record monitored at the Shanping Weather Station, the mean annual rainfall here was about 3560mm, 1.5 times the average annual rainfall in Taiwan. Particularly from May to September it almost rains everyday in late spring until the autumn begins.

When autumn arrived, I dreamed at midnight of the light green, dark green, jade green and lake green colors of summer in Shanping. So in the fall of 2008, I visited Shanping again. Classic forests, magnificent green mountain ranges, and long meandering streams created this secluded beauty. People who appreciate the scenery of undulating light and dark vision heartily enjoy the forest phytoncide of Taiwan's five-star forest ecological park.

■ Circuitous Meandering — Shanping Hiking Trail

The blueness of the open sky and the vibrant green of nature are colors of such purity. The lovely breeze is soothing to the ear and the flowers and trees pleasing to behold. Here in Shanping, you will feel like a part of a watercolor painting bursting with joy.



扇平林道：清晨的扇平林道，陽光穿透了翳鬱的樹梢，構成了一條光影交錯的林蔭大道。
(施欣慧)

Shanping Forest Road: Shanping Forest Road in the early morning, sunshine penetrates treetops to form a stretch of road basking in sunshine and shades.
(Shih, Hsin-Hui)



李焜培 古木蒼桑 46×61cm 2008

林木在扇平以一種幾近全自然的環境成長、風摧、日曬、雨淋、動物攀爬、採果折枝，歷經生命中各種歷程的波折；畫家以流暢交織的線條展現林木在歷經滄桑中的旺盛生命力。

Lee, Quan-Pui Old Trees

Shanping forest trees experience twists and turns over the course of their lives, for example, sun-scorched, rain-drenched, exposed to destructive winds, and animals climb on them to pick fruits. The artists express the forest's vitality in the vicissitudes of life through smooth interwoven lines.

停車場

下車第一站即是停車場，首先映入眼簾的是一排高聳的烏心石。待在樹下，微風徐徐，爽徹心扉，尤其在早春時節，從樹上飄旋而下的片片白色花瓣有如雪花紛飛，讓人沉醉。

順著入口前進，木棧道沿著竹區侷促在一角，周邊盡是花團錦簇的馬利筋，及各種蜜源植物，因此，這兒是欣賞蝶飛蜂舞的好所在！若來得早，棧道下的竹蓀，全身透白，蟬翼般的薄片，有如天使的翅膀，總是叫人眼睛一亮！

接著，一個自然探索旅程的開端即將展開，扇平豐富的生物多樣性就等著你來發掘！

Parking Lot

After the parking lot, you will immediately meet the towering *Michelia formosana*. Under the trees, the cool breeze reaches the heart as well. In the early spring season, white petals float down from the trees like snowflakes that charm you.

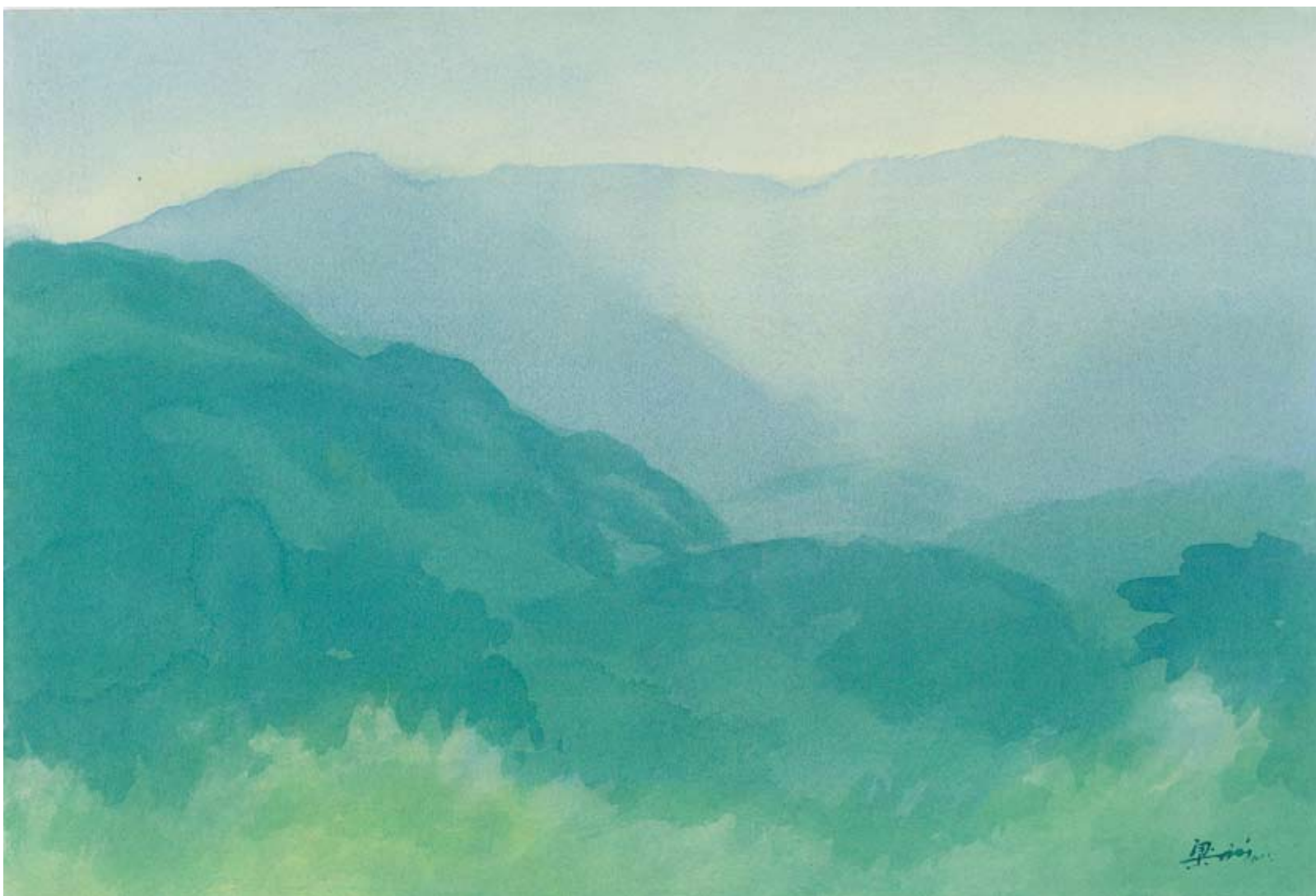
Further along the entrance and the bamboo garden, there is the wooden trestle, tucked away in a corner and surrounded by milkweeds blood-flower (*Asclepias curassavica*) and various nectar source plants. This is an excellent place for enjoying the sight of flying butterflies and dancing bees! Get here early and take a look at the completely white skin of the basket stinkhorn (*Dictyophora indusiata*) along the wooden trestle. Its thin skin-like flakes are like angel wings.

A journey to explore the nature is about to begin; the rich biological diversity of Shanping awaits you!



扇平工作站：扇平森林生態科學園早期為京都大學的演習林，西元1949年，成立「金雞納試驗場」，1964年劃歸為台灣省林業試驗所六龜分所，並於扇平設置工作站；2003年六龜分所改稱為「六龜研究中心」。沿著狹長的階梯往上爬升，即可到達扇平工作站的辦公室。(李政賢)

Shanping Workstation: Shanping Forest Ecological Garden was the research forest of Kyoto University in the early days. In 1949, Cinchona Research Compound was established, the site was assigned to be under the management of Liouguei Branch, Taiwan Forestry Research Institute in 1964 and a work station was set up in Shanping; in 2003 the site was renamed to Liouguei Research Center. Walking up the narrow steps leads to the office of Shanping Workstation. (Li, Chen-Hsien)



梁丹卉 遠眺 38×56cm 2009

從扇平教育推廣中心旁向外遠眺，在濃綠山間有著一抹青山。用相機鏡頭拉近，更見深淺變化。作者試著表現這種山的層次美。

Liang, Tan-Hui A Distant View

At Shanping Education Extension Center, a mountain peak can be seen in the distance. Zoom in the camera lens, and the change of depth is even clearer. The artist has recaptured the beauty of the mountain range.

森林氣象站

在森林健行步道的起點，有一座森林氣象站。氣候是植物生長的關鍵，因此氣象研究是扇平森林生態科學園很重要的任務，身負重任的小小百葉箱暗藏許多玄機，首先，箱底要離地面一公尺以上，底下種植草皮，避免地面溫度影響測量，木質外殼漆成白色可減少太陽輻射，箱體成百葉窗形式則兼顧通風和避免陽光直射，即便是百葉窗的小門也得就著陽光照射不進來的方向開！

就以美學的眼光看，那在萬綠之中的一座小白屋，映著陽光，乘著微風，光影婆娑，頗具畫味。

Forest Weather Station

At the starting point of the forest hiking trails is a forest weather station. The right climate condition is essential to plant growth; therefore, meteorological research is a very important task of the Shanping Forest Ecological Garden. The small blinds-type box is a huge responsibility and houses sensitive equipment. First, the bottom of the box should be more than a meter off the ground, and short grass planted around it to avoid the ground temperature impacting measurements. The wood shell is painted white to reduce solar radiation, and the blinds are designed for ventilation and to avoid direct sunlight. Even a small door must be opened in the direction not exposed to the sun!

From an aesthetic perspective, the scene of the little white house among the abundant green, with the sun and breeze whirling with light and shade, gives an artistic taste.



林業教育推廣中心(李政賢)

Forestry Education Extension Center (Li, Chen-Hsien)

林業教育推廣中心

為加強扇平森林生態科學園的解說教育功能，將生態園區入口處原來的蘭花和愛玉子栽植區規劃為二層樓的林業教育推廣中心，於2005年2月完工後使用，館內大廳服務台有服務人員及志工定點為來訪遊客提供諮詢服務及解說，一樓除了介紹六龜研究中心歷史沿革及地理環境資源外，並設置多媒體簡報室，定時播放扇平簡介及生態影片，大廳也不定期更換主題展示生態特展；二樓為特定主題的展示空間，包括竹類展示館與生態展示館及互動式教學區。

Forestry Education Extension Center

In order to enhance the educational function of Shanping Forest Ecological Garden, a 2-story building designated as the Forestry Education Extension Center was built on the original site where orchid and jelly figs were planted. The center was completed and put in use in February 2005. A service desk is set up in the main entrance hall along with volunteers available to offer educational services for the convenience of visitors. Other than introducing the history and geological environment of Liouguei Research Center, a multimedia room is also set up to run programs on Shanping and ecological topics. Various ecological exhibitions are also held from time to time at the main entrance hall. The second floor is designated as an exhibition area for special topics including exhibition of bamboos, ecological issues and interactive educations.



鄧詩展 雨後 37×49.5cm 2009

清晨的雨後，草坡覆蓋著水珠閃閃發亮，山嵐也隨風飄動著，歷經洗浴的山區更顯清朗。

Teng, Shih Chan After Rain

After the early morning rain, the weather clears up. The grass slopes are covered with glistening dew and the mountain mist floats on the wind.

自慶堂

順著步道前進，經過林業教育推廣中心，你會看到一座屋頂為六角形有如龜甲的建築，這兒就是自慶堂。

木造建築的自慶堂，保有日式工法的質樸與堅實，它的取材可是源自於1952年飽受颱風風倒的烏心石，經工匠們化腐朽為神奇的傑作！歷經五十餘年，仍如堂前的松樹般屹立不搖。仰望老房子的滄桑，透過那一窗一瓦，在在都顯現當年的風華，也見證了歲月的痕跡。

Tze Ching Hall

Move forward along the trail, pass by the Forestry Education Extension Center, and you will see the Tze Ching Hall, a building with turtle-back-like hexagonal roof.

Tze Ching Hall is a wooden house made by using the simple and solid Japanese-style construction methods and the material of windthrown *Michelia formosana* by the typhoon in 1952. It's a miraculous masterpiece created by the craftsmen. After 50 years, it still stands firm like the pine in front of the house. Looking up this old house, we see the aging of time; the windows and tiles still hint of its glorious days.



自慶堂 Tze Ching Hall

自慶堂

自慶堂建於1952年，建材是以當年颱風吹倒的闊葉樹材為主，例如：烏心石。落成後，為紀念當時擔任農林廳廳長的徐慶鍾先生將六龜試驗林場撥交給林業試驗所而得以永續經營，故命名為「自慶」，取自立自強及緬懷徐慶鍾先生的意思。門楣上並掛有林渭訪先生所題匾額「自慶堂」，和「極目江山有容乃大，立身天地無慾則剛」的對聯。(陳昭敦)

Tze Ching Hall

Tze Ching Hall was built in 1952, it was constructed mainly of the broadleaf timbers blown apart by the typhoon of that year, for example, ebon. After it was completed, it was named "Tze Ching" to commemorate the then chairman of Agricultural and Forestry Department, Mr. Qingzhong Xu who assign Liouquei Experimental Forests to the Taiwan Forestry Research Institute for sustainable management. Hung on the main entrance is a couplet given by Mr. Wei-Fan Lin stating the power of being unselfishness. (Chen, Chao-Tun)



林毓修 窗前松影留 46×90cm 2009

木造建築的自慶堂，保有日式工法的質樸與堅實。多年來，同堂前的松樹般屹立不搖。

透過一扇窗，可瞥見當年的風華。這扇窗：歷經了扇平的風雨。這扇窗：記錄了無數生命的滋長。這扇窗：見證了這片土地的點點滴滴……

松，會再茁壯。堂，能再修繕。時間已不再重要，且讓我們透過這扇窗，來一窺生命的痕跡吧！

Lin, Yu-Hsiu Reminiscence of the Window

Situated in front of some pine trees, Tze Ching Hall is a simple Japanese-style wooden building. From a window, one can almost glimpse the elegance of the old days. These windows have seen Shanping's storms, recorded the growth of countless lives, and witnessed all the changes in the land.

The pine trees will grow strong again and the house will be repaired. Time is no longer of the essence. Let us peep through the window at the changed world!

樹木標本園

沿著柏油路走向扇平工作站，便已踏入樹木標本園區了！迎在兩邊的是，總為春天揭開序幕，姘紫嫣紅的杜鵑！那花瓣薄得如絲翼般，顏色從邊緣慢慢向內滲透成漸層，綴著美麗的斑點，有桃紅、有雪白、有粉橘，在淡淡的三月天，各種顏色爆滿枝頭，開得驚天動地！突來的一陣風雨，花也許還來不及變老，就在生命最燦爛之際，殞落地面，化作春泥更護花。

路的左側可以看見自慶堂，另有幾棵壯碩挺拔的肯氏南洋杉，樹枝的長法有如糖葫蘆，交叉在樹幹；整株審視，又如濃綠泛濫至極的雞毛撻子，是山林裡鳥兒最愛的舞台。

沿路有著石板堆砌的駁坎，隨著歲月流失，這些石板飽飽地浸染了森林的雲霧、山嵐，穿上了一層美麗的綠痕苔衣，在粗獷中顯露細膩的美。

Tree Specimen Garden

Along the asphalt road towards Shanping workstation in the tree specimen garden, azaleas (rhododendron) blossoming on both sides signal the start of spring. The petals, as thin as silk wing, show a color gradient from the edge inwards with beautiful pink, white and light orange spots. In the faint March day, the vibrant colors on the branches make a fantastic world! A gust of wind and rain make the flowers fall on the ground in the most brilliant time of life and turn into the soil for the tree's nutrient.

Tze Ching Hall can be seen from the left side of the road. There are a few stout upright trees of Hoop pine (*Araucaria cunninghamii*). Its branch is shaped like the candied fruit, with eight forks on the trunk; to view the whole, like the feather broom in green, it is the favorite stage of the forest's birds.

Slate piled wall along the road with the passing years can be seen immersed in the clouds and fogs in the forest. Covered with a layer of beautiful moss clothing, they are a delicate beauty surrounded by the rugged.



交尾中的金花蟲 (李政賢)
Mating *Chrysomelidae* (Li, Chen-Hsien)



樹木標本園區駁坎光影 (李政賢)
Sunlits intervene between shades on the slate-piled wall. (Li, Chen-Hsien)



洪東標 寧靜的庭園 38×56cm 2008

扇平園區辦公室依山勢而建，在狹長的梯階前是小廣場與一棵種植於小圓環中的肯氏南洋杉，我覺得它就是一棵迎賓樹，在盛夏時格外清幽與翠綠。

Hung, Tung-Piao Quiet Garden

Shanping offices are built in the mountains. In front of the long narrow stairway is a small square with an Hoop pine (*Araucaria cunninghamii*) planted in a small circle. The welcoming tree is especially green and tranquil in the summer.

「樹木標本園」前身是設立於日治時代的「樹木見本園」，經過了研究人員不斷的努力，已成為將近兩百種中外樹木的伊甸園。有台灣針五木—台灣肖楠、紅檜、扁柏、台灣杉、香杉，還有台灣欒樹、台灣雅楠、台灣朴樹，以及菲律賓貝殼杉、喀什米爾柏、錫蘭橄欖，印度紫檀，阿拉伯咖啡、巴拿馬草、琉球松……等，從樹名即可證明這兒彷彿是一個樹木的小型聯合國。

肯氏南洋杉的圓環邊有棵老梅樹，樹型蒼勁嶙峋，佝僂枝桠的樹幹，猶如扭動的現代舞姿。它經年累月矗立在這兒，不僅見證物換星移的歲月，也歌頌四季交迭的風情；「梅花未動意先香」，更是流動在人類記憶深處的絕美。

老梅樹旁有個迷人的小小生態池，池邊蕨類匍匐，非洲鳳仙花爭奇鬥艷，野薑花暗香裊繞，這兒可是蟾蜍、黑蒙西氏小雨蛙、白領樹蛙、拉都希氏蛙……等各種蛙類的聲樂競技所，每當夜幕低垂，蛙鳴鼓譟，無論求偶、交配、下蛋、孵化及成長，皆在這月光好、氣氛佳的小水域完成。夜間時分，喜歡做自然探索的夥伴們，得小心步履，輕聲細語，別壞了這些小生命的好事喔！

“Tree Specimen Park” was formerly established in the Japanese occupation era. After the researcher’s continuous efforts it has become the Garden of Eden with nearly 200 species of endemic and foreign trees. Taiwan’s 5 most precious softwoods are: Taiwan incense cedar (*Calocedrus formosana*), Formosan red cypress (*Chamaecyparis formosensis*), Taiwan cypress (*Chamaecyparis obtuse*), Taiwania (*Taiwania cryptomerioides*), Luanta fir (*Cunninghamia konishii*), as well as Koelreuteria (*Koelreuteria formosana*), Taiwan phoebe (*Phoebe formosana* Hayata), Taiwan hackberry (*Celtis formosana* Hay), white demmar pine (*Agathis dammara*), *Cupressus cashmeriana*, Ceylon olive, rose wood, Arab coffee, *Carludovica* sp. Luchu pine (*Pinus luchuensis*), etc. From the names it sounds like a small United Nations of trees.

An old plum tree grows nearby the encircled Hoop pine (*Araucaria cunninghamii*). Vigorous and rugged, the tree trunk with rickets branches performs a modern dance and has stood for years, witnessed the moving of the stars and the changing of things, and extolled the overlapping of the four seasons. A saying goes: “Fragrance comes to mind before plum blossom have begun to bloom.” It is the absolute beauty in the depths of the human memory.

By the old plum tree with creeping ferns and blossoming African Touch-Me-Not (*Impatiens Walleriana*), a charming small eco-pool is surrounded with the fragrant wild ginger flowers. Here is the audio competition ground for toads, rain frog (*Microhyla heymonsi*), white-lipped tree frog (*Polypedates megacephalus*), and Latouchii brown frog (*Rana latouchii*). As night falls, the frogs burst into song. The courtship, mating, laying of eggs, hatching and growth take place in the small waters under the moonlight and good atmosphere. In the night, those who like to explore the nature should be careful with their steps, keep their voice down, and be careful not to disturb these young frogs!



吳冠德 五木歲月 39x54cm 2009

五木齋與扇平同在近百年歲月，門邊有這麼一句對聯：
「翁之樂者山林也，客亦知夫水月乎」，門口的喀什米爾
柏如老人美髯，前方老梅糾纏的身軀如現代舞姿，享受著
寧靜的的山中午后，時間在落筆的當下變得更緩慢了…

Wu, Guan-De Time of Wumu House

Wumu House has co-existed with Shanping for nearly a hundred years. A couplet on both sides of the door reads: "The house master's favorite is the forest; does the guest also appreciate the water and the moon?" The *Cupressus cashmeriana* in front flows like an elderly beard, and the staggering old plum tree poses like a modern dancer. Enjoying the quiet mountain afternoon, the artist can almost feel that time has slowed down while painting.

五木齋

老梅樹的右前方就是五木齋，門前的對聯「翁之樂者山林也，客亦知夫水月乎」，正是五木齋的寫照，因此，讓人不禁產生了樂山樂水的情懷。滿滿的綠意圍繞著古色古香的建築，窗前的喀什米爾柏如老人的美髯，旁邊的蒲葵如舞者展扇，映著黑牆及白色門窗，顯得清淨高雅，雖然歲月隨風雨帶去了建築的光采，但是卻帶不走它原有的精神與氣質。

Wumu House

Ahead of the old plum tree is the Wumu House. The couplet on the door reads: "The house master's favorite is the forest; does the guest also appreciate the water and the moon?" This exact description of Wumu House inspires people's interest in the mountain and water. This antique building is surrounded by greenery; the *Cupressus cashmeriana* in front of the window is like the beard of the elderly, and the *Carludovica* sp. by the side is like a dancer's fan. Matching the black walls and white windows and doors, they look clean and elegant. Although the age has taken away the glory of the building, nothing can take away the original spirit and temperament.



清靜高雅的五木齋，坐落在扇平的一隅，默默地見證了近一世紀的扇平歷史。
(陳昭敦)

Described as secluded and elegant, Wumu House is located in a corner of Shanping, quietly witnesses the nearly a hundred years of history of Shanping. (Chen, Chao-Tun)

五木齋

興建於大正三年(西元1914年)，為日據時代京都大學演習林場長的公務宿舍，由台灣珍貴的檜木、烏心石等木材興建而成。民國36年，第一任林務局長黃維炎博士邀請中國林業大師侯過先生來台考察，見此建築而贈名「五木齋」，並書對聯「翁之樂者山林也，客亦知夫水月乎」乙幅。

Wumu House

Built in 1914, it was original the senior official dormitory of the Director of Research Forests of Kyoto University in the Japanese colonial period. It was constructed of precious, rare timbers of Taiwan such as cypresses and ebon. In 1947, first Director of Forestry Bureau, Dr. Weiyan Huang invited Chinese forest expert Guo Hou on an expedition trip to Taiwan. They stopped by this location and gave the name Wumu House, and a corresponding couplet stating the joy of being the middle of such a beautiful forest was also created commemorating the special occasion.



許德麗 禪意之齋 57x79cm 2009

歲月隨晨昏帶去了事物的光采，卻帶不去原有的精神與氣質。五木齋老了，而那不同於當時貧窮島民之貴族氣息依稀猶存；在齋前彷彿走入時光隧道，畫筆如嘮嘮叨叨的老婦，贅述著這片帶有濃濃日本味的禪意庭園。追想皇族足跡，出了齋門、經鐵樹、杜鵑花、巴拿馬草踱向石綠色如垂柳之喀什米爾柏，再望屋後蒼松、走下階梯、見一棵老梅蓊蓊鬱鬱，正敬畏地屈膝彎腰……，唉！如今人事全非，徒留森林與禪意供人懷想。

Hsu, Te-Li House of Zen

Time takes away all but the original spirit and temperament. Wumu House retains its unique aristocratic air. Entering the house is like a visit into the past. The story of this Zen garden is retold in a traditional Japanese style. You can almost imagine the royal footsteps as you step outside. Near the *Carludovica*, azaleas (rhododendron), and cypress are the stony-green of the willow-like *Cupressus cashmeriana*. Pine trees stand behind the house, and an old yet venerable plum tree stands humbly near the bottom of the stairs. Alas! Only the forest and feeling of Zen remain in the people's memories.

石板屋

沿著人字形堆砌的板岩石牆前進，有幾株艷紫荊，花開得驚天動地，爆滿枝椏，落英亦將步道點綴得繽紛有緻，接著石板屋就在眼前了。就地取材建造的石屋，層疊石板堆砌出迷人丰采，它是魯凱族傳統文化特色的建築，真愛它樸拙的外表，簷桁、門扇及壁板的神秘圖騰低吟著部落命脈。深信它矗立在山野部落間，家家戶戶該有一窗絕美的風景，彷彿也擁有了一幅珍稀的古畫！

石板屋的屋頂上，有幾株植物長得葱茂異常，蔚成一片翡翠，人文的扇平和自然的扇平水乳交融於不知不覺中！

順著木梯而下，兩側盡是白得粉嫩又香氣四溢的野薑花，緊鄰的就是扇平林業會館了。

Flagstone Cabin

Along the herringbone slate piled stonewalls are several Hong Kong orchid-trees (*Bauhinia blakeana*) with its flowers in full bloom on the branches and scattered on the ground. Further ahead is the Flagstone Cabin. Stone piles from local materials have been stacked into charming forms and simple yet lovely constructions of Rukai traditional cultural features. The canopy truss, doors, and the mystery totem of the wall plate croon the tribe's lifeline. Standing amid the tribes in the mountains, the Flagstone Cabin gives every household a piece of beautiful scenery as rare as the paintings!

On the roof of the Flagstone Cabin, abnormal clumps of plants grow nourished like an emerald, and humane Shanping and natural Shanping unconsciously blend in harmony!

Walking down the wooden stairway, you shall see on both sides the wild ginger flowers, white as powder with an overflowing fragrance, and the Shanping Forestry Hostel just adjacent.



石板屋的屋簷下，被人遺忘的一隅，正展現著蕨類在狹縫中生長的強悍生命力。(施欣慧)

Under the eaves of the Flagstone Cabin, at a forgotten corner, ferns are showing their vitality by breaking out of cracks. (Shih, Hsin-Hui)



林毓修 堂前松影搖
47×90cm 2009

初春的午後，陽光雖大；但從溪畔底吹上來的風…還微涼。自慶堂前：松動、葉晃、影搖曳。

冬日未凋盡的葉枝，還殘留在石塊堆砌成的小廣場上，被風吹得瀟灑；枯黃瑟縮在四處冒起的新綠中。這努力從小小石縫中滋長的綠，也找到它美麗的出口：自在地綻放跟繁衍。

上一季的凋零，讓無數的生命在此有了告別與延續；生生不息。

Lin, Yu-Hsiu Cycle of Life

The sun in the early spring afternoon shines brightly; the cool wind blows up from the bottom of the stream. In front of Tze Ching Hall, pine trees shake and shadows flicker. In a small square paved with stones, dried yellow leaves scatter all over the budding greenery that strives to grow from the small gaps and flourish in the sunlight. The fading of last season bids farewell to the countless new lives here; the renewal of life continues without end.

扇平林業會館

扇平林業會館在所有林試所的會館中，堪稱是五星級的。從這兒放眼望去，林木蒼鬱、山色氤氳，溪水潺潺、清爽怡人，展現出山水交融的綺麗風光！

臨窗觀景，每扇窗都是一幅畫！一扇扇的窗，有如一幅幅的畫框，框裡鑲著大自然瞬息萬變的景象，時刻流動著交融精神與內涵的畫面，只要用心體會，頗能讓性靈在自然中，謙遜、真誠地悠遊！

清晨時分，在鳥鳴中甦醒，可以欣賞到朝陽灑亮山谷的神采；黃昏暮色間，更能目睹夕陽映紅樹梢的浪漫！即使夜幕深沉的黑，也能感受到扇平溪悠悠地流，山風淡淡地飄，臥眠於此，整個人身心安泰到了極致，因此，融化於自然中的圓美感受油然而生！

Shanping Forestry Hostel

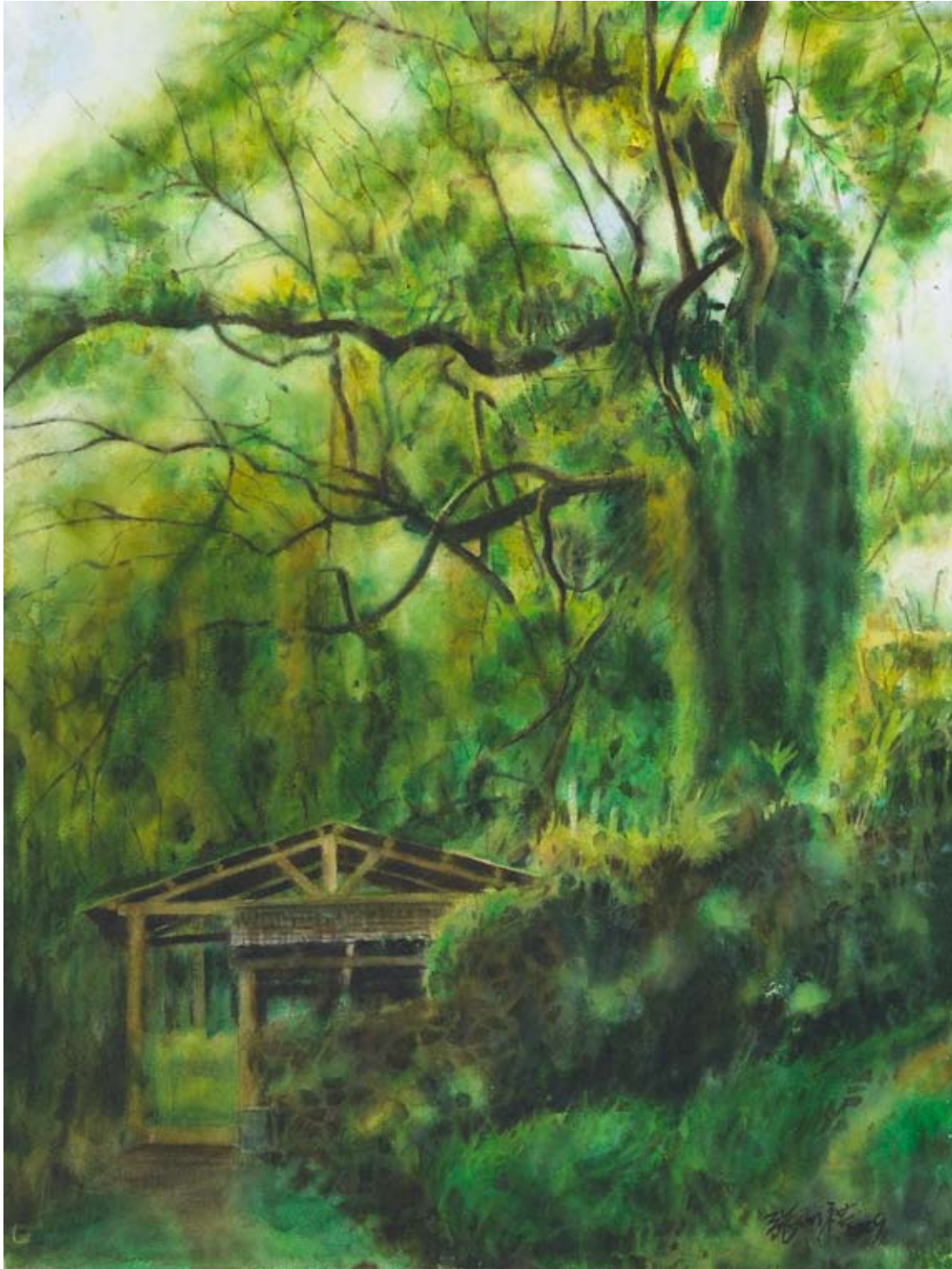
Shanping Forestry Hostel can be called the five-star hostel of all the hostels of the TFRI. Looking ahead from here, you can see luxuriant trees, misty mountains, and gurgling streams, and feel the refreshing and pleasant air in a landscape that blends mountains and water!

Each window displays a view that is quite artistic! The row of windows is just like a row of paintings. Embedded in the frame are the ever-changing scenes of nature flowing with the blend of spirit and contentment. Pay a bit more attention and your spirituality will be released in the nature with humility and sincerity.

Waking up to the sounds of birds in the early morning, you will enjoy the sun on the valley; when dusk falls, you shall witness how the romantic sunset dyes the tree canopy red. Even in the deep dark night, the Shanping Creek flowing leisurely and the mountain wind floating lightly can be felt. Sleep in this place and the entire body and mind will find extreme comfort; it is like becoming one with nature!



扇平林業會館 (李政賢) Shanping Forestry Hostel (Li, Chen-Hsien)



張明祺 扇平樟腦寮
76×56cm 2009

科學園內有棵古木參天的樟腦樹，而隱藏樹下有間日式木造建築—樟腦寮在陽光照耀下充滿著懷舊的動人畫面。

Chang, Ming-Chyi
Shanping Camphor Cottage

An old camphor tree in Shanping towers above a Japanese-style wooden building. The camphor Cottage is filled with memories and shines under the sun.

露天教室

四周樹群環抱的露天教室，位於扇平林業會館後方，是進入扇平森林必經之地，裡頭有褐色暖調的座椅，呈放射狀排列，它是以泥土為地、以藍天為屋脊、以綠樹為樑柱的大自然教室。

進到這兒，樹幹平滑色澤灰綠到幾近白色的檸檬桉，柳眉燕腰、風姿綽約，它搶足了風頭，優先進入畫面還有青翠欲滴，隨著風兒娉婷舞袖的樟樹，蒼勁有力；碧綠如絨的琉球松和香杉靜默地矗立在這兒，為這生命交錯的大自然提供絕佳的舞台，讓台灣藍鵲、灰喉山椒、小啄木、五色鳥、黃腹琉璃，朱鸕、鸛鵒等扇平飛羽，都能在這兒搔首展顏、扭頭理羽；甚至甲蟲、蝴蝶也都能在這兒比翼雙飛，大秀姿色，展露最動人的大自然風情！讓遊客不必穿林尋訪，只要細細覺察、靜靜等待，牠們會自動地出現在你眼前的枝椏上。在驚鴻一瞥之餘，聆聽蟲鳴鳥叫的喜悅，感受山風輕拂的舒涼盡上心頭！

An Open Classroom

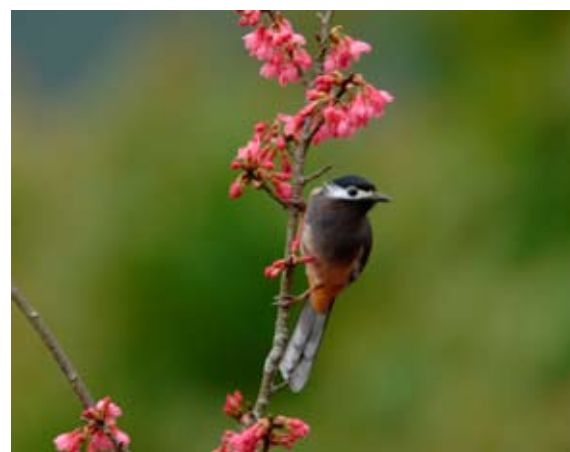
Located in the back of Shanping Forestry Hostel is the open classroom surrounded by clumps of trees. This place is a must-see when you visit Shanping forest. Warm brown tone seats inside are arrayed in a radial alignment. In this natural classroom the soil is the ground, the blue sky is the roof, and the trees are the columns.

The lemon eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus citriodora* hook) trees with smooth gray-green to almost white trunk are the first graceful figures to steal the show. The greenery camphor tree swaying with the wind and the green velvet-like Luchu pine (*Pinus luchuensis*) and Luanta fir (*Cunninghamia konishii*) standing still offer an excellent stage for this life-staggered nature. Formosan blue magpie (*Urocissa caerulea*), gray-throated minivet (*Pericrocotus solaris*), gray-headed pygmy woodpecker (*Dendrocopos canicapillus*), Muller's barbet (*Megalaima oorti*), rufous-bellied blue flycatcher (*Niltava vivida*), Maroon oriole (*Oriolous traillii*), collared pigmy owl (*Glaucidium brodiei*) and other Shanping birds can be seen playing around here. Even beetles and butterflies fly wing to wing in pairs, a big show of pretty bugs performing in the most touching Nature style! Visitors do not have to look for them, just observe carefully and wait quietly for they will automatically appear on the branches before you. Apart from the astonishing glimpses, you will also enjoy listening to the insects and birds, and feel the cool mountain breeze refresh your mind!



每年的春夏季，台灣藍鵲會飛至扇平築巢繁衍下一代。圖中為台灣藍鵲哺育幼兒之景。(陳永修)

During spring and summer every year, *Urocissa caerulea* could fly to Shangping to breed. The picture is a scene of *Urocissa caerulea* feeding the young ones. (Chen, Yong-Xiu)



白耳畫眉(陳永修)

White-eared sibia (*Heterophasia auricularis*) (Chen, Yong-Xiu)



劉庭豪 迴 38×28cm 2009

此作迴旋形的構圖，遠看就像一個「回」字。到了扇平森林生態科學園，就是有讓人想回到大自然懷抱的衝動。

Liu, Ting-Hao Roundabout

The roundabout composition looks like a “roundabout”. Here at Shanping Forest Ecological Garden, you will yearn for the nature’s embrace.

筍寮、木炭寮、樟腦寮

位於扇平林業會館的西側和北側，介於扇平溪之間是知性的展示區—筍寮、木炭寮、樟腦寮。

筍寮是介紹傳統食物—筍乾的製作方法、步驟及陳設必要工具的地方，讓遊客了解先民胼手胝足，勤儉度日的精神，並瞭解食物盛產時他們如何加工儲存以增加經濟效益的智慧！

木炭寮的構造外表看似簡單，但引用的原理卻是十分科學，充滿了先人的智慧，無論裝窯、封口、燒火、封窯、出窯等步驟，在在不可馬虎。還得選用相思樹、九芎、黃荊、粗糠柴、白樹仔或荔枝、龍眼等質地堅硬的木材為首選原料呢！看了木炭寮，不禁令人回味過去老奶奶時代鄉下的簡樸生活。

Bamboo Shoots Cottage, Charcoal Cottage and Camphor Cottage

Located in the west side and north side of the Shanping Forestry Hostel, between the Shanping Creek and the Hostel, are the intellectual display zones – Bamboo Shoots Cottage, Charcoal Cottage and Camphor Cottage.

The Bamboo Shoots Cottage introduces the production methods and procedures of the traditional food – dried bamboo shoots and displays the necessary tools so that visitors may understand the spirit of hard work and the thrift of our ancestors. Also, they will understand how the food was processed for storage during a rich harvest in order to increase economic efficiency.

The construction of the Charcoal Cottage looks simple, but the principle of it is very scientific and full of the wisdom of our ancestors. Whether it is in loading the kiln, sealing, lighting a fire, sealing the kiln, or discharging the kiln, each step must be done carefully.

The hard texture wood, such as Taiwan acacia (*Acacia confusa*), subcostate scrape myrtle (*Lagerstroemia subcostata*), *Vitex negundo*, *Mallotus philippensis*, swamp gelonium (*Gelonium aequoreum* Hance), lychee, or longan, was used as the preferred raw material. After visiting the Charcoal Cottage you will be impressed with grandma's simple country life in the past.



筍寮是早期竹筍的簡易加工站，先民將採集的新鮮竹筍在此製作成桶筍、罐筍或筍乾。(施欣慧)

Bamboo Shoot Cottage was originally a makeshift dry bamboo shoot processing work station. Early settlers back then would bring freshly picked bamboo shoots to be processed into dry bamboo shoot products here. (Shih, Hsin-Hui)



蒸籠式的木炭寮是早期先民製炭的場所，如今已功成身退，只剩數根木材橫躺在窯中。(施欣慧)

Steamer style Charcoal Cottage was where charcoals were made by the settlers in the early days. Now it is no longer in use and only a few pieces of woods are lying in the kiln. (Shih, Hsin-Hui)



黃進龍 野百合(I) 35.5×50.5cm 2008

大棵的百合花高約250公分，有風吹拂難挺立，同時開展的多朵白花，讓枝幹承受不少重量，傾斜不一的姿態，正好由左至右展開，成為有變化的排列，配合山中霧氣的升起，烘染虛實相生的情意。

Huang, Chin-Lung Wild Lily (I)

The large lily with its white blossoms stands about 250 cm high in the air and bends easily in the wind. The different lily postures from left to right are an endearing sight to behold in the rising mountain mist.

樟腦寮展示區除了陳列製造樟腦的全部過程與應有器具外，並有詳細的解說文字牌，在第二次世界大戰時，台灣樟腦產量高居世界第一，占全球百分之八十，還為台灣締造過「台灣第一」的紀錄呢！

樟腦寮古樸的木造建築，隱藏在一棵參天的樟樹下。枝椏糾結的樟樹以張牙舞爪的姿勢遮住天際，粗獷的樹紋和明顯的縱向龜裂與刻紋，彰顯出它的高齡。隨著風雨襲掠及歲月累積，它和樟腦寮搭配得天衣無縫，好似相偎相依，樣子甚是感人！

In addition to displaying the whole manufacturing process of camphor and essential utensils, the Camphor Cottage also has a detailed explanation board describing how camphor is made. In the Second World War, the output of Taiwan's camphor was as high as 80% of the world production. It was the world's highest and one of Taiwan's first world records!

The ancient wooden building of the Camphor Cottage is hidden under a giant camphor tree. Its tangled branches stretch its arms to cover the sky, and the rough tree pattern and obvious vertical cracking and marking indicate its great age. After many hits of wind and rain and the accumulation of years, the camphor tree and the Camphor Cottage have seamlessly become a part of nature in a way that is endearing!



樟腦寮是早期提煉樟腦油的場所，此場所的設置常伴隨著樟樹林，然而，現今此種土法製樟腦的方式卻已銷聲匿跡。(施欣慧)

Camphor Cottage was where camphor oil was extracted in the early days. The location was surrounded by camphor trees, nevertheless, such traditional way of extracting camphor oil no longer exists. (Shih, Hsin-Hui)



月桃 (李政賢)

Alpinia Speciosa (Li, Chen-Hsien)

月桃

學名：*Alpinia speciosa* (Wendl.) K. Schum

月桃又稱「虎子花」，屬薑科、月桃屬多年生的草本植物。月桃花的花冠為乳白色，管狀，內部紅黃相雜，一朵朵的花排列於花梗上，由花梗底部開始開花，整個花序下垂。果實為紅色球形，表面具有縱溝，內部含許多具芳香的種子，是製仁丹的原料，南部人喜歡用月桃葉包粽子，粽子味道特別清香，用葉鞘曬乾做成的月桃編，則是原住民很重要的一項傳統手工藝。

Alpinia speciosa (Wendl.) K. Schum

Alpinia speciosa is a perennial herbal plant. Its corolla is white, in the shape of a pipe, mixed in red and yellow on the inside. Rows of flowers are grown on the stalk. The flowers start to blossom at the lower end of stalk and then go forward to form a drape of flowers. The fruit is in red, spherical form, grooves on the surface. Its inside contains many seeds that are also aromatic, and these are raw materials of Japanese mints. People in southern Taiwan like to use the leaf to wrap up rice dumplings for a very special fragrant aroma. Using the sheath of its leaves to make woven objects is a very important handcraft skills for the native people.



謝明鋁 樟腦寮
51×38cm 2008

樟腦是日據時期台灣三大出口品之一，採自樟樹，通常作業的流程是：從樟樹木塊上刨下厚約0.2公分的樟片，然後送至腦寮熬製，再經由古老的煉腦法，以冷卻、結晶的方式得到樟腦。腦寮通常就在山裡，但隨著樟腦產業的衰落，如今已不容易見到，林試所扇平工作站為了讓今人理解煉腦的過程，設置腦寮一座，古樸的造型經過歲月的洗禮，和蒼翠的樹林搭配的天衣無縫，甚是美觀。

Hsieh, Ming-Chang
The Camphor Cottage

Camphor was one of Taiwan's three major exports in the Japanese colonial period. To extract from the camphor tree, scrape 2 mm-thick slices from the camphor wood and place them in the heat chamber. The camphor wood slices were distilled, cooled, and crystallized to give camphor in the old times. To make people understand the process, Shanping workstation of TFRI set up a camphor Cottage that complements the green woods.

野百合

在木炭寮和樟腦寮間的步道旁栽植許多野百合，百合芬芳聖潔，每年春天在台灣的最南極北，從蘭嶼的青青草原到三千五百公尺的高山上都有它的身影，迎風搖曳，散發旺盛的生命力和強韌的適應力。故魯凱族人的祖先選擇它做為族裡的聖花，頭飾中佩戴百合，在男子代表狩獵豐碩，在女子則代表貞潔。

Wild Lily

Planted by the side of trail between the Charcoal Cottage and Camphor Cottage are many wild lilies. Lily is a fragrant and holy flower. Every spring in Taiwan, from the south to the north, from Orchid Island to 3500 meter high mountains, the flowers can be seen waving in the breeze. Their strong vitality and adaptability are apparent to all. The ancestors of Rukai tribe selected the flower as their saint flower. Before it came to symbolize a woman's chastity, men would wear the lily headdress to ensure a successful hunt.



木炭寮與樟腦寮間夏天盛開的野百合。(李政賢)

Blossoms of wild lilies that could be found between Charcoal Cottage and Camphor Cottage. (Li, Chen-Hsien)

野百合

台灣原生的野百合中有台灣百合、鐵砲百合、艷紅百合及細葉卷丹百合四種；台灣原生百合擁有堅忍的意志力，從海邊到高海拔的山區都有它的蹤影，兼備了本土種、草根性、生命力強且花朵純潔脫俗的特性。「百合」的名稱是因為它的鱗莖是由許多白色的鱗片組合而成，形狀像白色的蓮花，有「百年好合」的意涵。台灣的魯凱族以百合為神聖之花，頭飾中佩戴百合的男子表示狩獵豐碩，女子則代表貞潔。獵人需累積捕獵至5隻公山豬才可佩戴一朵已開的百合，獵物超過千隻才可配戴一朵未開的百合，顯示其高超的狩獵技巧。

Wild lily

Taiwan has a number of native lilies including Formosa Lily, *Lilium longiflorum* var. *scabrum* Masam, *Lilium speciosum* var. *gloriosoides* Baker, and *Lilium callosum* Sieb. & Zucc. The ethereal elegance of these native Taiwanese lilies are exhibited through their great tenacity and strong willpower of survival as they could be seen from coastal areas all the way to mountain of high altitudes. The Chinese name of lily is derived from the unique shape of its bulb because it is a combination of multiple pieces of white scale-like petals. The shape resembles a white lotus and it exemplifies the meaning of "hundred years of harmony". Taiwan's aboriginal tribe of Rukai regards lily as the tribe's holy flower. Men wearing lily on their coronet symbolize proficiency in hunting skill while women wearing lilies symbolize chastity. A hunter is given a blooming lily for every 5 wild boars killed, the number is more than 1000 boars for a still shut lily as a way to show his excellent hunting skill.



黃進龍 野百合(II)
50.5×35.5cm 2008

扇平森林生態科學園區栽植許多高大的百合，一株多朵的樣態，提供畫面造形多重變化的條件，花朵不同角度的開展，好似山中幽谷的清唱。

Huang, Chin-Lung Wild Lily(II)

Many tall lilies planted in Shanping Forest Ecological Garden are diverse in form. The position of flowers in different angles is like a cappella in the mountain valleys.

這些多年生的鱗莖草本植物，每年春天從地上冒出新芽，葉的形狀多變，植株上端狹窄，愈下方則葉較寬，成螺旋狀互生排列，高約一公尺餘。春天和它相逢，恬淡如水，或可沾染萌芽的喜悅；到了夏天則可享受它含苞的微笑，直到整株盛開，映著陽光，白色的花瓣粉嫩溫柔，叫人動容！

在餐廳旁的斜坡上也有成群的百合，初到扇平，在午餐前和它們首次相逢，叫我驚艷動容到不能自己，這絕對是我忘不了扇平最主要的誘因！當時，背景是藍天配白雲，往下則是密林，整片墨綠，樹縫間透著詭異的亮光，百合花曼妙的身影一覽無遺。花呢，則有盛開的、凋零的，還有蓄勢待發的，雖然它不像公園中的花朵那般嬌豔欲滴，但在這山野中的成群百合，映著光，白得透亮，那種風情實非筆墨所能形容！

The shoots of these perennial bulbous herbs emerge from the ground every spring. The leaves change and widen in shapes at the bottom into a spiral alternate arrangement and become as high as one meter. In spring, it is as still as water with may be just a touch of joy emerging; in summer, you can enjoy its budding smile until the whole plant is in full bloom under the sun; the white petals are gentle and touching to behold!

On the slopes next to the restaurant are groups of lilies. The first time I saw them, their beauty deeply touched me. This is definitely the main reason I cannot forget Shanping. At that time, the background was a blue sky with white clouds, down below a dense and dark green forest, with a strange light penetrating through the tree gaps. Graceful branches of lily appear all over, and there are flowers in full bloom, some wilting, and some just budding. Although not as colorful as the flowers in the city park, the groups of wild lilies shining under the sun are beyond description!



扇平的野百合 (李政賢)

Wild lilies in Shanping area. (Li, Chen-Hsien)



張明祺 扇平百合花
56×38cm 2009

科學園餐廳旁有一大片野百合，在其綠意陪襯下特別突出而醒目，而幽暗的背景裡若隱若現，像極一首樂章。

Chang, Ming-Chyi
Shanping Lily

A large group of wild lilies can be seen beside the restaurant in Shanping, which is highlighted by a picturesque background of dark greenery.

土地公廟

在往溪流生態展示區的步道邊有一座土地公廟，初來扇平，這兒是很好的地標。土地公是台灣最常見的神祇，大家暱稱為土地公、土地婆。在台灣の田頭、田尾、庄頭、庄尾也都常祀奉有土地公廟，為的是保佑居民的平安，加上敬神愛土，心中總是較為安適！一般言，土地公廟沒設門，符合祂親民護土的形象，但園區内の土地公廟有兩扇門，探究原因，方知是為了防堵不識好歹の台灣獼猴強帶土地公去遊山玩水才安裝の，真是絕妙啊！

從土地公廟往下走，有一群高大的無患子樹，每到秋冬之際，樹葉漸漸轉黃而褐，秋風吹來，落葉飄飄，煞是美麗，也添浪漫！而樹梢上掛滿の金黃色熟果，也隨寒風落地，更顯冬之酷！但到明年の四月，在搖幻の春光中，你會訝異：整樹狂放の嫩綠，可是去年冬天無葉の枝椏？春，正傳頌著她の訊息！

Land God Temple

The God Land Temple by the trail to at the River Ecosystem Exhibit Area is a good landmark for first-time visitors. Land God is Taiwan's most popular god, nicknamed Land Grandpa or Land Grandma. In Taiwan, at farm head, farm tail, village head, village tail, Land God Temples are common. The worship of Land God is for His blessings; to respect God and show love for the land at least will make the heart peaceful. Generally speaking, Land God Temple is not set with the door, also identical with the image of Land God. However, the Land God Temple in the Park was set up with a door. The reason is to protect the temple against Formosan rock-monkey (*Macaca cyclopsis*) taking away the Land God on a sightseeing tour in the mountains. Amazing, isn't it!

Down away from the Land God Temple is a group of tall Chinese soapberry (*Sapindas mukorossii*). Every autumn and winter when the leaves gradually turn yellow and brown and the autumn wind blows them away fluttering into the air; it is quite beautiful and romantic! Then golden yellow and ripe fruit fall with the cold wind to show the oncoming winter is even grander! But next year in April, in the magic of the spring, you will be surprised: whole trees become wild and verdant; is it the same branches without leaves last winter? Spring is telling of her presence!

已於2009莫拉克風災中沖毀の土地公廟。(施欣慧)
The Land God Temple was eroded away by the Typhoon Morakot in 2009.
(Shih, Hsin-Hui)



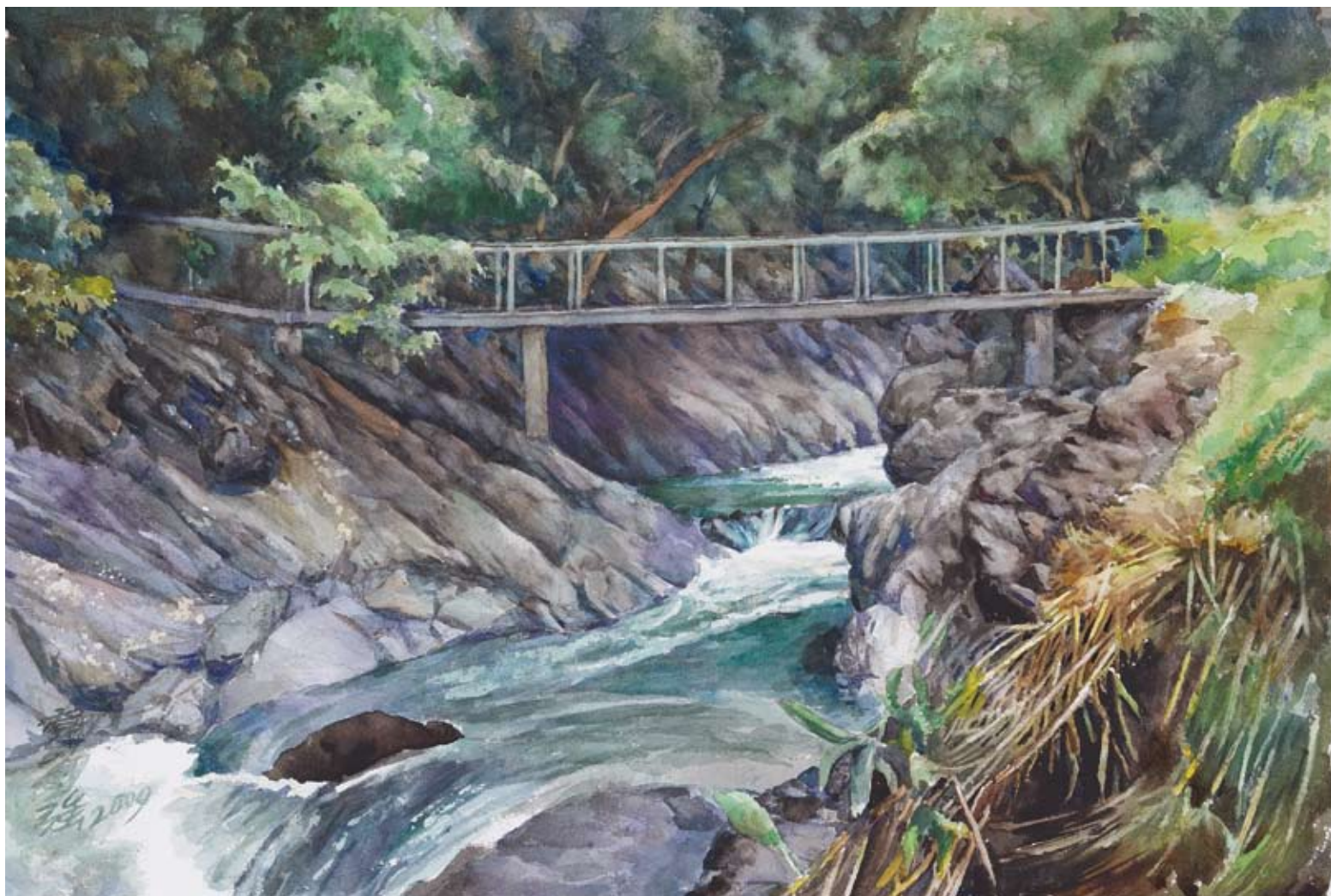
寧靜閒適の小木屋。(李政賢)

Secluded, comfortable and relaxing cabins. (Li, Chen-Hsien)

示範木屋

坐落在扇平森林内の木屋，共有三棟。A棟木屋最早興建於1990年，取自日本木屋の通風和架空の優點，再融合中國式風格興建而成，建材則以早期試驗林清理之紅檜障礙木為主；而後，在1993和1998年，陸續興建B和C棟木屋。有別於A棟木屋，B棟木屋採美式風格，以杉木和進口の北美木板為主；C棟則是嬌小玲瓏，三棟木屋の設計各具獨特風格。

Demonstrative cabins: There are 3 cabins located in Shanping forest. Cabin A was the oldest and built back in 1990. It has incorporated the advantages of ventilation and built-on-stilts from Japanese cabin and mixed with traditional Chinese architectural styles. Construction materials are mainly the red cypress chopped down during clean up efforts in the early days; thereafter, Cabin B and Cabin C were constructed in 1993, 1998 respectively. Unlike Cabin A, Cabin B was built following American style and design, and constructed mainly of China fir and imported wood blocks from America. Cabin C on the other hand is smaller in size and more of a delicate, refined nature. Each of the three cabins features a unique characteristic in design.



鄧國強 橋 38×56cm 2009

我喜歡以水作為繪畫的題材，扇平溪急流綿延不斷，瀑布重疊成串，峽谷、怪石、姿態千變萬化，美景到處可見，尤其在溪上架上一座小橋，背景是茂密的林木，清澈的溪水潺潺而下，美景當前，教畫家怎忍心不畫呢？

Teng, Kuo-Chiang The Bridge

Paintings with water as the theme are my favorites. In Shanping Creek, there are continuous rapids, overlapping waterfalls, canyons, different rock formations, and beautiful scenery everywhere. How can any artist resist painting the beauty of the bridge with the dense woods and gurgling streams in the background?

溪流生態展示區

扇平園區的西邊和北面，即是扇平溪，溪流就像護城河般圍繞著這座森林。溪流在大自然中有如人體中的血脈，流轉著大地的物質與能量，因此河流的狀況是該地環境品質最好的見證，扇平由於上游的土地覆蓋良好，因此水質清澈，水溫清涼，終年不涸，提供了生物棲息的好環境。加上石塊交疊錯落，高低落差，瀑布與湍瀨，時而可見，在天地間，形成了輕盈曼妙的流動線條，不禁要讚嘆大自然的鬼斧神工！

River Ecosystem Exhibit Area

At the north and west of the Shanping Garden is Shanping Creek. The stream surrounding this forest is like a moat. The stream in nature is like the blood vessel in the human body, circulating the earth's material and energy. So, the status of the river is the best witness to the environmental quality. Due to the healthy land upstream, the water is clear and cool, flows year-round and provides a good biological habitat. Overlapped with scattered rocks, high and low gaps, waterfalls and turbulence can occasionally be seen forming graceful moving lines between the sky and the earth. One cannot help but praise the wonder of Nature!



扇平溪：情人橋溪邊。(施欣慧)

Shanping creek : A scene of riverside by the Lover's Bridge. (Shih, Hsin-Hui)



扇平早期為「金雞納試驗場」，專門種植金雞納樹，用以剝取樹皮來提煉治療瘧疾的特效藥「奎寧」。(施欣慧)

In the early days, Shanping was a "Cinchona Research Compound" that specialized in growing cinchona trees. The bark could be extracted for a substance to make a medicine "Quinine" to treat malaria. (Shih, Hsin-Hui)



鄧國強 急流 56×76cm 2009

扇平是林業試驗所六龜研究中心的一個工作站，由於地處深山，林木茂密，又因扇平溪的滋潤，而孕育出這一大片美好的森林。這裡遠離塵囂，景色優美，自然生態保持得甚為完美。如今不但是林業研究的理想場所，更是旅人遊客的人間仙境。畫中是扇平溪的一段「急流」美景。

Teng, Kuo-Chiang Jet Stream (rapids)

Shanping is a workstation of Liouguei Research Center of TFRI. Because of the Shanping Creek, a beautiful forest area has grown in the mountains. Far away from the hubbub of city life, it is a beautiful and natural ecosystem that is perfectly maintained. Now not only an ideal place to study forestry, it is also the worldly paradise of tourists and travelers. The beautiful “rapids” of Shanping Creek is depicted in this painting.

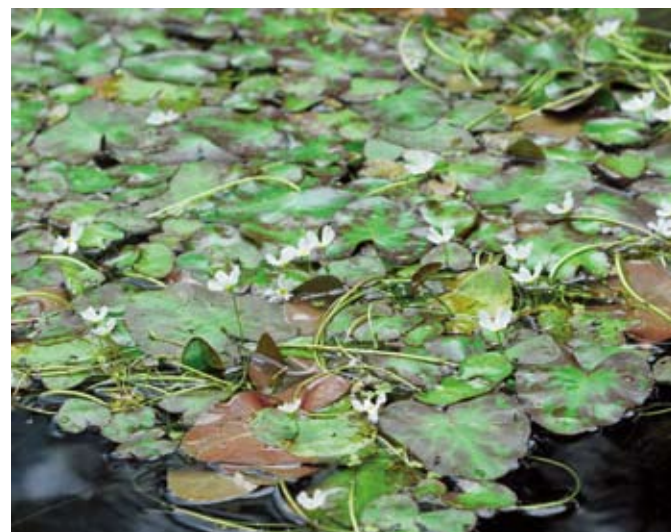
溪流在森林中，不只因風光明媚而飽足了人們美的審視，它可是還負有健全生態系繁衍的神聖使命。溪流河岸邊的植物和藻類——生產者，和溪中的馬口魚、黑殼沼蝦、拉氏清溪蟹，及岸邊的蛙類、溪澗鳥類——消費者，以及在溪流中可以分解動植物的屍體、有機物的微生物——分解者等，均在這兒交織營造出豐富的溪流生態樂園！

The stream in the forest is a scenic beauty and satiates people's aesthetic view and still has the sacred mission of maintaining a healthy ecosystem. Along the stream, plants and algae at the banks are the producers; Formosan Zacco (*Candidia barbatus*), black shell prawn (*Macrobrachium asperulum*), red crab (*Candidiopotamon rathbunae*) and frogs on the shore, birds on the stream are the consumers; and microorganisms that decompose dead plants and animals, and organic matter are the decomposers; all are intertwined here to create a rich river-ecological paradise!



奔放的扇平溪。(李政賢)

Wild river: The waterflow of Shanping creek looks wild. (Li, Chen-Hsien)



水生池中開著小白花的龍骨瓣苔菜。(李政賢)

Little white flowers of *Nymphoides hydrophylla* blossoming in water life pond. (Li, Chen-Hsien)

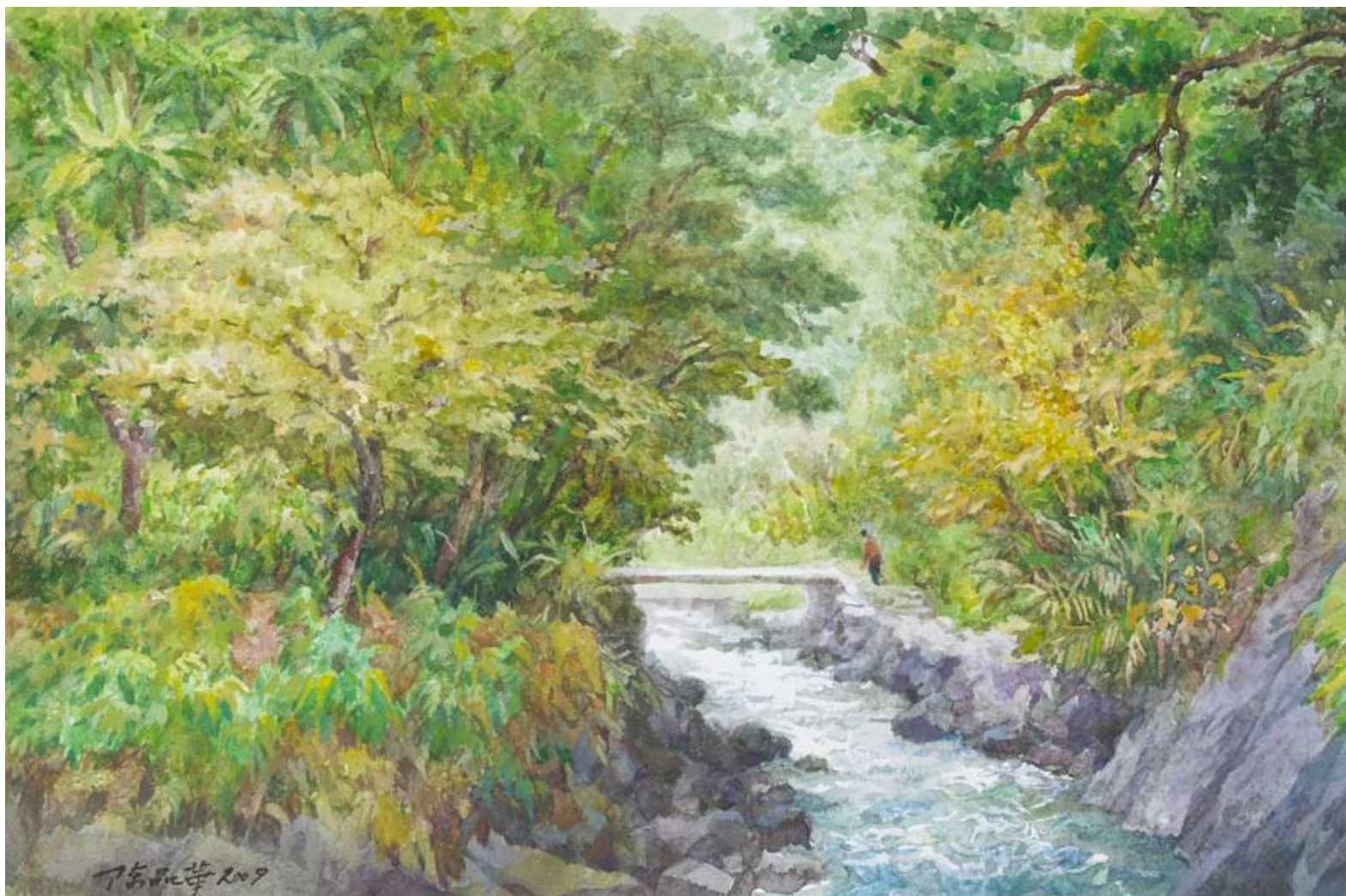
龍骨瓣苔菜

學名：*Nymphoides hydrophylla* (Roxb.) O. Kuntze

龍骨瓣苔菜屬睡菜科，多年生水生草本植物，具有葉柄，約1-10公分。和小苔菜一樣，龍骨瓣苔菜具有長得像葉柄的「長枝」，在長枝的頂端，長出一枚具短柄的葉片，花則從長枝和葉柄交接的位置長出來。花序為繖形，花冠白色，離水面開花，一朵花只開一天，葉柄上同時有數十個花苞，先後開花。花朵稍大於小苔菜的花，花瓣邊緣無鬚毛，但花冠筒口有放射排列的鬚毛，且花瓣上有縱向的龍骨狀突起，是龍骨瓣苔菜和小苔菜、印度苔菜最大之區別。

Nymphoides hydrophylla (Roxb.) O. Kuntze

Nymphoides hydrophylla belongs to Menyanthaceae family. It is a herbaceous perennial plant, and has a stalk of 1-10 cm long. Just like *Nymphoides coreana*, it also has "long branches" that look like footstalks. At the end of such a long branch, there is a leaf with short stem and the flower is found at the intersection of the long branch and short stem. Flowers blossom in a circular sequence, the corolla is white, blossoming takes place off water surface, each flower stays open for one day only. There could be tens of buds waiting to blossom in a sequential order. The flower is a little larger than the flower of *Nymphoides coreana*. On the opening of corolla, there are whiskers lined up in radiant fashion. On the petal is protruding structure in length wise direction and this is the most prominent characteristic of *Nymphoides hydrophylla*.



陳品華 溪鳴淙淙 56×38cm 2009

大自然蘊藏豐富的美景，扇平這座森林生態科學園，正是讓來訪遊客驚嘆連連的寶地。在此處，清澈的扇平溪，奔流過碧綠青翠的林地，溪鳴淙淙，像一支輕柔的歌在林間傳唱。

Chen, Pin-Hua The Gurgling Brook Calls

Rich in natural beauty, Shanping Forest Ecological Garden is an amazing treasure-trove for tourists. Here, the gurgling of the clear Shanping Creek is like the gentle song of the dark green forest.

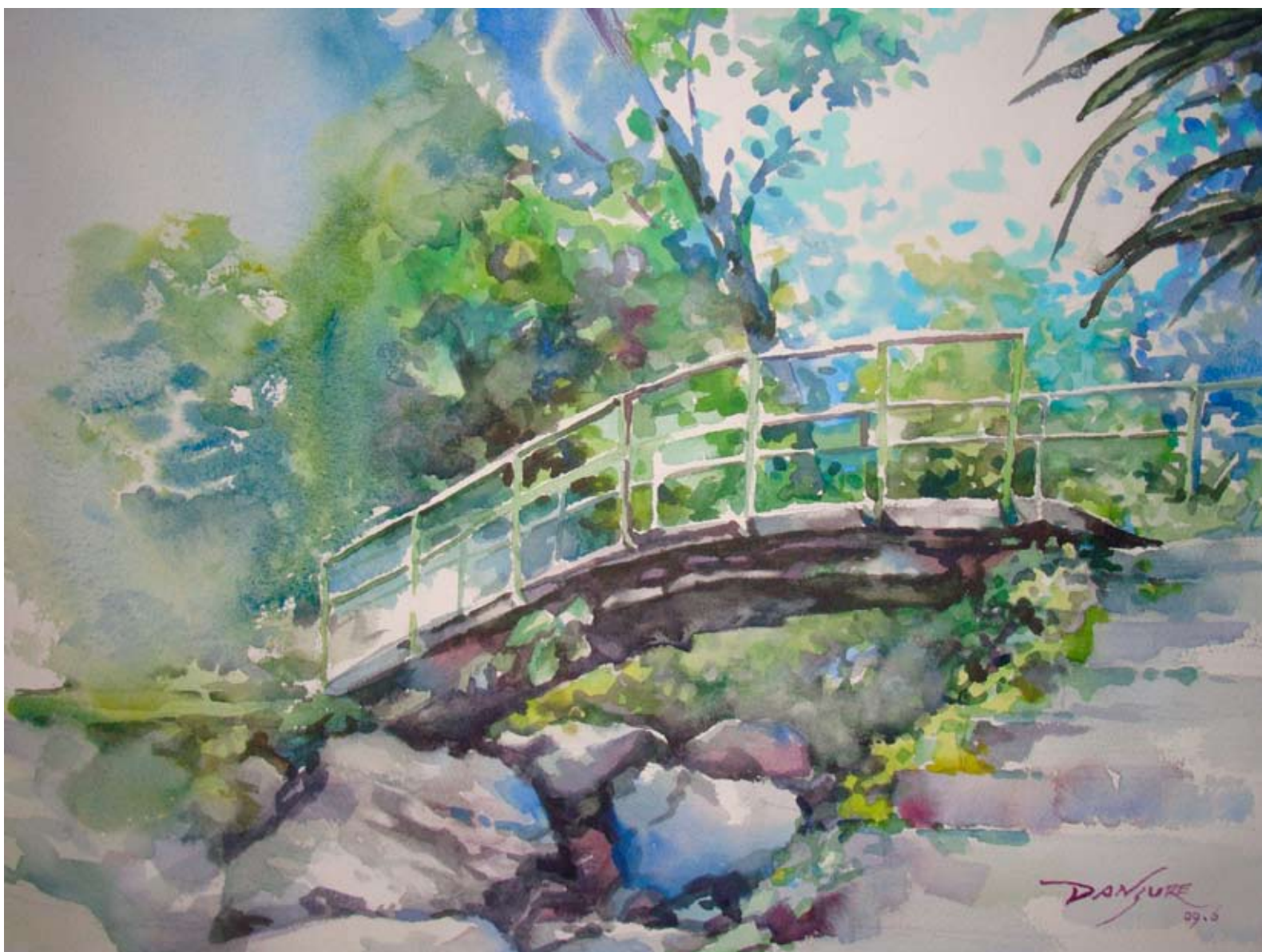
森林、溪流是珍貴而且可以更新的自然資源，也是人類和其他生物賴以為生的主要命脈。可是，人類的歷史從懾服於大自然力量的尊天敬神，走到近代人文精神抬頭後的自信，以至於工業革命後，人定勝天的霸氣，以水泥取代森林，慾望驅逐清恬而盤據心靈。懂得放棄，似乎要比努力追求困難得多。所以2006年、2007年、2008年的秋天，於颱風、洪水過後，拜訪扇平，看見溪流周遭的地貌被摧殘之恐怖樣貌，不禁深思：人類到底是該為了戰勝自然而沾沾自喜，抑或是該為了過度透支自然而憂心忡忡！

The forests and streams are precious natural resources that can be replenished and are the main lifeline for humans and other organisms. Mankind's history began from a fear of nature and worship of God and saw the rise of self-confident humanism in modern times and the domination of nature after the industrial revolution. After concrete jungles began to replace the forest, the desire to expel simplicity occupied the mind; knowing when to give up seems more difficult than the pursuit. So, in the fall of 2006, 2007 and 2008, after typhoons and floods, I visited Shanping, witnessed the terrible appearance of the landscape of the stream, and could not help but think: should we humans be complacent for overcoming nature or worried for overusing it!



涓瀑：激流而下的扇平溪，在石壁上形成層層疊疊的涓瀑，恰似國畫中壯麗的山水圖。(陳昭敦)

Silky Waterfall: Rapid water of Shanping Creek forms layers after layers of waterfall on the rock wall behind. It was as if a scene in a Chinese brush-stroke painting of mountain and water was recreated. (Chen, Chao-Tun)



鄧詩展 山林中的橋 37×49.5cm 2009

連通山澗小道的橋樑，初看並不顯眼，但伴隨步伐拾級而上，整著視覺也跟著轉動了起來。可以感受蔭涼處的豐富，更可以仰望陽光透射後交織的藍綠。

Teng, Shih Chan The Bridge in the Forest

The bridge connecting the mountain trail is not conspicuous at first glance. But once you quicken your pace, you can see the whole vista, feel the rich shade, and witness the interwoven colors of blue and green under the sun.

水生池

扇平溪旁的水生池，就著高低落差而有上下兩個池子，池邊有服膺適者生存的蕨類佈滿一地翠綠，還有生性強健，愛陰濕溫暖環境的非洲鳳仙花錯落爭艷，而暗香裊繞的野薑花亦開滿周遭。也許蜜源植物多，河畔可見蝴蝶起舞翩翩！池中植有龍骨瓣苔菜、香蒲、輪傘莎草等植物，一則可以增加水域的景觀變化，也可提供水棲生物覓食、躲藏及繁衍下一代的空間，讓他們在石縫中及高低起伏的植株間得以自在悠遊，生生不息。

對喜愛自然探索的朋友而言，水生池畔必有致命的吸引力，因為這兒不分日夜晨昏，都有好戲在上演。無論是蜻蜓、豆娘在池中點水，或相依追隨、上下翩然；或大自然的舞姬——蝴蝶，雙雙對對起舞，豐美了森林景觀的內容和綺麗的動感，那管它是黃裳鳳蝶或台灣粉蝶；或看見台灣蝟蝸牛用心的啃噬雨後的野薑花苞。若你夠仔細，還能在草叢的輕顫中看見昆蟲的生命百態；更可在夜間聽到各種蛙類不同的鳴聲此起彼落，有如節奏感不足的鼓樂團在演奏，真是別有一番風味在心頭。除此，各種昆蟲的叢林夜語，更讓扇平的夜顯得格外紛鬧！

扇平，真是探索大地、觀察大自然的聖地！

Water Life Ponds

The Water Life Ponds at the bank of Shanping Creek is divided into two ponds by the high and low drop. The pond side is covered with jade-green ferns; the weakest struggle to survive. There are also naturally strong, damp-phylic African Touch-Me-Nots (*Impatiens Walleriana*) and the wild ginger flower of subtle fragrance in full bloom. Dancing butterflies are drawn to the abundant nectar plants! Dragon bone Nymphoides (*Nymphoides hydrophylla*), Oriental Cattail (*Typha orientalis*), sedges (*Cyperus alternifolius*) grow in the pond to increase the landscape changes in the water area and also provide a small space for aquatic feeding, hiding and propagation of the next generation. Aquatic creatures swim in the crevice and play around comfortably between the plants in the high and low, ups and downs and live prosperously.

For friends who like to explore nature, the Water Life Ponds must have a fatal attraction. Regardless of the time, there are always good performances on the stage, whether it is dragonflies or damselflies dipping in the pond water or playing follow the leader, or the dancers of nature—butterflies such as the Heng-chun birdwing butterfly (*Troides aeacus kaguya*) or *Appias lyncida formosana*, dancing in pairs, enrich the content and the dynamic beauty of the forest landscape. Or you may see Taiwan Chang Snail (*Aphanoconia hungerfordiana formosana*) biting the wild ginger bud after the rain. Or if you are careful enough, you may see in the trembling grass the lives of the insects. And at night a variety of frogs call out one after another, like a drum orchestra playing without any rhythm, and really leaves a special flavor in your heart. In addition to this, all kinds of noisy insects of the jungle keep the night bustling and alive in Shanping! Shanping is truly the Holy Grail of explorations of the earth and observations of the nature!



水生池：牽引來自扇平溪清澈的溪水，從石縫中源源不絕地鼓湧而出，池中孕育著許多水生植物，夏日池邊的青蛙正鳴唱著夏日交響曲，蜻蜓則在一旁輕快地飛舞。(李政賢)

Water Life Ponds: With fresh, clear water inducted from Shanping creek, the water continuously pouring out of cracks between rocks, many water-based organisms are bred and nurtured. Frogs by the pond side are singing their own summertime symphony with dragonflies dancing freely by the side.
(Li, Chen-Hsien)



李招治 生息 38×56cm 2009

雨後，野薑花的枝葉七橫八豎，但擋不住花的幽香嬾繞，更無礙小蝸牛品味著可口美食，自然生態，不僅美，還孕育著生息！畫面的經營是為了傾訴美的原理原則：秩序和韻律、和諧和統一。

Li, Zhao-Zhi Living

After the rain, wild ginger flowers and branches are laid in random. But it cannot stop the spread of the delicate fragrance, nor can it prevent the small snails from tasting the delicious food. The natural ecology is not only beautiful, but also a vital force of life! The screen is arranged to express the law and principle of beauty, which are order and rhythm, harmony and unity.

水力發電室

從土地公廟，往大樟樹的林蔭前行，可以看到高大的摩鹿加合歡、筆筒樹及杪欏，羅列在步道旁展現丰姿。一路前行將可拜訪歷史建築——水力發電室。就知性言，水力發電室對於扇平初始的照明必有它的功能性及「歷史意義」。但是1972年台電供電之後，它不僅為歷史的足跡留下見證，重要的是：經過歲月的滄桑、山嵐、雨霧，它已是美的化身，成為藝術家的吸睛景象，因此成就了李焜培老師的〈發電室的影像，2008〉；振文的〈水力發電室，2007〉及〈告別繁忙，2009〉；德麗的〈華麗之屋，2009〉。如德麗所言，所謂華麗是出於主觀感受。到了水力發電室，那一眼就被森林中華麗的色彩給定睛了：一個奇特有趣的造型，披上色彩豐富的衣裳！每位經過它的遊客都禁不住讚——「美」！然後駐足多時再攝影留念！

Hydraulic Power Generator Room

From the Land God Temple, move to the big camphor tree; you will see *Albizzia falcata*, *Cyathea lepifera* and *Cyathea spinulosa* set out at trail side displaying their gestures. Further up are the historic buildings – Hydraulic Power Generator Room. The hydropower house has its functionality and “historical significance” for the initial lighting of Shanping. In 1972, however, after the Taipower supply, it not only witnessed the footprints of history, but was also important for other contributions; after years of vicissitudes, mist, rain and fog, it has become the embodiment of the beauty attracting the artist’s eyes. This led to the achievements of the teacher Li Kun-pei’s “Image of the Hydraulic Power Generator Room, 2008”; Chen-wen’s “Hydraulic Power Generator Room, 2007” and “Farewell to bustling, 2009”; and Te-li’s “Gorgeous House, 2009.” As Te-li says, the so-called gorgeous comes from the subjective feelings. On arrival of the Hydraulic Power Generator Room, the eyes were fixed by the gorgeous color of the forest in just one glimpse: a peculiar interesting shape that has put on colorful clothes! Every tourist passing it praised its “beauty” and stopped for a long time to take shots for memorial!



水力發電室：建於西元1950年代，由台灣電力公司建置佛蘭西氏水輪機，利用水力衝擊帶動水輪機葉片發電，一直沿用到1972年才功成身退。(施欣慧)

Hydraulic Power Generator Room: Built in 1950, this Francis turbine was installed by the Taipower utilizing water to propel the turbine for generating electricity. It was used until 1972 before being successfully retired. (Shih, Hsin-Hui)



許德麗 華麗之屋 57×79cm 2009

所謂華麗是出於主觀感受，那一眼就被森林中華麗色彩給定睛了：一個奇特有趣的造型、披上色彩豐富的衣裳。原來是扇平著名古蹟「發電室」，每位經過它的遊客都禁不住讚「美」！然後必駐足多時再攝影留戀。

Hsu, Te-Li Gorgeous House

All those who gaze upon the colorful forest will find it gorgeous. Every tourist cannot help but praise the beauty of the famous monument of Shanping "Hydraulic Power Generator Room". All visitors take the time to photograph the magnificent landscape.

連續節制壩

連續節制壩位於園區內扇平溪的東北溪床上，它除了可以調解水流，固定水道，還可攔阻泥沙，保護植被，是水土保持工程的一種。

來到這兒，你可以看到一幅美美的人工瀑布，規模雖小，但水氣仍能渲染成一幅冷冷的、濛濛的景色。節制壩的溝床上被那叫人又愛又恨的非洲鳳仙花給占領了，花雖然給了這兒許多顏色：紅、粉紅、紫紅，為景觀頻添風采，但其背後可知有多少原生種草本植物，生活的空間受到威脅排擠呢？忽然，有一隻鉛色水鷓穿著灰而藍紫的羽翼，一上一下搖著牠那紅赭色的尾巴，停在溝岸上，有了生命的挹注，景觀更是精彩！自然探索的感受更加興奮！再往拱形的橋上一看，是洪理事長正在畫畫，滾滾如浪的水花，在陽光下閃閃爍爍，透過慧心巧手，在畫紙上表現淋漓盡致而真切，高光到陰影的細節和層次表現得豐富而盛美，為作品增色不少！

Successive Restraint Embankment

The Successive Restraint Embankment is located in the northeast river bed of Shanping Creek; in addition to adjusting water flow and fixing channel, it blocks sand, protects vegetation, and is a kind of soil and water conservation engineering. Here you can see a small beautiful artificial waterfall. Its moisture built up into the cold and misty scenery. The ditch bed of the dam is occupied by the African touch-me-not (*Impatiens walleriana*). Although the flowers have given a number of colors to this place: red, pink, and purple, and style to the landscape, can we see how many native species of herbs and plants were pushed out in the background? Suddenly, a plumbeous water redstart (*Rhyacornis fuliginosus*) is spotted wearing gray and blue-violet wings, shaking its tail up and down on the bank of the ditch, and injecting life into the landscape and made it even more marvelous! The exploration of nature is now even more exciting! Look at the arch bridge, where president Hong did his painting. The water droplets rolling like waves glittered in the sun, and through ingenious hands, brush strokes performed real, full exposure of high-light to shadow. Rich details and levels added much merit to the work!



夜晚的扇平，水塘裡、水溝邊都是青蛙的天堂，正不斷演奏著一曲曲的夏日交響曲。圖中為莫氏樹蛙正張開雙手雙腳，歡迎大家的到來！

(陳昭敦)

In the night of Shanping, in the pond, by the side of ditch, they are all frog's paradise, a non-stop summertime symphony is being performed. The picture shows a *Rhacophorus moltrechti* Boulenger opens up its hands and legs to welcome everyone's visit.

(Chen, Chao-Tun)

莫氏樹蛙

學名：*Rhacophorus moltrechti* Boulenger

屬台灣特有種，體型中小型綠色樹蛙，約4-5.5公分，體表光滑。眼球瞳孔外側的虹膜為鮮紅或橙紅色。眼後皮褶為淡黃色或不明顯。後肢外側及蹼膜為橙紅色，並有塊狀黑斑。分佈於中低海拔山區。平常住在樹上，繁殖期才會到水邊活動，有時亦會躲在水溝旁的石縫、土堆或草堆中。

Rhacophorus moltrechti Boulenger

A special species found only in Taiwan, the small to medium size tree frog is green in color, 4-5.5 cm in length, and the body has a smooth surface. The area outside pupil exhibits a reddish or red orange color. Skin folds behind the eyes are light yellow color or not that clear. Outside of rear limb and foot web membrane are red orange color plus black spots could be seen as well. They could be seen in mountains of low to medium altitude. They usually rest on trees, and they only to come near the water during breeding season, sometimes they hide in the cracks among rocks, earth mounds or bushes.



洪東標 寫生者 56×76cm 2008

這是畫家認為園區步道中最寧靜的一景，循步道拾級而上，畫家便席地而坐專注地為那陽光所照亮的小白屋而創作。順著畫家的視線沿著小橋而行，潺潺的小瀑布正清脆地鳴唱水上華爾滋，我們彷彿進入了夢境。

Hung, Tung-Piao Sketcher

The artists deemed it the most tranquil scene on the park trails. After hiking up the trail, the artist then sat on the floor to diligently paint the small white house lit by the sun. One can walk along a small bridge and fancy the gurgling small waterfall is singing the waltz.

情人橋

沿著台階拾級而上，“張狂”的非洲鳳仙花，盈盈在山路兩旁展妍。走過連續節制壩的水泥橋，一座吊橋橫跨在山澗溪石之間，彷彿即將進入另一個祕境。橋上橫樑寫著「情人橋」，若成雙成對來到此地，必感浪漫情懷。橋下巨石交疊，溪鳴潺潺，滿溢「清泉石上流」的意境！

步上觀景吊橋，橋下一泓清流，在鳥啼的間歇中可以聽到淙淙水流聲，不遠處的樹梢停佇著一隻白鷺，朱紅色的橋索，搭配潔白的羽翼，更顯森林的嫵媚！

冠德坐在橋上，面對溪流上游，將獨踞一方或隨意堆疊而長滿青苔的巨石——石頭與水波，一強一弱，一靜一動，兩相對話，悠悠慢慢，像是一串串的低語，無窮無盡，與崢嶸糾結的林木在陽光下閃爍的景色，揮灑得有如一場精采動人的大地奏鳴曲！除了冠德，還有鄧國強老師、鄧國清老師、瑞和、振文、武義，招治（筆者）都是以這兒為創作主題，師法自然，和淙淙溪流對話，和溪邊的落葉，和急流、水花，和在溪畔石礫淺灘中振筆揮灑的畫家對話。啊！扇平溪，你的嗚咽，你的低吟，我們全聽到了！

橫跨在扇平溪上的情人橋。(施欣慧)
The Lover's Bridge stretches across Shanping
Creek. (Shih, Hsin-Hui)

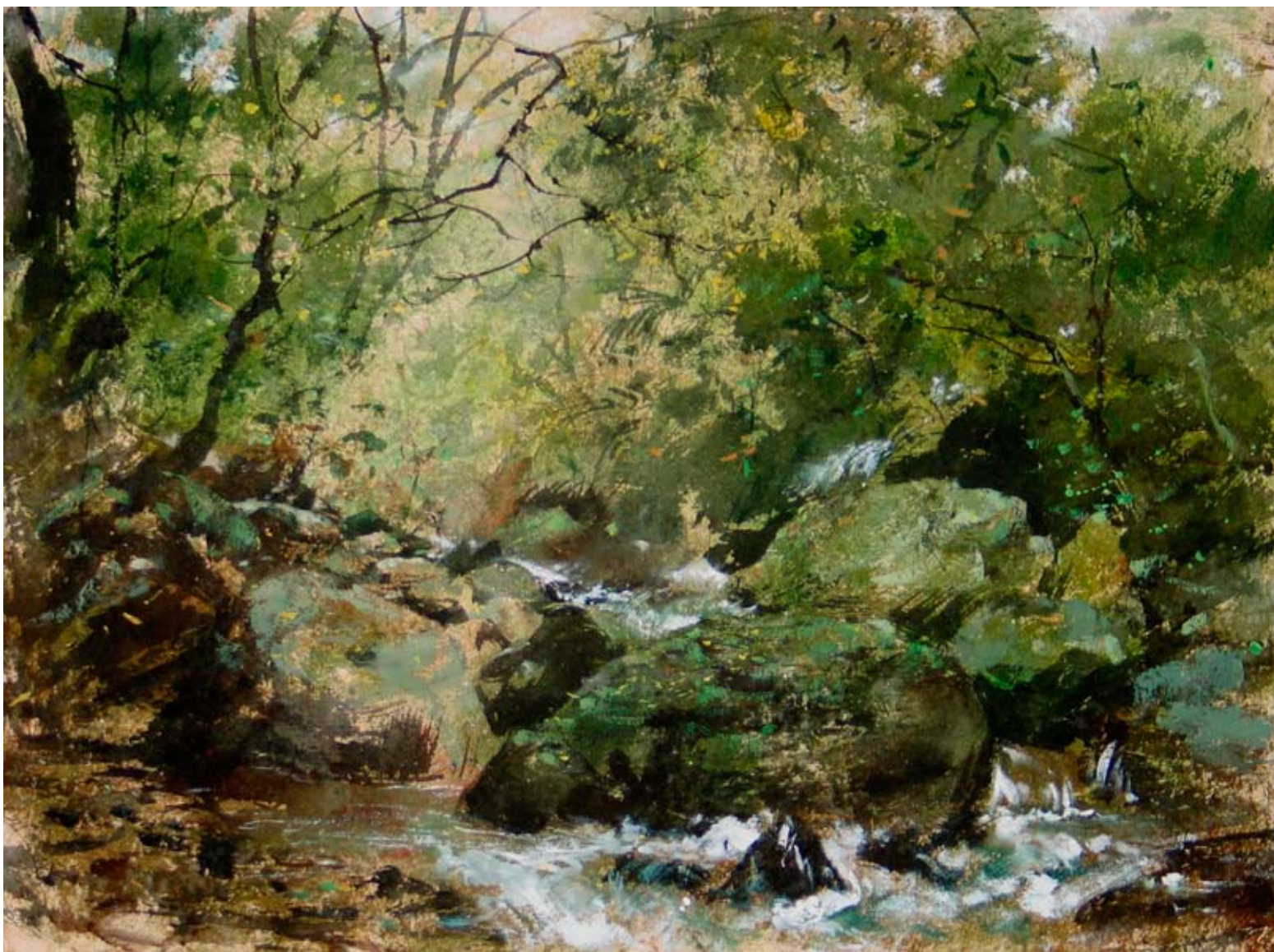
Lover's Bridge

Walking up the stairs, I saw “insolent” African Touch-me-not (*Impatiens walleriana*) displayed beautifully on both sides of the trail. Passing the concrete bridge of the dam, I came to a hanging bridge over the creek between the rocks of mountain stream, as if I was about to enter another uncharted area. The bridge beam is inscribed with “Lover's Bridge.” Couples coming here will certainly have a sense of romance. Gigantic stones overlapped under the bridge, and the creek murmured, overflowed with the mood of “spring flows on the stone”!

While walking on the viewing bridge, a clear stream below can be seen. In the intermittent chirping of the birds, the murmuring water flow can be heard. An egret stops on the tree not far away; the red bridge cable contrasted with the white wings makes the forest even more charming!

Kuan-te sat on the bridge, faced the upper stream of the creek, and composed his painting of a lonely rock or stones randomly stacked and covered with moss – the rocks and waves are the strong vs. weak, the still vs. the dynamic, as if they are in a countless and endless dialogue and the flashing in the sun with intertwined trees makes the scenery a wonderful Sonata! Apart from Kuan-te, teacher Teng Kuo-chiang, teacher Teng Kuo-ching, Jui-he, Chen-wen, Wuyi, and Chao-chih (me) have all been here to use Nature as creative focus, communed with the murmuring streams, the fallen leaves, and the jet and splash, and with other artists swayed the brush in the shallow gravel creek. Ah! Shanping Creek my dear, we have all heard your sobbing and crooning!





吳冠德 扇平奏鳴曲 39×54cm 2009

十分讚嘆充滿旺盛生命力的臺灣美麗溪流，長滿青苔的石塊與林間各種植物在陽光中跳躍，不知名的鳥、不知名的昆蟲共鳴，還有潺潺扇平溪水悅耳的低吟，揮舞著畫筆，當作指揮棒，彷彿與大地合奏出一場精彩動人的奏鳴曲。

Wu, Guan-De Sonata of Shanping

Taiwan's beautiful streams are full of impressive vitality, moss covered stones and a variety of plants under the sun. The air is filled with the sounds of unknown birds and insects and the pleasant gurgling Shanping Creek. The brush is waved like the conductor's baton in nature's sonata.

接近自然，不只以腳行進，更重要的是將心靈和感覺一起帶入。不只畫家鍾情於此，相信一般遊客來到這兒，必定想在橋下那被水洗得圓潤晶亮的石礫淺灘中，把手浸入奔流的溪水裡，體驗那股清涼的律動，讓山澗的沁涼舒緩疲累，並將手覆在石頭苔癬上感覺它們的生命。抬頭仰望在筆直高聳的危崖壁上的爬藤與綠意，風習習吹進山谷，雙眼一闔，傾聽風兒吹拂樹梢的沙沙聲，再次張開雙眼，只見林梢枝葉搖搖顫顫，陽光穿透枝葉灑下，葉落漂浮水面，晃晃盪盪，攔淺迴旋，順便成就了振文的〈邀約落葉·2009〉。

Becoming intimate with nature is not done only by foot, but more importantly, requires bringing together minds and feelings. I believe that ordinary tourists who come here will want to get under the bridge and immerse their hands in the running stream to experience that kind of cool rhythms. So I let the cool stream of the valley relieve my fatigue. When I looked at the greenery of *Tetrastigma hemsleyanum* up in the straight towering dangerous cliff, the wind blowing gently into the valley, I closed my eyes and listened to the rustling of the trees in the wind. I opened my eyes and watched the leaves shake unsteadily and the sun penetrates the leaves; I saw fallen leaves float on the water, shake away, and then become stranded at the roundabout, inspiring the achievements of Chen-wen's "Invitation to Fallen leaves 2009."



拉都希氏蛙結婚進行式。(孫震宙)

Wedding procession in *Rana latouchii* Boulenger style.
(Sun, Cheng-Chou)

拉都希氏蛙

學名：*Rana latouchii* Boulenger

拉都希氏蛙在非繁殖期時，常常出現在步道、馬路或房舍附近覓食，繁殖期時，則會成群結伴遷移到水邊，尤其是老梅樹旁的生態池，常常數以千計集體求偶，叫聲聽起來是細細綿長的「給ㄟ-」，有如含在嘴裡發不出來，聽起來很小聲。牠們很喜歡湊熱鬧，雄蛙之間靠得很近，而獲得雌蛙青睞的雄蛙會不斷地遭到其他雄蛙的騷擾；為了增強爭奪能力並能抱緊雌蛙，雄蛙的前臂肌肉特別發達，常會看到一隻母蛙同時被三、四隻雄蛙報接在一起的情形。

Rana latouchii Boulenger

During non-breeding season, *Rana latouchii* Boulenger usually come to the sidewalks, roads or residential housings in search of food. During breeding season, they would come in groups to the water, especially the water life pond by the old plum tree. The number often reaches thousands. The sound they make asking for courtship is long and soft. And it sounds as if they have something stuck in the mouth. The male frogs like to stay very close to each other. The one that is accepted by a female would be constantly bothered by other males; in order to hold on to the females tightly, front leg muscle of the males is very strong, it is not unusual to see a female being grasped by 3 or 4 males.



程振文 邀約落葉 76×56cm 2009

溪旁岩石有個凹地，變成了小池塘，
邀約了落葉，歇歇腳，聊聊風，說說笑。
如眼眸，雨不停，溢出了淚，流入了河，張大了眼；
山很靜，映著天藍，留著雲白，這兒有夜也有月。

Chen, Cheng-Wen Invitation to Fallen Leaves

The concave rock by the stream forms a small pond
The fallen leaves are invited to rest feet there, talk to the wind and rejoice in laughter
Like tears falling from eyes, the rain overflows the river
The quiet hill reflects the blue sky and white clouds. Here the splendor of the moon in the night sky can be seen

量水堰

過了情人橋，又是另一番天地，自然野趣橫陳，非洲鳳仙花一路尾隨和冷清草密生在石縫中，岩壁上，中華縷網蛛也張網等待，生命強韌的生物以各種姿態出現在這陡峭的步道上。頭頂綠樹遮蔭，還體貼的為你舖了軟軟的落葉地毯，走起來響出寥落的足音，劃破了森林的寂靜！

來到園區步道的東面頂點，有一座量水堰，它的任務是配合氣象與水量、水質的長期監測，進行水文收支，養分循環、植生及經營型態對水文的影響等試驗。這些紀錄與試驗都是研究台灣暖溫帶天然闊葉林水文的重要依據。

不要小看它只是一座小建築，由水的湧出與奔流，即成就了謝明錫老師的大作，<量水堰・2009>

The Weir

Passing the Lover's Bridge, I went up the stairs and saw another kind of world. African touch-me-not (*Impatiens Walleriana*) trailed all the way and lived in the crevice with the dense grass and on the cliffs. The Chinese spiders (*Psechrus sinensis* Berland) also spread their net waiting for prey; tough living creatures appear in this steep trail in a variety of biological profiles. With the trees as sunshade, the fallen leaves pave the way as a soft carpet that make a lonely sound when I walk on it and break the silence of the forest!

There is a weir at the top east of the garden trail. Its task is to line with the long-term monitoring of weather, water quantity and water quality to carry out hydrological balance, nutrient cycling, vegetation and the test of impact of operating style versus the hydrology. These records and testing are the important bases for the research of tropical broad-leaved forest and hydrology in Taiwan. Do not belittle the small building; by the pouring and running of water it has led to the success of the teacher Hsien Ming-chang's masterpiece "The Weir. 2009."



七月的扇平，成群的紫斑蝶在花叢中翩翩飛舞著，不時駐停在花朵上吸取花蜜。(施欣慧)

July in Shanping, groups of this special butterflies, *Spindasis Syama*, are flying in and out of flowers. They sometimes stop on flowers for honey. (Shih, Hsin-Hui):

紫斑蝶

學名：*Spindasis syama*

紫斑蝶屬鱗翅目(Lepidoptera)、蛺蝶科(Heliconiinae)，紫斑蝶屬(Euploea)，主要分布在低海拔地區。台灣現存四種紫斑蝶，分別為端紫斑蝶、圓翅紫斑蝶、斯氏紫斑蝶與小紫斑蝶。其共同辨識特徵為：前翅背面紫色，並且帶有物鱗光澤；舞動翅膀時，蝶翼上的鱗粉經由陽光折射，會因為角度的不同，而呈現出或淡紫、或豔紫、或亮藍的夢幻般紫色光彩。台灣紫斑蝶每年至少有三次大規模遷徙現象，第一次在三月中旬至四月上旬；第二次是在五月下旬至六月中旬；最後一次為九月下旬。每年當紫斑蝶開始遷徙時，政府會在「蝶道」處架設保護網，減少紫斑蝶因車禍死亡。

This special butterfly belongs to the Heliconiinae order under Lepidoptera family, in the Euploea genus. They mainly could be found in mountains of low altitudes. There are currently 4 species of *Euploea* Sp. in Taiwan. Their common feature is purple on a glossy back of front wings. When the wings are flopping, the powder substance on the wings would reflect the sunlight to project a light purple or bright purple colors. There are at least 3 large scale migrations every year, the first one usually takes place between mid March to first half of April; the second one takes place in second half of May to mid June; the last one takes place in second half of September. During migration period, in the path of migration, the government would set up protective net to prevent or reduce the number of butterflies killed by cars.



謝明鋁 量水堰
51×38cm 2009

為監控溪流水量，扇平工作站設有量水堰一座。潺潺的溪水流入大池，再引入小池，最後由出水口瀉出。雨季時，溪流暴漲，大水翻堰而過，但也有些從出口湧出，於是形成了前有小瀑後有大瀑的情景，在畫家眼中另有一種層次豐富之美。

Hsieh, Ming-Chang
The Weir

The stream flow is controlled by the weir at Shanping Workstation. Gurgling stream water flows into the pool, is redirected into the pond and channeled to the outlet. In the rainy season, the elevated water level over the weir and outlet form a small waterfall in front and a large one in the background. The contrast is beautiful in the eyes of the artist.

觀景台

過了量水堰，循著迂迴的翳鬱步道漫步前進，眼前豁然開朗，一個木造平台矗立於步道旁，登上平台，眼前鋪陳成無數連綿的樹冠，就感性言，大片大片的黃綠、樹綠、橄欖綠，胡克綠，帶暖調的綠，帶寒調的綠……必定喚醒並顛覆久處水泥叢林的都市人之視覺印象。放眼所及的澄澈藍天及無垠的綠，可以成就無遠弗屆的想像天堂，吸著瀰漫著敘述日月風雲的空氣，來個幾十分鐘，甚至幾分鐘的停駐，可以不需要有太多情感的揮發，在離去時的回眸，你都將——忘也忘不了！夏季如此，另外的春、秋、冬呢？是否另有一番光景？你，怎可不再來！

就知性言，觀景台前設有生態系運作的解說牌，在休息之餘，不妨思索其間所蘊含的自然之道。在觀景台上，近可見茄冬、水同木，及攀爬在樹冠上的藤相思，放遠視野則成茂密森林，植物冠層盡情伸枝展葉，暢快地享受日光浴，而枝樞樹葉間則是提供鳥叫蟲鳴，高歌一曲的最佳舞台！森林底層的枯枝落葉和動物殘骸則提供了另一群生物覓食棲息的好所在！乍看之下，森林翠綠平靜，實際上大自然不眠不休的運轉著供養眾生，滋養大地，展現生機。

Scenic Platform

Passing the weir, I followed the circuitous walk through the lush forest trail ahead. My eyes suddenly saw the broad view and a wooden platform erected by the side of the trail. Boarding the platform, I witnessed the endlessly rolling canopies that invoked emotional words to describe the large tracts of yellowish green, tree green, olive green, Hooks green, with warm-toned green and chill-toned green. The sight will subvert the visual impression of urban people who have long stood in the concrete jungle. Looking at the crystal-blue sky and the boundless reach of the green, you will achieve a far-reaching imaginative paradise. Breathing in the historical atmosphere, stopping for some ten minutes or a few minutes, you do not need too many volatile emotions. The glimpse back on your leaving will be a sight you will not forget! If it is so in summer, what about spring, autumn and winter? Will there be a different situation? How can you not come back again!

As far as the intellect is concerned, while at rest, there is no harm in thinking about the natural way in the ecosystem functioning as shown on the bulletin board set in front of the Landscape Pavilion. On the aspect of the landscape, a closer look will show you Chinese pistache (*Bischofia javanica* Blume), *Ficus fistulosa*, and foxtail rattan (*Acacia merrillii*) climbing on the canopy; farther in the dense forest, plant canopy enjoy stretching its branches and leaves and bathing in the sunlight, while the branches and leaves provide the best stage for the birds and insects to sing! The dried tree leaves and the animal remains at the bottom of the forest provide a good foraging habitat for another group of living creatures! At first glance, the green forest is calm; in fact, nature around the clock supports the functioning of the sentient beings, nourishes the earth, and shows vitality.



交尾中的三星雙尾小灰蝶。(陳昭敦)

Mating *Spindasis syama* (Chen, Chao-Tun)

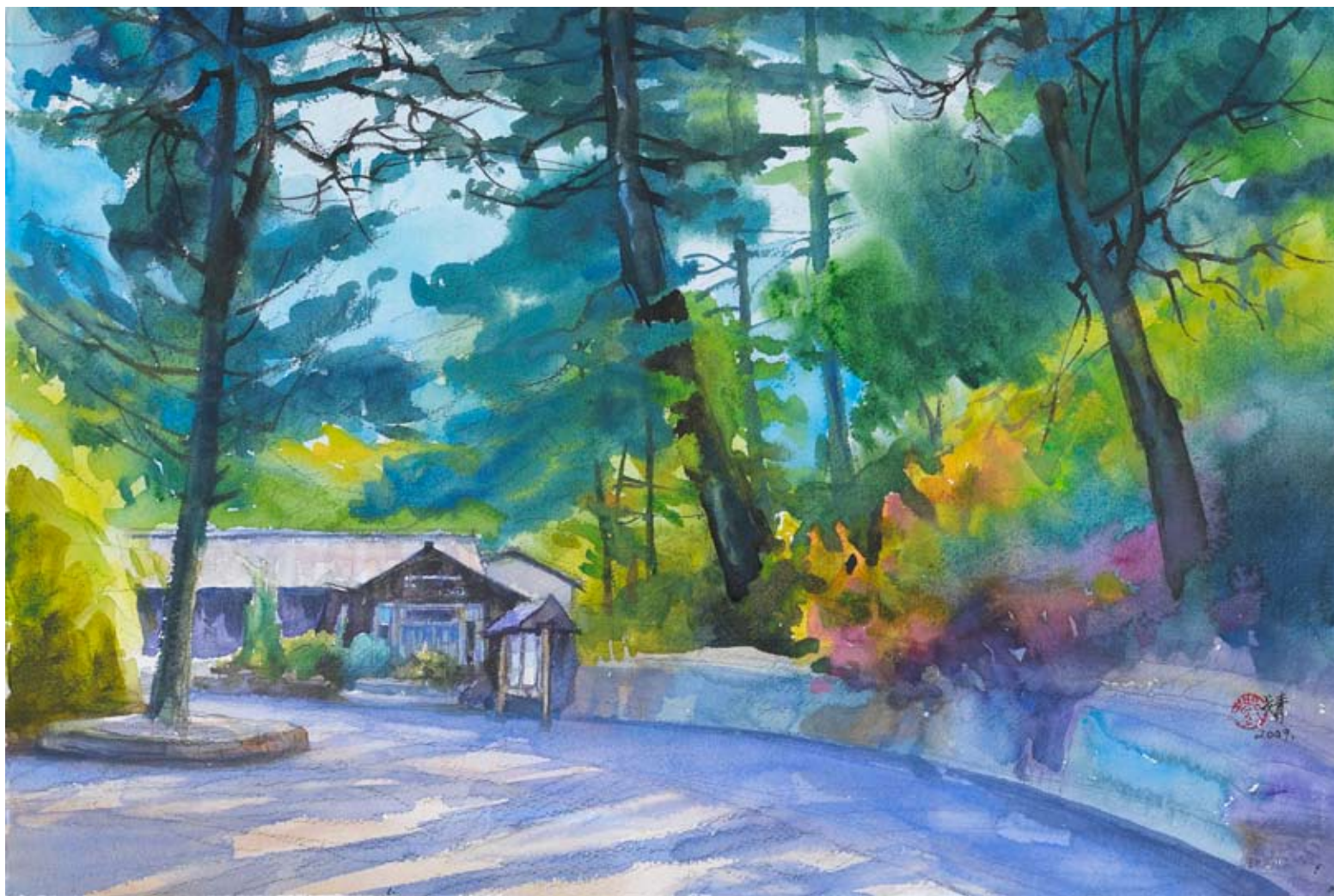
三星雙尾小灰蝶

學名：*Spindasis syama*

三星雙尾小灰蝶屬小灰蝶科，分布於台灣全島海拔約200-1000公尺左右山區，成蟲出現於春、夏二季。本種後翅腹面靠近翅基之三枚幾乎相連的橢圓形黑紋為其特徵，成蟲喜歡活動於開闊明亮之林緣或林蔭下，扇平水力發電室前的空地上不難發現其蹤跡。

Spindasis syama

Spindasis syama belongs to the Lycaenidae family. They are scattered in the mountains of 200 to 1000 m altitude all over Taiwan. The adults occur in spring and summer. The 3 almost connected elliptical spots on the rear section of wings are their trademark. The adults like to move around in open space of shaded area. They could often be seen in the open space in front of Shanping hydropower generator house.



鄧國清 扇平小屋 38×56cm 2008

扇平森林生態科學園，步道四通八達，我們爬過一段小山坡，即刻到達遊客用膳之處，野居山寮，新鮮可口，餐具簡樸自助，別有一番風韻。膳堂的前門後院，為綠色林木所擁抱，環境極為清雅。山坡上鋪滿了黃色、紅色、白色的小花，數株蒼松，挺立在花叢林木之間，儼然像守護膳堂的山神一般，令人肅然起敬。我以寫意的色塊和草草逸筆，略為之記。

Teng, Kuo-Ching Shanping Cottage (refectory)

Shanping Forest Ecological Garden trails extend in all directions. Walking up a small slope, we immediately arrive at the visitors' dining area, where the fresh delicious dishes are easy to prepare. The refectory is enclosed by elegant green trees. The hillside is covered with yellow, red, and white flowers, and a few pine trees stand like the respectful Mountain God guarding the refectory. I have used black as the main color and a pen to hastily record this scene.

扇平竹類標本園

離開觀景台，順著步道上上下下，有了陽光的熱力照拂，喜愛陽光的倒地蜈蚣順勢披靡！疏落的光斑沿著步道一路延伸，偶因風吹而位移。踩著滿地黃褐的竹葉，在刺竹的引導下進入綠意深濃的竹類標本園。

1953年國際知名的竹類專家林維治先生，蒐集國內外竹子種植於此，做為台灣竹類引種研究、試驗中心，取名「竹類標本園」，是台灣竹園的始祖。中外的竹類研究學者，無不慕名到此朝聖，扇平也因為擁有這座標本園而名噪一時。

來到竹園，各種不同的竹子，一叢叢、一簇簇。枝枝挺聳，虛心而直，相依成秀，綠葉萋萋，翠筠漪漪，枝葉交錯間，清風徐來，葉聲沙沙，葉影婆娑，想起小時候在綠竹竹林裡玩家家酒的情景，真是愛死這片竹園，也盼深山竹雞能羞赧露臉，讓我一睹牠的廬山真面目！

宋蘇東坡：「可使食無肉，不可居無竹，無肉使人瘦，無竹使人俗。」可見，竹之於他，不但是最佳的精神寄託，還可以怡神去俗！至於……，你呢？

Shanping Bamboo Garden

Leaving the Scenic Platform, I walked along the trail and saw *Torenia concolor* var. *formosana* grow prosperously everywhere with the sun's heat to nourish them! The sun casts a few spots of light along the trails. Stepping on the bamboo leaves, under the guidance of thorny bamboo, I entered into Bamboo Specimen Garden.

In 1953, an internationally renowned bamboo expert, Mr. Wei-chih Lin, collected bamboo domestically and from abroad and planted them here. This Taiwan bamboo research/testing center was named the "Bamboo Garden" and was the pioneer of bamboo gardens. Bamboo scholars home and abroad are all attracted to this pilgrimage, and Shanping has also become famous for its bamboo specimen garden.

In the Bamboo Garden is a variety of bamboo in clumps and clusters. Each bamboo grows straight and free. Side by side, it is luxuriant greenery. The breeze brushing the interlaced foliage and the rustling and whirling leaves make me recall my childhood days playing in the green bamboo forest. I love this piece of Bamboo Garden, but I also yearn to see the white-throated hill partridge (*Aaborophila crudigularis*) and have a glimpse of its real face!

Song Dynasty poet Su Dongpo said: "Eat no meat, but cannot live without bamboo; no meat makes people thin, no bamboo makes people vulgar." Bamboo to him is not only the best source of spiritual comfort, but also refreshment for the spirit! Is it the same for you?



扇平竹類標本園 (施欣慧)
Shanping Bamboo Garden. (Shih, Hsin-Hui)



李招治 棲 56×76cm 2009

背景大片的虛，是為了襯托主題的實，訴說著羞赧的深山竹雞要棲息了，夕陽的餘暉映著自然生態的美，在扇平的竹林裡洋溢蕩漾！

Li, Zhao-Zhi Roosting

Large areas of blank background are used to highlight the theme of the shy white-throated hill partridge roosting, and the sunset afterglow reflects the natural beauty of the ecology rippling in the bamboo forest of Shanping.

南台灣賞鳥的樂園

扇平森林的鳥類資源相當豐富，是南台灣賞鳥的大本營，也是國際知名的賞鳥重鎮。而這條園區步道是扇平最好走、最易發現飛鳥的地方，在草地上你可能看見竹雞、樹鵲、斑文鳥；灌叢間則有小彎嘴畫眉、山紅頭、竹鳥或竹雞；竹林裡則有深山竹雞、繡眼畫眉、藍腹鵲、黑枕藍鵲；溪底邊則是鉛色水鵲、紫嘯鵲最常出現的地方；至於闊葉林、針葉林的枝椏間，甚至電線上，空中更有藍鵲、朱鵲、小啄木、鸛鵒、領角鴉、大冠鶯、鳳頭蒼鷹、林鵲等飛鳥；無論牠們的鳴聲或他們美麗的身影，都必然叫你雀躍又屏息的駐足，作最深刻的自然探索！而且，還會情不自禁的沿路讚嘆：「滿眼都是寶貝」！



春天時，氣宇軒昂的冠羽畫眉挺立在山櫻花的枝頭。
(陳永修)

In spring time, the majestically arrogant Taiwan yuhina perches on the tip of cherry tree branch. (Chen, Yong-xiu)

A Paradise for Bird-Watching in Southern Taiwan

Shanping forest is very rich in bird resources and is the base camp of bird-watching in southern Taiwan, also the internationally renowned bird-watching center. And this Shanping park trail is the easiest way for walking and the easiest place to find birds; you may see on the lawn Taiwan hill partridge (*Bambusicola thoracica*), Himalayan tree pie (*Dendrocitta formosae*), spotted munia (*Lonchura punctulata*); among the shrubs is the lesser Scimitar babbler (*Pomatorhinus ruficollis*), red headed babbler (*Stachyris ruficeps*), gray-sided laughing thrush (*Garrulax caerulatus*); in bamboo forest, there are white-throated hill partridge (*Arborophila crudigularis*), grey-cheeked Fulvetta (*Alcippe morrisonia*), Swinhoe's pheasant (*Lophura swinhoii*), black-naped blue monarch (*Hypothymis azurea*); at the river side is the most frequent place for plumbeous water redstart (*Rhyacornis fuliginosus*), Formosan whistling thrush (*Myiophoneus insularis*) to appear. In the branches of broad-leaved forest, coniferous forest, or even on electric cable, or in the air there are Taiwan blue magpie (*Urocissa caerulea*), maroon oriole (*Oriolous trillii*), gray-headed pygmy woodpecker (*Dendrocopos canicapillus*), collared pigmy owl (*Glaucidium brodiei*), collard scops owl (*Otus bakkamoena*), crested serpent eagle (*Spilornis cheela hoyi*), crested goshawk (*Accipiter trivirgatus*), and Indian black eagle (*Ictinaetus malayensis*). Regardless of their varied songs or their beautiful figures, they all makes you jump for joy and have another breathtaking stop to make the most profound exploration of nature! Moreover, you would praise along: "The treasures are an eyeful"!



扇平地區鳥類資源豐富，因此，時常會有愛鳥人士來到扇平賞鳥。(李政賢)
There is plentiful number of bird species in Shanping area. And, therefore, many bird lovers would come here for bird watching. (Li, Chen-Hsien)



程振文 告別繁忙
76×56cm 2009

水力發電室，告別了繁忙，
留下幾面老牆，歲月為他鋪了苔
長了蕨，
邀了斜陽 也邀了遺忘。

Chen, Cheng-Wen
Farewell to Bustle

The Hydraulic Power Generator Room bids
farewell to the bustle
A few old walls nearby are paved with
moss and fern through time
The setting sun is welcomed and the
forgetfulness is also welcomed

■ 步履維艱——眺望扇平步道

從停車場順著扇平林道往回走，可以看見一號橋，駐足橋上往上游望去，遠樹迷濛，溪流就著疊石落差，水花四濺、深深淺淺，溪鳴潺潺、滔滔喃喃，岸邊綴滿各色非洲鳳仙花及綠意滿溢的蕨類，是入畫的絕佳景點。

再往前行，路旁山壁盡是紫背鴨跖草，顯出欣欣向榮的生趣，開著造型精巧的粉紫色小花，粉嫩溫柔。最叫人著迷的是它的葉片，卵形而尾端稍尖的葉片色彩豐富，圖紋彷彿水彩畫成，筆觸分明，似乎先以青綠在葉面打底，顏料滲透葉背，再以紫紅色在葉背畫上四條粗紋，色彩也透到葉面，於是兩面互見色分不等的紫綠相間，再用紫褐細紋鑲邊，最後以珍珠粉在葉面塗上兩道對稱的眉型銀彩…，你說有多迷人，就有多迷人！

離一號橋約五十公尺，右方有一台灣杉與南洋杉林立的小徑，即是通往南鳳林道的眺望扇平步道。步道起點是一段陡坡，挑戰著你的腳力，也檢視你平時如何對待自己的身體。攀上陡坡，沿小徑轉彎，長得像韭菜的沿階草與俗稱「猴不爬」的九芎爭相為你引路。聽著溪谷裡的水流聲和著自己的呼吸聲，還有「花和尚」五色鳥的「叩、叩、叩…」的木魚聲，「龐克小子」紅嘴黑鵝的喧鬧聲…，夾雜著蟬叫蟲鳴，在感受著自然的生命氣息時，已步出林蔭，踏上稜線的頁岩步道，視野豁然開朗，享受著被群山擁攬的幸福感！

■ A Walking Challenge—Overlooking Shanping Trail

On the way back to Shanping Forest Road from the parking lot, No. 1 Bridge comes into view. Gazing upstream, I see trees in the distance and the water splashing against the rocks. The dark and light colors reflect the depths and the sound of the water flow, the multi-colored African Touch-me-not (*Impatiens walleriana*), and green ferns. It is simply the perfect place to sketch.

As I walked further, I see the vivid purple heart (*Commelina communis*) scattered on the mountain slopes. Besides the tender purple petals, what fascinates me the most is the venation of the leaves. The oval shaped leaves with pointed ends come in a variety of colors and the clearly defined lines appear like a watercolor paint. The verdant green base, the paint that permeates the leaf, the four purplish red thick lines drawn on the back of it, the intermittent purple and green, the fine lines that border the sides, and the symmetrical crescent shaped silvery hue on the leaf surface are simply enchanting.

About 50 meters from No. 1 Bridge, the trail on the right where Taiwania (*Taiwania cryptomerioides*) and *Araucaria* sp. stand erect is the Overlooking Shanping Trail leading to Nan-feng Forest Road. The trail starts from a steep slope that will definitely put your physical stamina to the test. Going uphill, you will see *Ophiopogon japonicus* that appears like leek and subcostate crape myrtle (*Lagerstroemia subcostata*) will lead the way as you go along. You will also hear the sound of the waterflow, feel your own breath, hear the sound of the Muller's barbet (*Megalaima oorti*), the bustling "Punk" or black bulbul (*Hypsipetes leucocephalus*), and cicadas. While you are still enjoying it all, you are already out of the woods along the trail. Don't you just love the feeling of being surrounded by the mountains!



清晨的一號橋，陽光斜照在林道上，藍天、綠樹和光影勾畫出一幅寧靜的夏日風情畫。
(施欣慧)

No. 1 Bridge in the early morning, with the ray of sunshine casting on the stretch of shaded roads, the combination of blue sky, green trees and sunshine makes up a picture of summertime tranquility.
(Shih, Hsin-Hui)



溫瑞和 步道迎陽 37×52cm 2009

在園區中規劃完善的步道，讓參訪的遊客輕鬆地徜徉在森林中，午後西斜的陽光映照在情人橋前的步道上，閃耀著燦爛的光芒。

Wen, Jui-Ho Trails in the Sun

The well-planned trails in the Park allow visitors to stroll in the forest easily. The afternoon sunlight shines brightly on the trail in front of the Lover's Bridge.

放眼所及，數棵七里香挺立，木質化的酸藤，攀爬樹頂。初夏時節，酸藤開滿桃紅色的花朵，招蜂引蝶，生機盎然！沿著步道再度進入林蔭，大伙兒可得小心足下的「蟲蟲世界」，因為步道的落葉層是許多小昆蟲的活動空間，可別讓你的享受成為牠們的浩劫，畢竟這是牠們的家，而我們只是一群外來的訪客啊！在這兒，我曾看見燦爛閃爍的琉璃金花蟲的身影，叫我驚艷，也看到台灣獼猴的排遺。若幸運，你或許可以看到台灣特有種——凸眼蝗昂首葉面，向你招手，也或許可以看到叩頭蟲、人面蜘蛛、台灣雙尾燕蝶呢！

Several gigantic *Murraya paniculata* come into view. Note the vivid picture of the lignified *Ecdysanthera rosea* crawling around trees and the peach petals that draw butterflies and bees in early summer. Along the trail we once again enter the woods. Watch out for the “bugs” below because the litter layer is the dwelling place of many small insects. Do not indulge in yourself at their expense! After all, it's their home and we are just visitors. Here, the glittering *Agetocera discedens* will take your breath away. Besides the Formosan rock-monkey (*Macaca cyclopsis*), you may see the *Erianthus formosanus* if you are lucky enough. Perhaps you can spot the *Tetralanguria collaris*, *Nephila maculate*, and *Spindasis lohita formosana*, too!



爬上小草的金龜，正吸吮著一顆顆晶瑩剔透的水珠。(陳昭敦)

A little chafer (*Rhacophorus moltrechti* Boulenger) crawling on grass is sipping droplets of water. (Chen, Chao-Tun)



小斑紅沫蟬(陳昭敦)

Cosmoscarta bispecularis (Chen, Chao-Tun)



渡邊長吻白腦蟲(李政賢)

Fulguro watanabei (Li, Chen-Hsien)

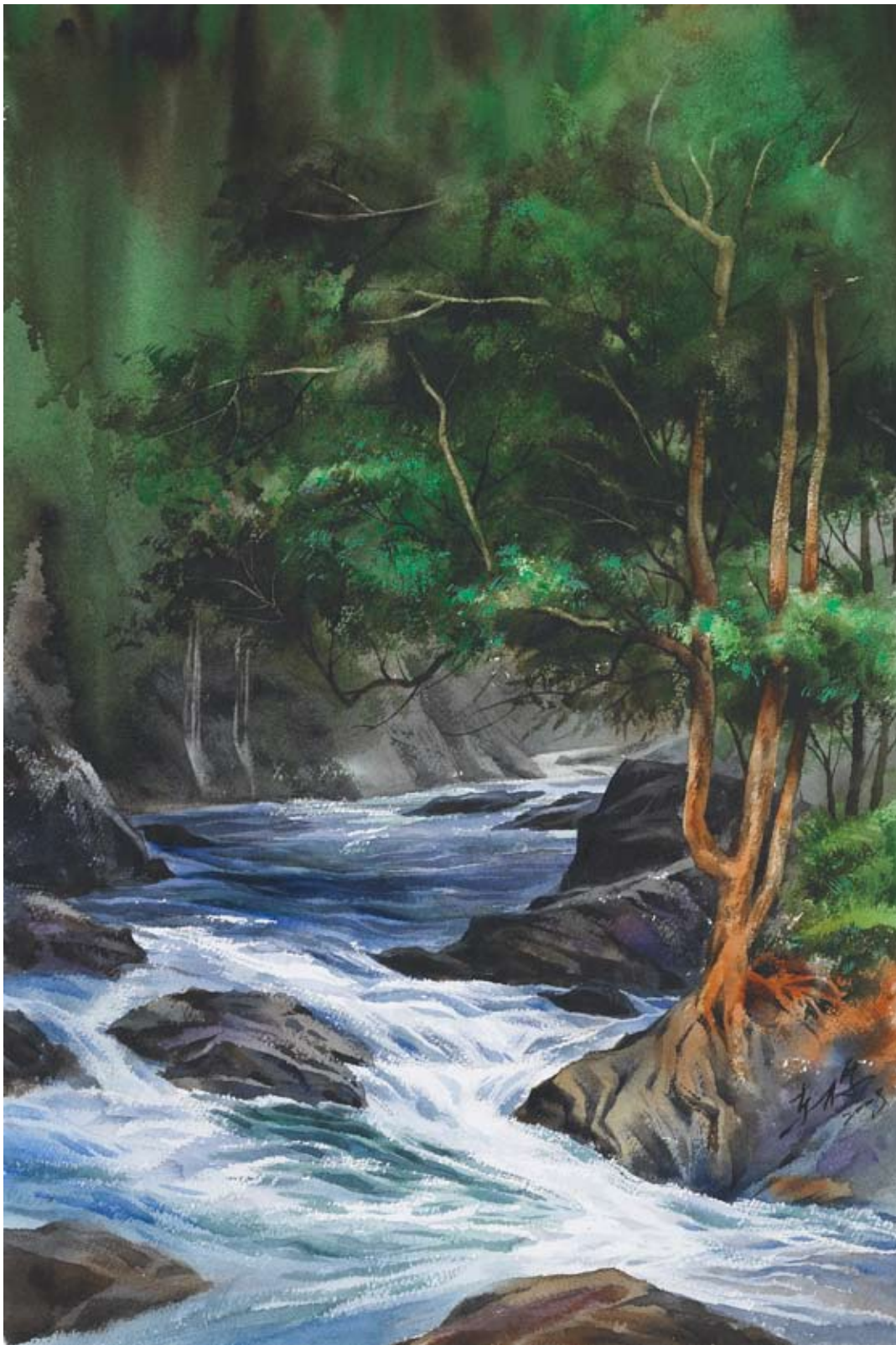


昧影細蟴(李政賢)

Ceriagrion fallax fallax (Li, Chen-Hsien)



黑色金姬蛛媽媽帶領著一群小寶寶們，如翠綠的葉片上灑落了一顆顆成串的黑珍珠。(陳昭敦)
Mother *Chryssio nigra* spider is leading the way for a group of baby spiders, it looks as if a string of black pearls is scattered on green leaves. (Chen, Chao-Tun)



洪東標 一號橋下的扇平溪
56×38cm 2008

橋下的水流穿梭在黑灰色的頁岩時，展現出一種深沉的藍色，令人著迷；蜿蜒的小溪在叢叢的樹影下時而明亮、時而幽暗，畫家以互透式明暗區段的景物，表現出漸漸推遠的空間，潺潺溪水悠悠流過，消人一夏的暑意。

Hung, Tung-Piao
Shanping River under No. 1 Bridge

The water flowing on gray-black slates under the dark bridge reflects an intriguing deep blue color, and the meandering stream sparkles under the tree shadows. The artist uses the contrasts of brightness and shade to depict the gradual distance of space. And, hence, the summer heat is flushed away by the stream water.

不久，來到丁字路口右轉，即可到瞭望台，眺望扇平園區全景。美麗的扇平林業會館，有如洋娃娃的豪宅，停車場上的車有如火柴盒，還有教育推廣中心、行政辦公室、自慶堂、五木齋、小小地坐落在園區，掩映在層層山巒及步道林相中，開闊豁達的視野，盡收眼底。收回視線，近景是樹冠頂層的酸藤依然肆虐，蟬鳴盈耳，蝶舞翩翩；更遠的是何等藍天，簡直讓人懷疑它的真實。攤開畫紙，或許當我們把正在畫畫的手伸向天空，我們的手指都會染上透明的湛藍，伸向山巒，即染上一片翡翠的綠或更遠的灰紫，將這片所有來自遙遠且難得的清純色彩鑲在畫紙上，帶回我們生活的灰色城市，或許能給自己，也能給他人些許的安慰！

攜回了純純的藍或綠，洗滌了心靈，回到丁字路口，沿著步道前行，身段可愛輕巧，有著圓圓小葉片的菁芳草匍匐一地，向你展開笑靨；在春夏時節，還可見到粗糠柴的鮮紅果實，給步道一些顏色瞧瞧！在天氣晴朗時，或可幸運地瞧見翼下有明顯白色橫帶，尾羽白色橫斑醒目的大冠鷲，以曼妙的姿勢，迎著谷風在山巔翱翔，整齊的羽翼，在陽光下閃著金輝，在強勁的氣流下尋求飛的極致，牠彷彿主宰了天地！



遠眺扇平教育推廣中心 (李政賢)

Birdview of the Shanping Forestry Education Extension Center. (Li, Chen-Hsien)

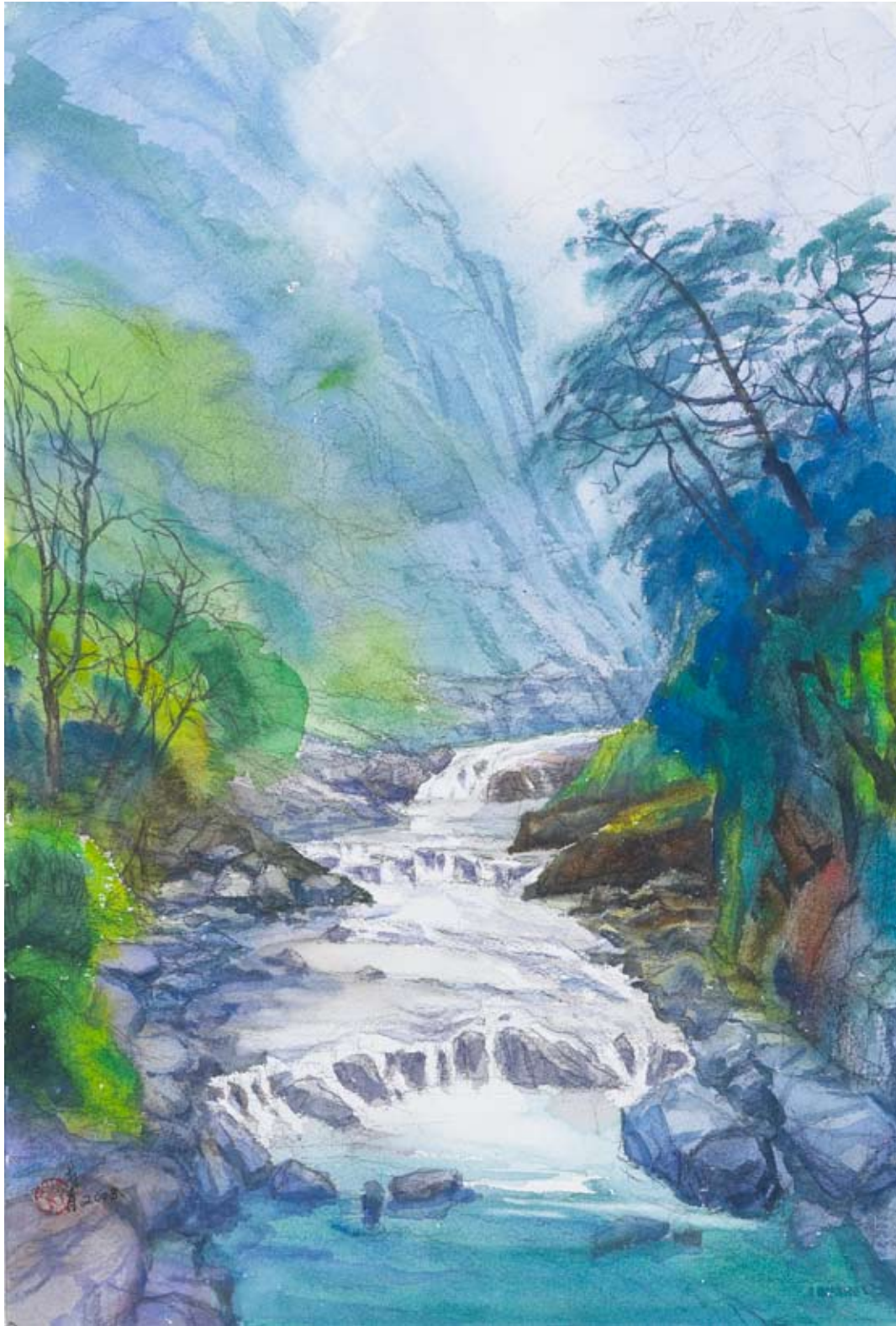
Not long after, take a right turn at the junction to get to the sky tower and overlook the entire Shanping park area. The forest hostel, mansions, cars look like match boxes in the parking lots, education center, administrative offices, Tze Ching Hall, Wumu House, etc., are all scattered in the park. In the vicinity, nothing but *Ecdysanthera rosea* comes into view. The sounds of the cicada, the dancing butterflies, and the blue sky in the distance are simply too good to be true. With a piece of painting paper in my hand, I almost touch the blue sky, green mountains and grayish purple background. If I can paint all that I see and bring it back to the city, I might just be able to console myself and other restless souls.

On returning to the junction, I found healing and innocence in the blue and green. As I walk along the trail light-spirited, I see tropical chickweed (*Drymaria diandra*) with circular leaves smiling at me. Around spring or summer, the reddish *Mallotus philippensis* (Lam.) Muell.Arg. fruit decorates the trail. On a sunny day, you may spot crested serpent eagle (*Spilornis cheela hoya*) with white stripped wings and white stripped tail flying about if you are lucky. Glowing under the sun, it is king of the world despite the strong air currents.



山塵蛛作窩：清晨的露水凝結在蜘蛛網上，當微風吹拂，彈動著每顆晶瑩剔透的露珠。(孫震宙)

Nesting spider (*Cyclosa monticola*): Morning dew water is condensed on a spider web, when breeze blows by, it is as if every drops of dew is tickled. (Sun, Cheng-Chou)



鄧國清 扇平溪
38×56cm 2008

一條淙淙的清溪，穿過扇平的翠綠峽谷，時急時緩地、靜靜地、蜿蜒地流淌著，遠山在薄霧中隱約可見，環峙堤岸的綠樹，青蔥蓊鬱，婀娜多姿，深淺不同的灰冷色調，活顯了山林溪谷之美。

Teng, Kuo-Ching
Shanping River

The meandering and gurgling stream quietly flows through the green valleys of Shanping. The mountains are half-hidden in the mist, and the thick green trees along the embankment bring to life the beauty of the mountain valley.

再往前行，在右側有片琉球松林，枝椏昂揚，翠綠長青，渲染著大片的濃綠，顯露歷經歲月風雨淬鍊的成熟和自信。左側則是桃花心木造林區，來到這兒，千萬別做匆匆行人，而錯過了桃花心木的花舞。因為桃花心木的種子長了構造奇異的翅膀，如同仿照螺旋槳葉片的力學造型製作的一般。當種子飄落時，姿勢優雅美麗，安靜輕盈卻又充滿動力，似乎飽含著希望與理想。在掉落的剎那間，只要迎風，翅膀即不停旋轉、飄盪，旋轉、飄盪，御風而行，尋找落地生根處，完成美麗的生命旅程。

賞完花舞繼續向上前行，又見林蔭，地上則滿是落葉，情不自禁要歌詠大地的生息。春天出生，夏天成蔭，而至秋天的喟嘆……，葉子，它生、它死、它復活，一次又一次在你面前，在你背後、在你熟睡時、在你清醒時，在你在與不在時，才發現它原來無所不在。樹木為了避冬，唯有放棄它美麗的夥伴，孤單獨行，而葉子的決心也使自己欣然地化作塵土，化作春泥再護主，表達它的多情。懂得恰如其分地割捨與堅持，植物社會所寫的，確是一部令人感動的天書。

漫步中，赫然發現彎道前有棵大板根，「板根」是熱帶雨林樹種的特徵，會在這兒出現，必是生物面對不同的不利環境，自會發展出生存之道。這種克服逆境的精神，值得喝采！每一次的駐足，似乎可以帶來更多的沉澱與省思。欣賞過板根後，是九芎簇擁著江某的特殊景致躍然眼前，遠遠望去，宛如一群歡欣的舞者，正在手舞足蹈，慶賀喜事！步道旁，正好也有一群蛺蝶翩然地排演一場驚奇的舞曲！歷經千辛萬苦，步道的出口終於呈現眼前，接南鳳林道左轉下坡，樹影、汗水順著我輕快的步伐滑過，感覺輕飄飄的，有如騰雲駕霧地回園區。

Headed further, there is the Luchu Pine Forest where evergreen Luchu pines are found abundantly. Throughout the years, they grow in confidence and toward maturity. On the left, there is the *Swietenia mahagoni* afforested area. If you are passing by, do not miss the dances of the mahogany because its seeds contain unique wings that fly in the wind like propeller blades, quiet yet dynamic. They are seeds of hope and ideals. The moment they land on the ground, their wings continue to rotate, sway, and go with the flow until they enroot in the ground and complete the journey of life.

After the dance watching, I went uphill and saw the shades and fallen leaves. I cannot help but praise the cycle of nature from sprouting in the spring, growing in the summer, to withering in the autumn. The birth, death, and rebirth of the leaves repeatedly take place before our eyes no matter we are or not around. Whether we are asleep or awake, they are everywhere. Trees are solitary to get by in the winter. Their fallen leaves are decomposed and blended into the soil to nourish them. Sentimental as they are, they do their part, know when to let go, and never give up. The world of plants is the work of God.

Strolling in the woods, I was amazed by the tabular roots before me. Tabular roots, characteristic of tropical rainforests, are developed by trees in adverse environments. This spirit of overcoming difficulties is admirable! Every time I stand before it, I tend to reflect on many things in my own life. After admiring the tabular root, some largerstromia and schefflera trees came into view. I took a look from afar and found them just like joyful celebrating dancers! Beside the trail, a group of butterflies are also performing an amazing dance. After all the hard work, I finally arrived at the exit. I took a left turn for Nan-feng-Forest Road and went down the hill. Seeing the silhouette of the trees, I was light-spirited back to the park as if I was walking through the clouds despite the sweat on my body.

大銀腹蛛

學名：*Leucauge magnifica*

大銀腹蛛屬長腳蛛科，雄體長8-12 mm，雌13-15mm，腹部背面有三條黑色縱帶，中央的縱帶呈分枝狀。本屬種類約8種，本種體型較大，兩肩不具黑斑，織空心圓網，普遍分布於平地至中海拔山區，棲息於步道、溪邊或草叢環境，為台灣最常見的種類，屬晝行性蜘蛛。

Leucauge magnifica

This spider belongs to the Tetragnathidae group, the males measured 8-12 cm in body length, the females measured 13-15 cm in body length, on the back of belly is 3 black stripes while the center strip is branched out. There are 8 different species in this group, this particular one is larger in size, no black spots on the shoulder, the web is in hollow circular shape. These spiders are mostly seen in plains and mountains of mid-level altitudes, they like to rest on sidewalks, by riverside or bushes, they are the most common species in Taiwan, and they are active in day light.



一對大銀腹蛛在小草上，搭起了一座愛的鵲橋。(孫震宙)

A couple of spider has built a bridge of love over the grass.

(Sun, Cheng-Chou)



李曉寧 律動之美 75×56cm 2008

月桃葉包裹著特殊香氣，葉片既寬且長，成串的花序在葉叢的襯托下更顯得玲瓏可愛。瀰漫在空氣的熾熱藏不住月桃如靜似動的姿態，依然從花瓣裡吐出黃唇的美妙，彷彿聽見從花心傳來的幽然低語，叫人忍不住停下腳步。

Lee, Hsiao-Lin Beauty of Rhythm

The wide and long leaves of the *Alpinia zerumbet* emit a special aroma. The clusters of the inflorescence in the background of foliage appear even lovelier. The surrounding heat cannot defeat the posture of the *Alpinia zerumbet*, which stretches out its yellow lip from the petals. Passers-by stop to listen to the flower's quiet whispers.

■ 詩情畫意——通天瀑布步道

通天瀑布步道的入口就在扇平林道的路旁，若來到停車場，就得往回走。停車場前是景觀植物區，以栽種開花植物為主。有杜鵑科、薔薇科，錦葵科等，一年四季繁花盛開，增添了扇平的繽紛色彩，亦有些變葉植物種在步道兩旁，滿足季節的情調。

從停車場往下走，可以看到挺立的肯氏南洋杉夾道歡迎，林下路旁陰濕處生長的盡是各式蕨類，種類繁多，實在很難叫出正確的芳名，我認得的有我家後院就有的腎蕨和鐵線蕨，以及住在樹上的鳥巢蕨，還有頗富浪漫情調的大型蕨類——筆筒樹和桫欏。在扇平林道的路旁山壁上，有著漂亮葉型的半月形鐵線蕨，就像風中的舞者，隨風搖曳，舞姿優雅。

來到一號橋的溪谷旁，盡是大花曼陀羅及假酸醬。大花曼陀羅的花期長，從春天到秋天，它喇叭形潔白的花朵高懸在枝葉間，像是天使的號角，讓人好想一親芳澤。但卻萬萬不可，因為它是有毒的植物哪！

假酸醬一串串的藍紫色花朵則盛開在淡淡的三月天，頗能招蜂引蝶，五月成熟的藍紫色球形果實，則是昆蟲的佳餚，它的嫩葉還是原住民用以包裹食物蒸煮的好材料喔！

■ Rich in Poetic and Artistic Conception-Tung Tian Waterfall Trail

The entrance of Tung Tian Waterfall Trail is right beside Shanping Forest Road. If you see the parking lot, you must turn back. In front of the parking lot, you will see flowering plants such as Ericaceae, Rosaceae, Malvaceae, etc. These colorful perennial plants add to the beauty of Shanping and the varied-leaf plants by the sides of the trail give the place a magical touch of the season.

Down the parking lot, the Hoop pines (*Araucaria cunninghamii*) stand erect. By the damp places by the road side, a variety of unknown ferns can be found. I recognized sword fern (*Nephrolepis auriculata*) and maidenhair fern (*Adiantum capillus-veneris*), however, as they are grown in my backyard. I also recognized nest fern (*Asplenium antiquum*) that grow on trees and amorous large ferns including flying spider-monkey tree fern and *Cyathea spinulosa* Wall. On the mountain walls by the road side, pretty leafy and half-moon shaped maidenhair fern dance in the wind in a graceful manner.

Beside Bridge No. 1 valley, *Dotura suaveolens* and *Nicandra physaloides* (L.) Gaertn. are found abundantly. This plant is in bloom from spring to autumn. Its trumpet-shaped and white petals are suspended between twigs and leaves like an angel's horn. It may appear inviting, but do not go near as they are poisonous!

The bundles of blue and purple petals of *Nicandra physaloides* (L.) Gaertn. are in full bloom and in March draw bees and butterflies near. By May, the spherical bluish violet fruits are insects' favorite food. The natives also place fillings in the leaves and steam them!



一號橋的曼陀蘿花谷 (李政賢)

Beside the Bridge No. 1, there is the valley full of *Dotura suaveolens* (Li, Chen-Hsien)



劉庭豪 密不透風，疏可放馬
53×38cm 2009

過去曾聽過一種構圖方式，即將畫面焦點處理得很緊密，似乎沒有透氣的空間，而將其他部分安排得很鬆散，好像能縱馬疾馳於其間。但要能得心應手地使用此種構圖並非易事，自然而大器地處理密到疏之間的過渡，尤其困難，這是在此作完成的過程中所體會到的。

Liu, Ting-Hao
Dense and Sparse

Compositions have been used as a way to deal closely with the focus of the upcoming screen. It seems that there is no space of permeability, and other parts are arranged loosely and given free reign. However, it is not an easy task to make use of such a composition. To deal with the transition from dense to sparse is especially difficult, which is what I experienced in the process of completing this work.

過了一號橋，來到扇平林道的大彎道處，從路旁左望，即可看到銀白山澗掛山谷，那就是我們正想造訪的主角——通天瀑布啦！順著石階拾級而下，盡是紫背鴨跖草的粉紫花笑臉盈盈，還有南台灣秋海棠的粉紅色小花串亦迎風爭妍！轉了幾個彎，約莫30公尺可抵溪底，對岸山壁有整群的台灣金狗毛蕨、蘆竹以及翠綠茂密的林木，只見水量充沛的通天瀑布從天際急洩而下的磅礴氣勢，雖非浩浩蕩蕩，但卻鍾靈毓秀。濕潤的水氣，沁人心脾，更見潭底湛藍的水面激起大片的白色水花，再飛濺至周遭大大小小的溪石上，有如石鼓正在演奏，是最自然的天籟絕響！

忽見一隻小剪尾披著黑白相間的羽翼，上下抖動著尾羽縱橫溪間，一溜煙即不見蹤影！駐足許久，但盼再瞧牠一眼，可惜未能如願，只得依依不捨向上拾級而歸。

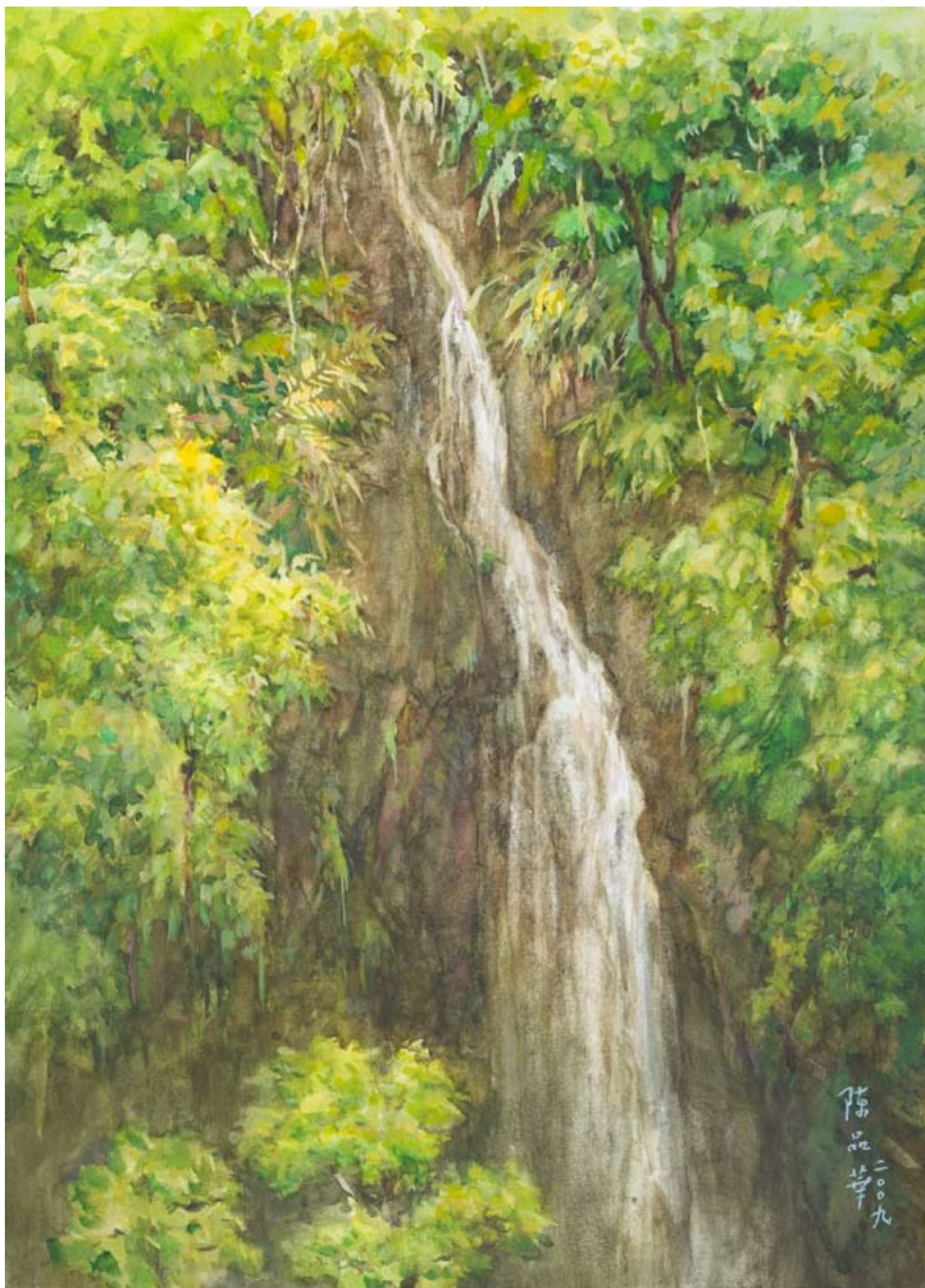
After passing No. 1 Bridge, I arrived at the curve of Shanping Forest Road. On the left, I saw a silvery stream in the valley, Tung-Tien Waterfall, our final destination. As I walked down the stone stairs, I was surrounded by purple heart (*Setcreasea pallida*) and *Begonia* sp. from Southern Taiwan. After several twists and turns and walking for about 30 meters, I reached the bottom of the stream. Clusters of *Cibotium taiwanense* C. M. Kuo and *Arundo* sp. from the cliff walls across and verdant trees came into view. The water flowed down Tung-Tien Waterfall hastily. It was a majestic picture yet enlightening. I felt the moisture and saw the water splashing and hitting against the rocks like beating stone drums. It is the most amazing sound of nature I have ever heard.

Suddenly, I spotted a little forktail (*Enicurus scouleri*) with intermittent black and white wings. Its caudal tail vibrates back and forth and the next thing I knew, it was already out of sight. I stood still for a moment hoping to spot it again, but to my disappointment, Lady Luck wasn't on my side, and I had to part from the place reluctantly.



鄰近扇平林道的盡頭處，沿著階梯而下，望著一絲白絹的通天瀑布傾瀉而下。(李政賢)

Tung-Tien Waterfall: Adjacent to the end of Shanping Forest Road, walking down along the steps, a string of white silk waterfall pouring down from high is seen. (Li, Chen-Hsien)



陳品華 通天瀑布
56×38cm 2009

初訪扇平是在一個密雨不絕的午後，透過林葉的間隙遠眺，山被嵐霧所籠罩，除了幾道銀白山澗掛在山谷間，其餘便是一片的灰藍色調。也許是這印象使我對瀑布心生嚮往，隔天，在霏霏細雨中拜訪它，水量充沛的通天瀑布從高處急瀉而下的力道，和山壁上翠綠茂盛的林木，動靜之間形成強烈的對比。我靜立片刻，讓自己沉浸在濕潤的水氣中，享受大自然無私深沉的撫慰，這美好的感覺化作記憶並期望能以畫沁心。

Chen, Pin-Hua
Tung-Tien Waterfall

When I first visited Shanping, it was a rainy afternoon; the mountain in the distance was shrouded in fog. Apart from some silver-white waterfall, the valley was a large grey-blue mass of color. Impressed, I was compelled to visit the waterfall the next day. The great rushing water and the lush green trees made a strong contrast between the static and dynamic forces of life. I stood still and immersed myself in the pleasant moist air of the waterfall. The memory of it all lives on in this painting.

值得一提的是，從通天瀑布步道出口繼續前行，會經過外來種的植株路段，靠溪谷的左側有幾棵高大的藍花楹，是從巴西來的貴客，未開花時看似鳳凰木，但開花時，枝椏上那怒爆奔放的藍紫色花朵，會將你震得瞠目結舌。這番場景，曾在新竹動物園附近的市集前，被一棵（只是一棵哦！）怒放的藍花楹「驚嚇」過，至今，仍無法忘懷。還有更讓你羨慕的是，我在這附近的枝椏上生平第一次親睹小啄木的風采，看著那喉下淡黃褐色，綴上黑褐色縱斑，及背部披著黑色綴有節奏性白斑的羽翼，飛簷走壁般攀爬樹幹的武林絕技，頗是振奮！

By the way, if you go straight from the exit of Tung-Tien Waterfall, you will pass a road section where alien species grow. On the left side of the valley, several gigantic jacaranda (*Jacaranda acutifolia*) from Brazil come into view. Jacaranda appears like a royal poinciana flame tree when not in bloom, but become outrageous and untamed when it is. The bluish-purple flowers will definitely take your breath away. I saw one, just one, at a market near the zoo in Hsinchu once and was absolutely stunned by its beauty. I still remember it to this day. It was also exciting seeing gray-headed pygmy woodpecker on a branch once. It had fawn and dark brown stripes below its throat and the black and white spots on the wings, and it climbed trees like no other.



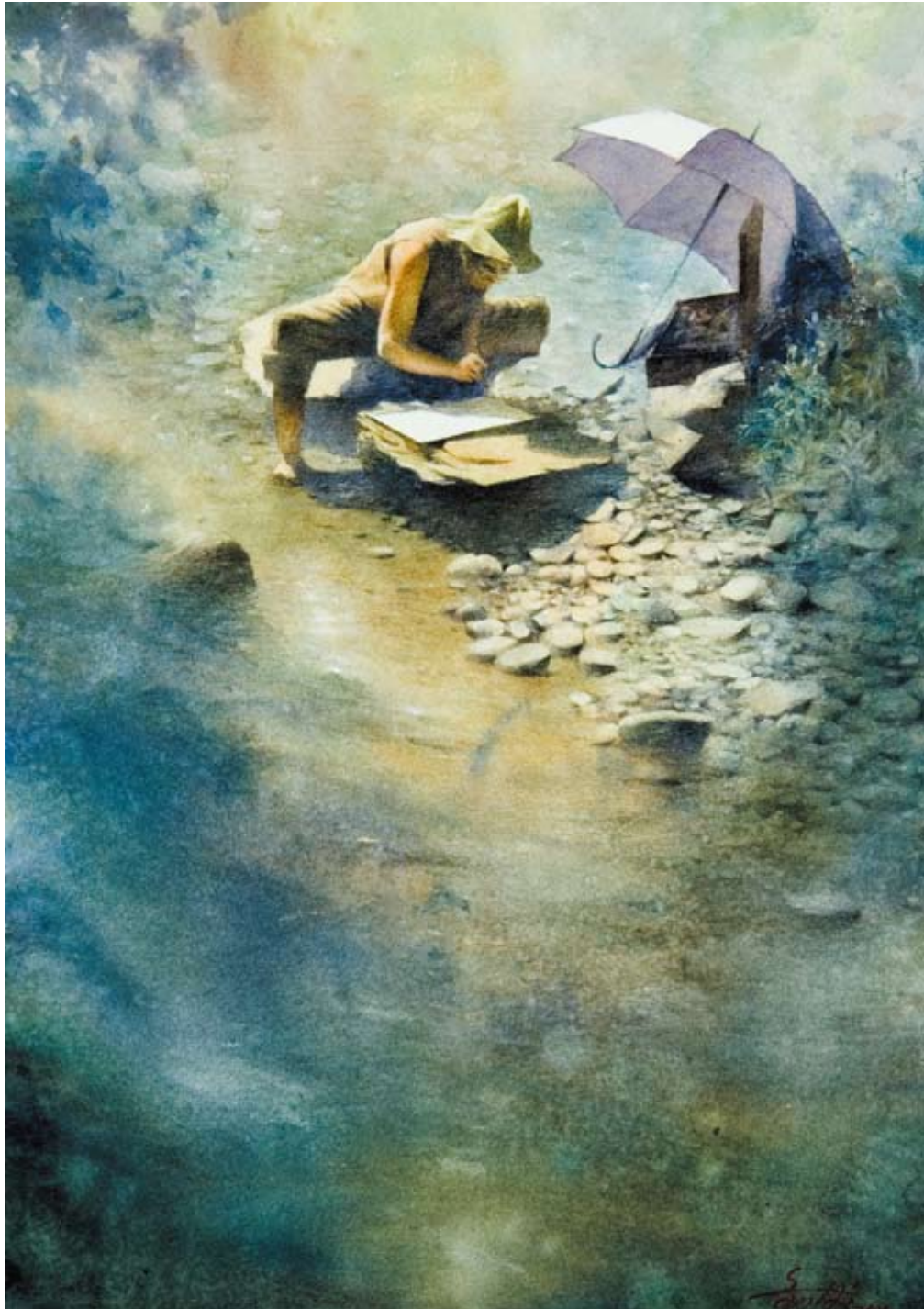
喀什米爾柏

學名：*Cupressus cashmeriana* Royle ex Carr.

原產於印度喀什米爾，早期被誤認為「藏柏」，後經植物學家考證，發現為不同種類，才以其原產地命名為「喀什米爾柏」。其樹冠狹圓錐形，小枝細長且下垂扁平，鱗狀小葉上覆有蠟質白粉，色調偏藍，讓人想起杜甫詩中「錦官城外柏森森」之意境。在濃霧中，望其樹形卻又如鬼魅般，十分特殊。扇平樹木標本園中栽種了數棵喀什米爾柏，現在不但是樹木標本園內重要的路標，亦是全台喀什米爾柏的老祖宗。

Cupressus cashmeriana Royle ex Carr.

Originally from Cashmere of India, it was mistaken for *Cupressus torulosa* in the early days. After series of verification by botanists, it was determined to be of a different species, and then was named after its origin Cashmere hence the name *Cupressus cashmeriana*. Crown of the tree is in cone shape. The smaller branches are flat, thin and droopy. There is also waxy white powder substance on the scale-like leaves and the color is of a bluish nature. It reminds people a scene described in one of the poems by famous Chinese poet Du, Fu. In the middle of thick mist, the tree also exhibits certain level of ghost-like feeling and makes it a truly unique specimen.



童武義 扇平溪寫生
38×56cm 2009

艷陽下，扇平溪水依舊潺潺地流動，認真的夥伴，正陶醉在溪水與山林之中，盡情揮灑，將扇平的美麗轉移到畫紙上。

Tung, Wu-Yi
Sketch by Shanping Creek

Under the sun, the gurgling Shanping Creek still flows. Our serious partner revels in the streams and forests and transfers the beauty of the Shanping to the picture on the paper.

■ 幽靜浪漫——情人橋探幽步道

情人橋、流水、溪石順著我的步伐滑過，在潺潺的流水聲中，細細沉澱存在的意義，品味沙土在鞋底的意義，必能領略人和自然合而為一的境界。情人橋前，向左即是「情人橋探幽步道」，是另一個欣賞扇平之美的路線。這條幽靜的林間步道向上延伸，全長1290公尺，盡頭是蒲桃試驗林。那兒可接南鳳林道，再由眺望扇平步道穿越桃花心木林走回土地公廟，健腳級高手可以再走六公里，徹底擁抱森林芬多精之後回園區，再不行，則循原步道沿路探幽回情人橋。

情人橋探幽步道，較少遊客「探幽」，因此步道內很多動植物繁衍其間，非常適合做野生生物的自然探索觀察。清晨和傍晚人煙稀少時，或許你可以和台灣獼猴、山羌、白鼻心甚至穿山甲來個巧相逢呢！還有沿途樹上也長有各種蟲癭的寄生造形，林下則有美麗蕈類的可人模樣，引人青睞。

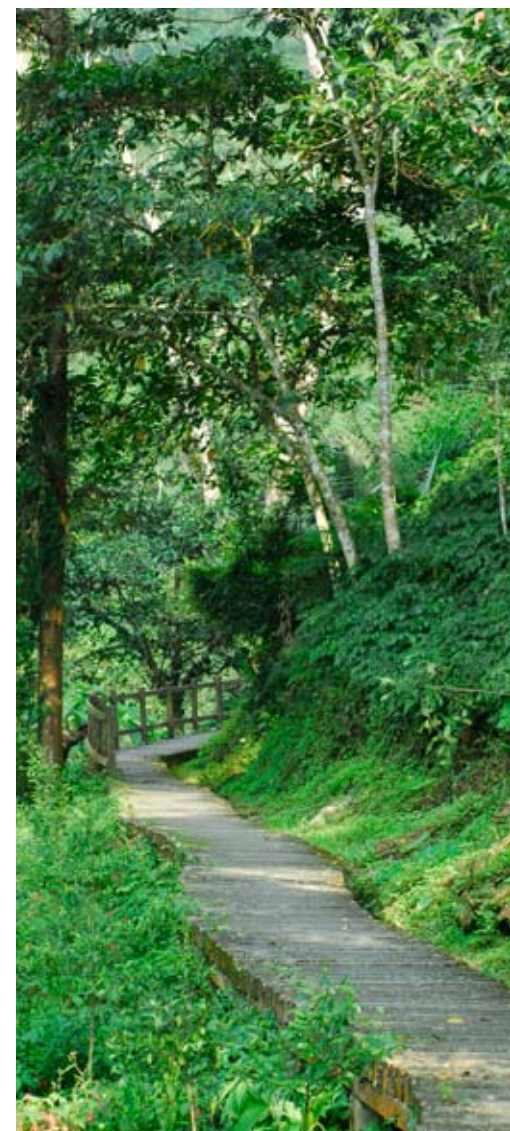
成林生長的九芎，在沿途頗能吸睛，那「猴不爬」的滑溜樹幹，不但高大且姿態優雅而富節奏變化，加上淡淡的灰綠，灰褐在一片翠綠中頗能入畫。再往前行，茂密攀爬的藤類植物映入眼簾，有如刺客般的台灣水藤、黃藤，莖蔓上佈滿荊棘，經過它時，可得小心翼翼！酸藤則毫不客氣的伸藤展葉，努力竄上樹冠層，增加自己「曝光」的機會。在蒼鬱的森林裡，各種生物無不各憑本事大展身手，想在競藝劇烈的舞台上搏命演出，以求出類拔萃，獲取生機。

■ Serenity and Romance— Lover's Bridge Scenic Trail

Lover's Bridge, water and rocks passed me by as I took a walk along the stream. It was mesmerizing listening to the sound of the water, interpreting the meaning of my existence, and feeling the sand on my shoes bottom. Suddenly, I came to realize what it meant to be one with nature. Before passing the bridge, on the left, there is “Lover's Bridge Scenic Trail”, an alternative location to appreciate the beauty of Shanping. Measuring 1,290 meters, this quiet trail extends upwards and the rose-apple plantation is located at the end of it. It connects to Nan-feng Forest Road and Overlooking Shanping Trail. After passing through Honduras mahogany plantation and returning to the Land God Temple, if you find yourself fit enough, walk an extra six kilometers to enjoy the Pythoncider before returning to the park area. If not, you may simply take the road you came from to go back to Lover's Bridge.

Tourists rarely visit Lover's Bridge Trail, making it an ideal place for observing wildlife. You might spot Formosan rock-monkey (*Macaca cyclopsis*), Formosan Reeve's muntjac (*Muntiacus reevesi*), Formosan gem-faced civet (*Paguma larvata taivana*), or even Chinese Pangolin (*Manis pentadactyla*) early in the morning or at sunset if you are lucky enough. There are also various types of parasitic insect galls on trees and beautiful mushrooms below.

Lagerstroemia (Lagerstroemia subcostata) found along the way are eye-catching. The slippery tree trunk of the “subcostate crape myrtle” is gigantic, graceful, and rhythmic, and the light grayish green tint on the trunk with green background is also the perfect material for paintings. If you venture further into the woods, you will see crawling thorny vines and “assassins” such as *Calamus quiquesetinervius* and *Deamonorops Margaritae*. Beware when you pass by them! *Ecdysanthera roseah* on the other hand stretches sideways and upwards all the way up the canopy layer to increase its “exposure” to sunlight. In the dense woods, organisms of various sorts try to stand out from the rest in their struggle for survival.



通往情人橋的扇平步道一景。(陳昭敦)
A scene showing a section of trail leading to Shanping Trail from Lover's Bridge.
(Chen, Chao-Tun)



李曉寧 奔放 75×56cmcm 2008

初白漸紅待暑來，叢叢簇簇過牆開，
枝頭綻放葉戴釵，
恣意瀟散引人睬。

Lee, Hsiao-Lin Untrammelled

White turns red as summer begins to arrive. The clusters climb over the wall and bloom on the branches, decorating the leaves with flowers that attract people to pick them.

沿路極盡能事款待嗅覺的幽香，該是山黃梔或台灣山桂花吧！起風了，就在林蔭間，只見兩朵紫色的小花，它們輕輕搖擺著，摩挲著，像是在竊竊私語，周圍那些密緻的綠葉、小草有節奏地顫動著，像是在為它們祈禱，而那花兒呢，一朵嬌羞地低下了頭，靠在另一朵身上。趨前一瞧，原來是大青的紫花，有些已然凋謝，僅剩兩小朵懸在枝頭，相依為命，甚是可人！

英姿挺拔的松、杉也不落人後的夾道歡迎，五葉松、二葉松還會為你鋪上高貴的黛赭色地毯，讓足部得到至高無上的撫慰！步道上頭，藍天底下，石綠色的地衣高低起伏，披在岩石、樹幹上，可見，這兒空氣之潔淨。因為有環境指標——「地衣」為證啊！此刻，人們的心跳和大地的呼吸同步，無論渺小又脆弱的植物，還是慾望高張老是想扭轉乾坤的人類，追本溯源，關於生命的初始都是一樣的！

大片人工栽培的蒲桃林陡然在望，這兒，就是情人橋探幽步道的終點。當蒲桃開花時，香味撲鼻，可吸引大批昆蟲來採蜜、收粉，場面壯觀，是觀察昆蟲的好所在。

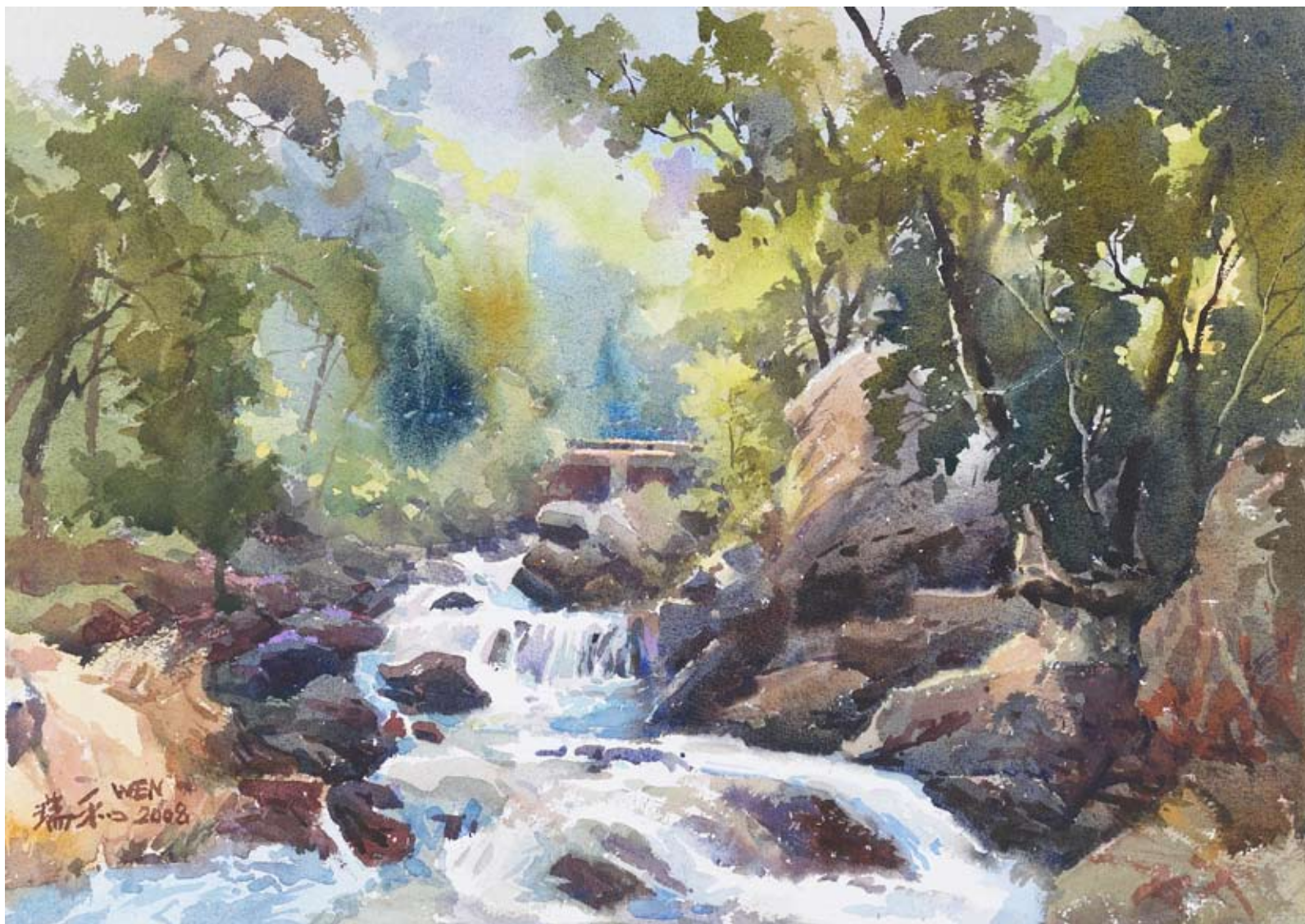
不到一個小時的路程，擁抱綠意盎然的森林，大口呼吸，輕聲細語，鏡頭灑開大步，納入了紅、黃、青、藍及大把大把的綠，浮光掠影，恍惚中，餘韻悠悠，無論花、草、樹木全都擺出躍舞姿態跳著，藍天映照下，大自然的每一分寸，似乎都在訴說著不一樣的故事。歇歇後，三叉路口，該思索一下，何去何從吧！

What can be more fragrant than *Gardenia jasminoides* Ellis. or *Maesa tenera* Mez along the way? As the wind blows, two purple flowers sway in the wind as if they are whispering. The dense green leaves and grass in the surrounding also go with the rhythm as if they are praying. What about the flowers? One of them bent its head and leaned on another flower. I took a closer look and found they are the May flower glorybower purple flowers. Although most flowers withered with only two left on the branch, their dependence on each other is simply sweet!

The pine and cedar stand erect in heroic bearing by the two sides of the road. Taiwan white pine (*Pinus morrisonicola*) and *Pinus taiwanensis* Hayata also lay their fallen needles as a burnt sienna carpet on the ground to give your feet the uttermost comfort. At the top of the trail under the sky, the stony green lichen covers the rocks; the trees and the air are refreshing. This ground cover is an environmental indicator! In a moment like this, our heart beats in the same pace as the momentum of the ground. The origins of life for all living creatures includes the tiny and fragile plants and Man with many desires and will to change the world are the same.

With a large rose apple (*Syzygium jambos* Alston) plantation within sight, I arrived at the end of Lover's Bridge Trail. When the rose apples are in full bloom, the fragrance often attracts insects that come to collect honey and pollen. Those who wish to observe insects must not miss this magnificent sight!

In less than an hour's walking in the green woods, I took a deep breath and exhaled. I took photos of the red, yellow, green, and blue plants. Absentmindedly, the flowers, grass, and trees danced under the blue sky. Each one of them seemed to have a different story to tell. After taking a short rest, I thought for a moment where I'd go next.



溫瑞和 清溪初秋 37×52cm 2009

扇平溪穿梭在林間頁岩上，初秋時節山林間漸漸轉為黃赭色調，映著亙古不變的溪石在深沉的青綠與黃赭間交織出色彩的交響曲，畫家先以大筆暈染遠景，再以縫合法區分林木的色彩變化，最後以勾畫線條表現交織的林木枝桠，在半透明的色彩中層次豐富的展現空間之美。

Wen, Jui-Ho Clear Stream in Early Fall

Shanping Creek runs along the shale in the forest that turns raw sienna and reflects the eternal ancient riverbed in an interwoven symphony of verdant and raw sienna in early autumn. The artist halo-dyes the remote view, distinguishes the color changes of the forest trees, recreates the staggered tree branches with hook-lines, and displays the beauty of the semi-transparent space rich.

■ 精彩豐富——森山健行步道

從扇平工作站的石階拾級而上，經過竹類標本園的大片竹林，即可接森山健行步道。不遠轉角處有一木製涼亭，前頭的大片林區是台灣肖楠試驗林和金雞納樹試驗林，還有菲律賓貝殼杉，這些人工栽植的樹木已經與周遭的天然林融為一體，大部分具有自然更新的能力，更在高大的森林底層演替出一些耐陰的大型蕨類，為單調林相增添一些豐富的風采！也是登山賞鳥的好據點。

再往前行，來到武威山茶區，只見樹形壯如猛男的茶樹，那新發的葉片，仍嫩如嬰兒的臉頰，難怪，「茶」——是國人最愛，也是最有歷史的飲品。至於品茶，就非常主觀了，因為茶的個性百百種，有的柔順，有的強勢，有的謙和，有的則高傲，但其最終的韻味，可只是應了山上自然的況味，就是「簡單」而已。茶葉散發著本身最原始的清香，融合了森林、土地、山嵐、雨水的味道，這般單純的香氣，總是最直接最真實的樣貌呈現。

接踵而至的是香杉試驗林，映入眼簾的杉林，夾著步道兩側排開，一路筆直地綿延，成群的林木，散發著夢幻迷離的不真實感，有股深入森林的氣味！

■ Spectacular Abundance – Shenshan Hiking Trails

Walking up the stone stairs from the Shanping workstation and through vast tracts of bamboo forest, you can connect with Shenshan Hiking Trails.

Near the corner there is a wooden pavilion, and the vast tracts in front are Experimental Forests of *Calocedrus* (*Calocedrus formosana*), cinchona tree as well as white dammar pine (*Agathis dammara*). These manually transplanted trees blend with the surrounding natural forest, and most of them have a natural regeneration capacity. But some large shade-tolerant ferns also succeeded in the tall forest understory and added some rich style to the monotonous forest stand! It is a good base for bird-watching.

Further forward, there is Wuwei camellia plantation area. The tea tree looks like a strong man but the emerging leaf is as tender as the baby's cheek. No wonder, tea with its long history is the most favorite of our compatriots. As for savoring the tea, it is very subjective because the tea has various tastes. Some are submissive some strong, some modest, some arrogant, but its ultimate charm may just simply be the natural state of the mountain. Tea itself exudes the most original fragrance, blending the flavor of forest, land, mountain mist and rain. The aroma is so simple and always presents the most direct and realistic appearance.

The following is the Luanda fir (*Cunninghamia konishii*) experimental forest. The forest on both sides of the trails spreads out along straight stretches. The groups of trees distribute a sense of non-reality like the blurred dream with the in-depth smell of the forest stock!



金雞納樹花特寫。(李政賢)

A close up of cinchona flower. (Li, Chen-Hsien)

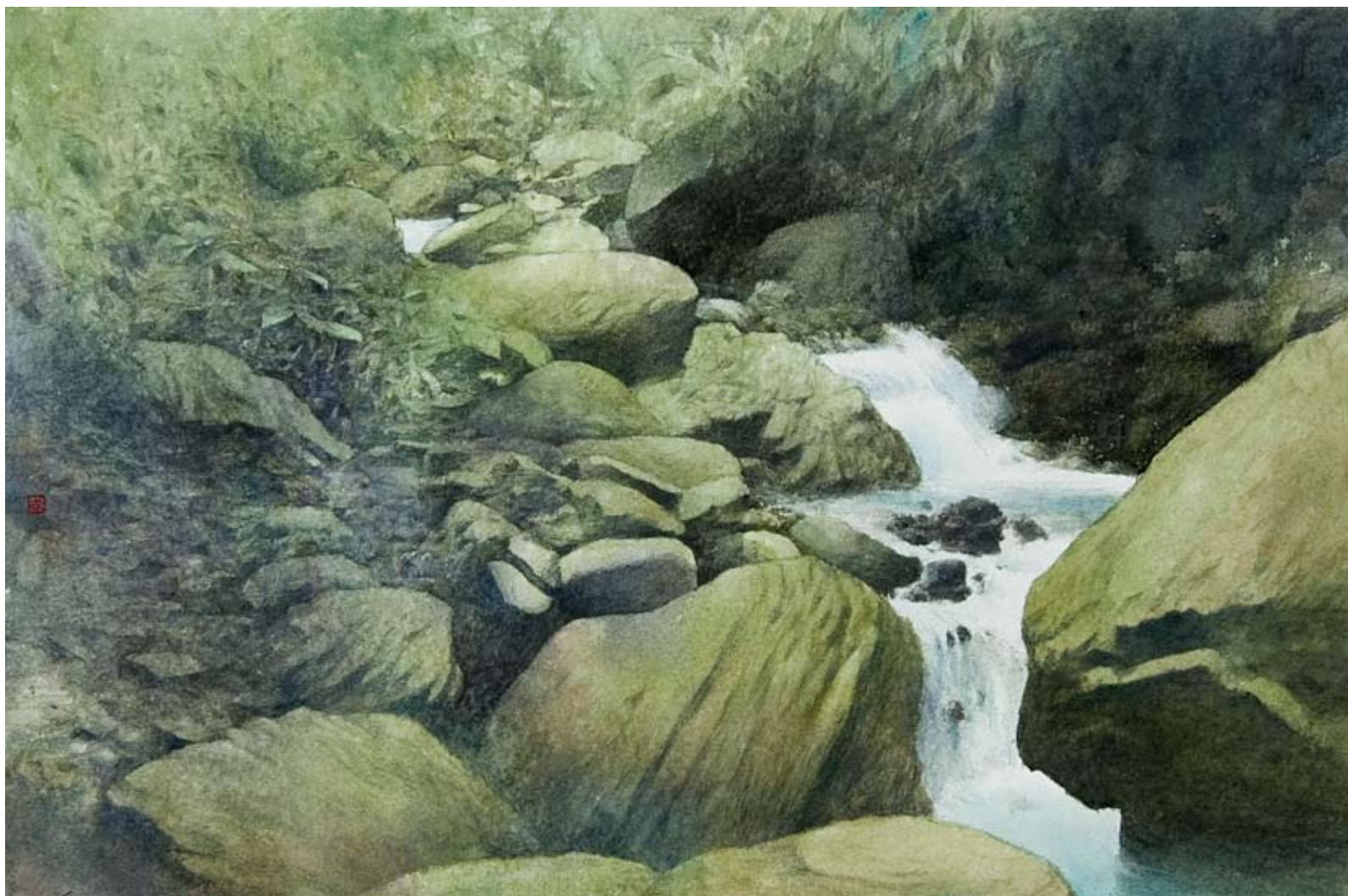
金雞納樹

學名：*Cinchona ledgeriana* Moench

金雞納樹原產於南美洲地區，在日據時代才引種栽植。金雞納樹的樹皮可用於提煉「奎寧」等生物鹼，用以製造治療瘧疾的特效藥。目前扇平栽種的種類有大葉、小葉和大小葉雜交種，其中，以小葉種的奎寧含量最豐富。金雞納樹野外辨識的特徵在於葉柄呈紅色，老葉脫落前也會轉成紅色，且新葉的托葉呈長橢圓形，成熟時便會脫落。

Cinchona ledgeriana Moench:

Cinchona tree was originated in South America. It was only introduced to Taiwan until Japanese colonial period. Bark of the tree could be extracted for "Quinine" to make a very effective medicine in treating malaria. At this time, the types of cinchona trees grown in Shanping are consisted of leaves of various sizes, of which, the one with smaller leaves has the highest quinine content. Characteristics in the appearance of a cinchona tree include leafstalk being red, withered leaf turning red before falling off the tree plus new leaf has an elliptical shaped stipule that would fall off when it reaches maturity.



童武義 溪流之歌 56×38cm 2009

清澈的溪水，緩緩流動著，雖沒有巨大的形勢變化，但它總是細細的訴說，它是扇平生命泉源，你我的泉源。

Tung, Wu-Yi The Song of the Stream

The clear stream flows gently and smoothly. Always gurgling, it is the source of life of Shanping, the source of all of us.

蜿蜒之後，來到了藤川苗圃，小徑旁的石板堆砌明顯，後面擋土用駁坎也保存完整，但基地上遍生「物競天擇，適者生存」的雜草，亂中有美。緊鄰著的是一座相當廣袤的原始闊葉林，林中的主角是樟科和殼斗科植物，它們的樹冠開展，高聳得想深入雲端，形成自然天蓬，猶如一把把撐開的綠色巨傘。闊葉林內非常潮濕、溫暖，加上扇平豐沛的雨量，土壤富含有機質，樹木生長茂盛，森林層次複雜，藤本植物四處張牙舞爪，附生植物亦來湊一腳，因此林相鬱鬱壯美。驕陽閃爍著金色光芒，輕灑林木之上，篩下一地如亂針刺繡的婆娑葉影，煞是引人。

一路上坡，穿越了密林，走過了大片冷清草的群落，眼前豁然開朗，森山測候站就在眼前，也是步道的終點站。由於雨量的蒐集，必需是直接從天上下來的落水量，所以這兒沒有樹冠層的遮掩，一些需求大量陽光的地被植物，無不趁勢爭地生長，尤其一些蝴蝶的蜜源植物或幼蟲的食草植物，更顯得欣欣向榮。每年四到五月中旬，這兒，就是馬兜鈴和大紅紋鳳蝶的最佳觀賞點。

若有興趣，往南續走，即可登上高雄縣十大名山之一的鳴海山。更可在標高1411公尺的山上，享受和山嵐躲貓貓的樂趣呢！

山嵐，總以深怕驚擾遊人的神秘步履，躡手躡腳地從樹梢慢慢瀰漫，林道上所有林木花草，一一束手就擒，乖乖罩上一層薄薄霧衣。山嵐愈來愈濃，起伏的林梢沒入一片白茫，步道則與山嵐相互爭扎著匍匐前行，努力為遊人引領正確出口。山容快速變化，每一秒的容顏都不相同，只有涼爽的山風始終如一，溫柔撫慰疲憊的愛山人。此時，心跳和呼吸成為宇宙唯一的聲音，待山嵐踏風而去，那再現光明的喜悅，叫人雀躍！

After the winds came to Tengchuan garden, the slate by the path piled obviously. Behind it the rip rap for retaining wall is also preserved well, but the weeds under the “natural selection, survival of the fittest” principle are all over the base, a beauty in chaos. Next to that is a very wide indigenous broad-leaved forest dominated by Lauraceae and Fagaceae plants. Their canopies stretched as high as far-reaching clouds to form an open green giant umbrella. The broad-leaved forest is very humid, warm, with plentiful rains, and the soil is rich in organic matter. The lush trees, complex forest-level, widespread liana, and epiphytes also have a role to play, to make the forest stand lush and sublime. The sun gently shines its golden light on top of the trees. The leaves whirling shadows are like embroidery done by needle in chaos.

Along the slope way, across dense forest and vast tracts of *Elatostema lineolatum* community, vision is suddenly broadened as Shenshan Weather Station appears in front of us at end of the trail. There is no cover of canopy here because of the amount of rainfall collected must be the direct precipitation. Some ground cover plants that demand a great deal of sunlight take advantage of this nourishment. In particular, some nectar plants for butterfly and plants for herbivorous larvae are even more prosperous. April to mid-May each year, here is the best viewing points for *Aristolochia debilis* and red pattern butterfly (*Byasa polyeuctes termessusthe*).

If interested, continue to go south and climb Minghai Mountain, 1 of the 10 famous mountains in Kaohsiung County. Its elevation is 1411 meters. Just enjoy playing "Hurry & Scurry" fun with the mountain mist.

Mountain mist, being afraid to disturb visitors, always diffuses slowly with a mysterious step; it puts on a thin layer of mist clothes onto all the forest plants. The mountain mist becomes dense, and the undulating forest top is immersed in a tract of vast whiteness. The pathway creeps forward, competes with the mist and strives to lead visitors to the correct exit. The mountain's appearance changes every second; only the cool mountain breeze gently soothing the tired mountain hikers remains consistent. At this moment, heart beats and breathing become the only voices of the universe; when the mountain mist rides away on the wind, the reappearance of brightness is a real joy to behold!

駁坎：堆疊成砌的石板，形成一座矮石牆，隨著歲月的流轉，矮牆邊、石縫中佈滿了青苔、青蕨和紅花綠草，古意中充滿了無限的生機 (李政賢)

Slate-piled Wall: With the passing years, mosses, ferns, flowers, and grasses are growing prosperously beside the slate-piled wall and between the slates. (Li, Chen-Hsien)





梁丹卉 將雨 38×56 cm 2009

從扇平往山下行進，沿途空氣清新景色宜人。悠閒地徒步其間，曾見此一景。作者運用大渲染及平塗、多次重疊的技法，試圖表現清涼而若有若無的微雨景色。

Liang, Tan-Hui It's Going to Rain

Remembering the leisurely walk down the hill from Shanping in the fresh air and the pleasant scenery along the road, the artist has used techniques of large rendering, ping-coating, and multi-overlapping and tried to express the coolness and subtlety of the drizzling landscape.

後記

林木是扇平的肌理，溪流是扇平的血液，藍如色卡的天空是扇平的容顏，落雨是滋養扇平的甘露……。在扇平，無論丘壑、瀑布、雲霧、鳥語蟬鳴或蟲吟與花香……，俯仰之間皆是自然生態，都是撫慰人心的力量——一種美的力量。管它是春日蕩漾或是夏季舒爽，管它是秋天蕭颯或寒冬冷冽，只要你來，細細品嚐，都能領略那份深刻的滋味！

畫家來到扇平，聽到了大自然山川鳥石的聲音，看到了深深淺淺，紅黃藍鋪陳的美色，激起了血液中騷動將發的揮灑衝動，振筆急釋，想說、想做的，盡由水和彩於筆端傾巢而出。但你——只要走完了一趟扇平，讓雙足走出了活力，讓視覺浸潤了綠意，讓嗅覺吸足了花香與芬多精，讓聽覺溢滿了天籟美聲，讓心靈的感動滋養了細胞，讓美帶入了生活，你將發現，自己已充足了電，又能為明天奮力，也驗證了扇平那可人的美之魔力！

每年的風風雨雨，甚至颱風洪水，讓走過風雨的扇平，不僅展露了傲人的生命力，也告訴大夥兒，雖事在人為，亦不可忽視大自然的韻律。大自然的美，無法被埋沒、被遺忘，只要休生養息，它靜靜地在那兒，等我們邁開雙腳，用眼睛去探索，用心靈去解讀，用愛心去關懷！

Postscript

The tree is the texture of Shanping, the stream is the blood, the sky as blue as the color card as the face of Shanping, and the rain is sweet dew that nourishes Shanping. At Shanping, regardless of hill or valley, waterfalls, clouds, fogs, singing of birds, insects or cicada and fragrance of flowers, all are natural ecology that has the strength of soothing people's heart – a force of beauty. Regardless of breezy spring or relaxed summer, coughing fall or chilly winter, as long as you come to savor, you can appreciate the share of a deep taste!

Painters came to Shanping, heard nature's voices of mountain, river, birds and stones, and saw the beauty presented in red, yellow, and blue, in deep or shallow. Inspired, the painter releases what needs to be said and done in the watercolor by the brush tip. But as long as you have finished a trip of Shanping, let both feet walk out with vitality; let vision be infiltrated with the green; let sense of smell absorb enough fragrance of flower and phytoncide; let hearing be full of the Angels singing; let touching soul nourish the cell; let beauty come into your life. You will find yourself recharged, able to strive for tomorrow again, and also verify the magic of that pleasant beauty of Shanping!

Coming through winds and rains and even annual typhoons or floods, Shanping has shown impressive vitality, but while everything depends on human efforts, the rhythm of nature should not be ignored. Beauty of nature cannot be buried or forgotten. Nature needs refreshment and quietly awaits us to stride forward, explore with our eyes, read with the heart, and care with love!



李焜培 扇平懷舊 46×61cm 2008

發電室的日式建築老舊而不殘破，令人思古幽情，周圍盛夏的鮮翠，襯得老建築更能散發出幾許的滄桑；畫家以獨樹一幟的靈活線條樸實又有拙趣，展現出發電室老兵不死的律動。

Lee, Quan-Pui Reminiscence in Shanping

The Hydraulic Power Generator Room is an old but not dilapidated Japanese-style building that recalls the memory of the old days. Surrounded by fresh summer green, it helps exude vicissitudes of the old building. Artists use simple lines to depict an immortal veteran.

莫拉克風災後的扇平森林生態科學園

◎林業試驗所六龜研究中心 / 周富三、朱榮三、游漢明

2009年8月8日，莫拉克颱風帶來的強風豪雨，對台灣本島造成嚴重的損傷，特別是中南部地區，當然扇平森林生態科學園也包括在內。根據中央氣象局的統計，從6日凌晨到10日上午5時，高雄縣與屏東縣山區的平均降雨量都在2500 mm左右，位於六龜研究中心鳳崗山苗圃附近御油山測候站的累積雨量是2517 mm，屏東縣尾寮山測候站的累積雨量2686 mm，4天內的的累積雨量即接近1年的平均降雨量。在中南部民眾的印象中，最慘重的水災是50年前的八七水災(1959年)，這次莫拉克颱風所引起的八八水災，對台灣本島所造成的損害，又深刻地烙印在中南部民眾的心中。

風災後扇平林道山崩路毀，柔腸寸斷，河道佈滿土石流，整個園區內的景觀大為變化，原本平均5 m寬的扇平溪，在上游山崩土石滑落的影響下，溪面已被土石流沖積成約180 m寬的溪床，因此從2號量水堰至1號橋處，所有建築物及步道設施都被土石流及洪水沖毀，包括量水堰、情人橋、水力發電室、土地公廟、樟腦寮、木炭寮、生態池等。林業會館幸好是位在大岩盤上，否則整棟建築也會被沖毀，目前林業會館緊臨溪畔，至扇平溪岸的最近距離僅有6 m。此次風災，倖免於難的林業會館，由於大量土石自會館後方渲洩而下，導致會館一樓被泥沙嚴重淤積約10 cm高。另一個變化較大的景觀是，位於原情人橋往扇平溪的上游處，被土石流及洪水沖刷成一段長約300 m的峽谷地形，溯溪其中，宛如走進太魯閣國家公園的沙卡礑溪一般。

扇平步道、情人橋探幽步道、森山健行步道及眺望扇平步道是扇平森林生態科學園內的4條主要步道，每一條步道原有的木棧道、解說牌設施均受損嚴重。此次風災對扇平林道及園區造成嚴重損害，應根據受害的狀況及新形成的景觀，擬定將來重建的方向與經營管理原則。在此將扇平園區內滿目瘡痍的地形地貌景觀，記錄下來作為歷史見證，而畫冊中的多處美景，感嘆只能成追憶了！期盼災後重建的工作能早日順利完成，待扇平森林生態科學園重新對外開放時，能給遊客一個不一樣的感受。



風災後新形成的峽谷地形 (李政賢)
After Typhoon Morakot, a gorge was newly formed. (Li, Chen-Hsien)



Shanping Forest Ecological Garden after the Typhoon Morakot Disaster

⊙Liouguei Research Center, Taiwan Forestry Research Institute (TFRI)

Chou, Fu-san, Chu, Jung-san, Yu, Han-Ming

On August 8, 2009, typhoon Morakot brought strong winds and heavy rains and caused serious damage to the island of Taiwan, especially in central and southern regions, including of course, Shanping Forest Ecological Garden. According to the statistics of the Central Weather Bureau, from early morning of the 6th to 5:00 am of the 10th, average rainfalls in the mountain areas of both Kaohsiung County and Pingtung County were all about 2500mm; the Yu You Weather Station, located near Feng Kang Shan Nursery of Liouguei Research Center, had a cumulative rainfall of 2517 mm, and Wei Liao Shan Weather Station in Pingtung County had 2686 mm. In 4 days, the accumulated rainfall measured was nearly the average rainfall of a year. In the central and southern people's impression the worst floods was floods "87" that occurred 50 years ago (1959). This time floods "88" caused by typhoon Morakot deeply imprinted again in the southern people's minds.

After the typhoon, forest roads of Shanping were destroyed by landslides. The streams were full of mudslides. The largest landscape changes in the entire Park occurred in the Shanping Creek. Originally 5m wide, an alluvial riverbed was formed with an average width of 180m under the influence of landslides in the upstream. So from No. 2 weir to No. 1 Bridge, all buildings and trails facilities had been washed away by landslides and floods, including the Weir, Lover's Bridge, Hydraulic Power Generator Room, Land God Temple, Camphor Cottage, Charcoal Cottage, and Eco-ponds. Fortunately, the Shanping Forestry Hostel was situated on the large rock block. If it had not been, the entire building would also have been destroyed. At present it is close to the riverbank, and the nearest distance is only 6m. Spared from the disaster, the most serious damage was that a large quantity of earth and rock slid all the way down to the back silting up the first floor of the Hostel with mud about 10cm high. The other larger landscape change is the place upstream of Shanping Creek near former Lover's Bridge, washed into a 300m long section of gorge topography, experienced landslides and floods. Trekking the Creek was just like entering the Skadang Creek of Taroko National Park.

Shanping trails, Lover's Bridge Scenic Trail, Shenshan Hiking Trails and Overlooking Shanping trails are four major trails in Shanping Forest Ecological Garden. The original wooden trestle and illustration signs of each trail were all seriously damaged. The typhoon caused serious damage to forest roads and areas of Shanping Park. The future direction of the reconstruction and business management principles has been suggested based on conditions and the newly formed landscape. Herewith, the devastated terrain park landscape of Shanping Park shall be recorded down as a historical witness, while the many beautiful scenes sadly can only be remembered in albums. It is anticipated that the reconstruction work can be done as early as possible, and one day when Shanping Forest Ecological Garden is re-opened again, it will give the visitors a different feeling.



風災後一號橋到通天瀑布間之河床變的寬廣且佈滿石礫。(李政賢)

After Typhoon Morakot, the riverbed between Bridge No.1 and Tung-Tien Waterfall became very wide and totally covered by rocks and stones. (Li, Chen-Hsien)



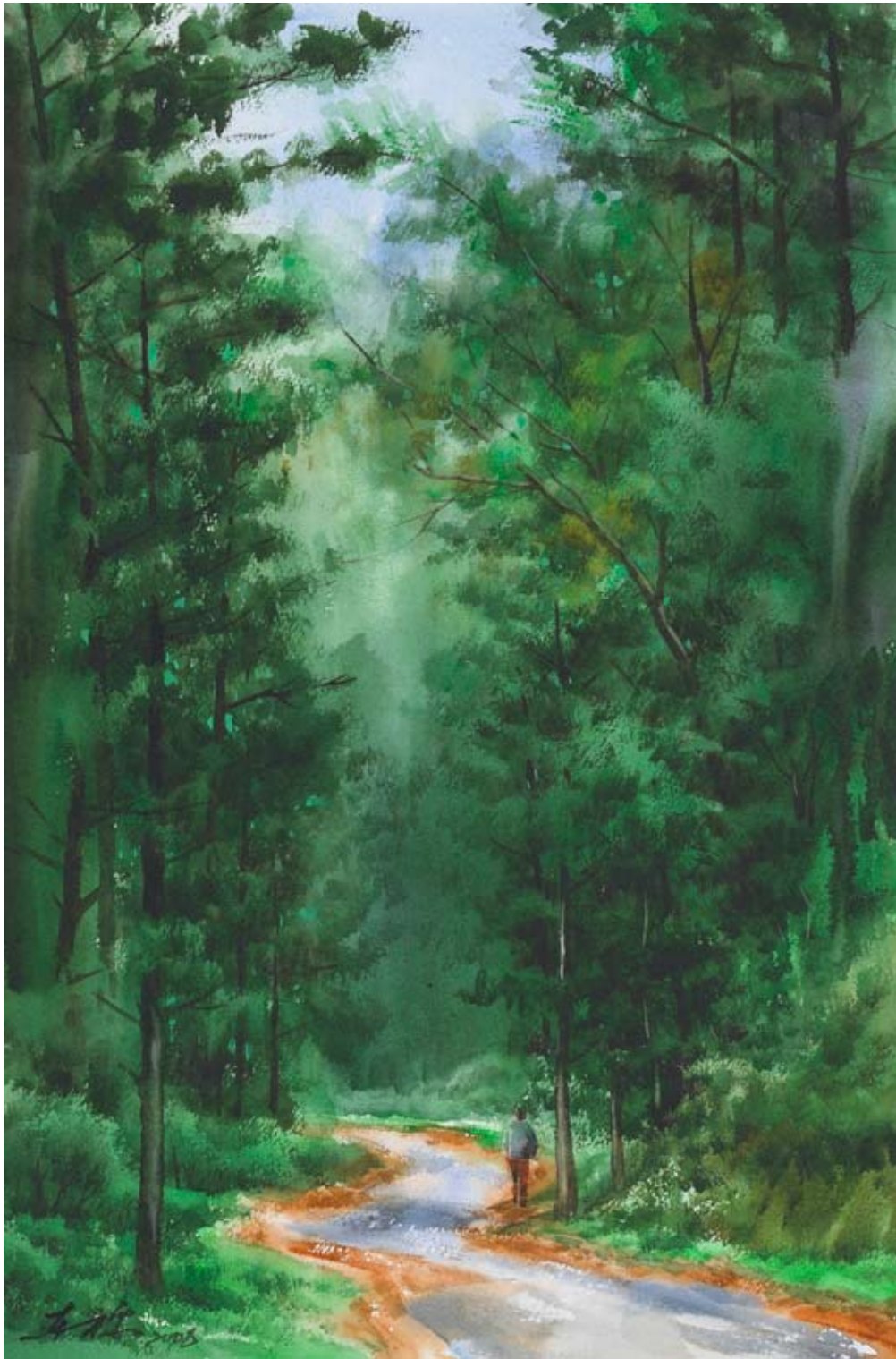
風災後的林業會館變得緊鄰扇平溪。(李政賢)

After Typhoon Morakot, the Shanping Forestry Hostel became very close to Shanping Creek. (Li, Chen-Hsien)



風災後的扇平園區河床由原來平均5 m寬度變更180 m寬。(李政賢)

After Typhoon Morakot, the riverbed in Shanping Forest Ecological Garden became 180 m wide from the original 5 m. (Li, Chen-Hsien)



洪東標 扇平林道
56×38cm 2008

漫步在林道中，享受芬多精的洗禮，悠然抬頭，僅見天空一線彎彎曲曲粗細不一地透著藍光，一陣涼風而過，路邊的落葉鳴唱起樂音相伴；畫家展現出多層次的綠意和多層次的愜意，層層疊疊的綠葉裡有交錯的枝桠，隱藏著鳴唱的鳥兒，蹦跳的松鼠，夏之交響曲正在這裡演奏。

Hung, Tung-Piao
Shanping Forest Road

Walking on the forest road, visitors smell phytoncide, watch the diffused light from the sky, feel the gentle breeze, and listen to the rustling music of the fallen leaves. The artist has depicted the staggered branches with multiple layers of comfortable looking greenery that hide the chirping birds and jumping squirrels that perform in the summer's symphony.



赤尾青竹絲

學名：*Trimeresurus stejnegeri*

赤尾鮀為中小型蛇，台灣六大毒蛇之一，全身草綠色，尾端暗紅色，性情兇猛，喜歡攀附在樹枝上，是扇平常見的毒蛇，夜間活動，動作緩慢，攻擊性強，以蛙、蜥蜴、鳥和小型哺乳類為食。

Trimeresurus stejnegeri

This small to medium size snake is one of the 6 main poisonous snakes of Taiwan. The entire body is green with the tip of tail being dark red, very aggressive temper, likes to rest on tree branches. It is a common fixture in Shanping, and it likes to come out at night, it moves slowly, described as having aggressive temper, this type of snakes hunts frogs, lizards, birds and small mammals for foods.

赤尾鮀：長期以來，由於扇平地區生態保持十分完整，園區內亦時常有蛇出沒。圖中為盤旋在青石上的赤尾青竹絲。

(李政賢)

Over the years, the ecological system of Shanping has been well preserved, so snakes could be seen from time to time. The picture is showing a *Trimeresurus stejnegeri* snake spiraling on a mossy rock.

(Li, Chen-Hsien)

喜歡背著「水管」移動的斯文豪氏帶管蝸牛。(陳昭敦)

Dioryx swinhoei : A gentle snail like to carry a “pipe” on its back.
(Chen, Chao-Tun)

斯文豪氏帶管蝸牛

斯文豪氏帶管蝸牛最大的特徵是體殼層縫合線上近殼口處的管狀構造，就像披在殼上的水管；除此之外，體螺層在近殼口處緊縮而後增大。殼質薄，殼色變化大，由半透明至紅褐色；軟體呈灰黑色，觸角粗短呈深灰黑色。斯文豪氏帶管蝸牛體型小，喜歡在夜晚潮濕的樹林裡活動，尤其在沾有露水的葉片或姑婆芋上。

Dioryx swinhoei

The most prominent characteristic of *Dioryx swinhoei* snail is the pipe-like structure nearby the edge of shell closed to the opening of body whorl; it resembles a pipe. In addition, body whorl contracts at the opening and then expand afterwards. The shell is thin, and its color varies greatly, from semi-transparent to reddish brown. The tissue body is almost black, and the antenna is short, fat and is almost black as well. This type of snail is small in body size, and likes to come out at night in damp forest area. It likes to perch on leaf with dew water on top.



叢傘絲牛肝菌

學名：*Filoboletus manipularis* (Berk.) Sing.

分類上屬真菌界(Fungi)、擔子菌門(Basidiomycetes)、口蘑科(Tricholomataceae)。主要分布在低海拔，群生於腐木上。主要特徵為菌體白色、軟質、具菌柄，子實層孔狀，孔口近圓形，在夜間菌柄可發光。由於扇平位中低海拔，四周群山環繞，旁又有扇平溪環繞，氣候較潮濕，因此，在林間的枯木上孕育著許多大型菇類，而叢傘絲牛肝菌為扇平地區常見的菌類之一。(施欣慧)

Filoboletus manipularis

This type of mushroom belongs to the Tricholomataceae family, under the Basidiomycetes order of the Fungi Kingdom. They are mainly scattered in low altitude regions, growing on decaying woods. The main characteristics include white, soft body, it has a stem, pores on the reverse side of umbrella top, the stem glows at night. Since Shanping is located in low to medium altitude region, surrounded by mountain and Shanping Creek, the weather is of a more humid nature, therefore on those withered decaying woods are many types of large mushrooms growing, and *Filoboletus manipularis* mushroom is one of the more commonly seen species. (Shih, Hsin-Hui)

螢光小菇：

學名：*Mycena chlorophos* (Berk. & Curt.) Sacc.

菌蓋寬約0.5-2公分，白天時表面白色至淡黃褐色，光滑、具有黏性，夜晚時菌體全株會發出綠色螢光，以菌褶的部份螢光強度最強。螢光小菇主要分布在低海拔的竹林裡，生長在腐爛的竹桿或竹葉上。在扇平地區，竹類標本園或是草叢中腐爛的竹片上，皆可發現螢光菇的蹤影。

Mycena chlorophos

The top portion is measured at 0.5-2 cm, in daylight, the surface is in a light yellowish color, smooth surface but a little viscous, at night there is certain green fluorescent light radiated from the mushroom, the light is the strongest in the gills. This particular type of mushroom is mainly grown in the bamboo forest of low altitude region; it grows on decaying bamboo or bamboo leaves. In Shanping area, they could be seen in bamboo garden or decaying bamboo pieces in the bush.

螢光菇_白天和夜晚：每當夜幕低垂時，潔白的螢光小菇開始激發出綠色的螢光，點亮了夜晚的竹林。(陳昭敦)

Mycena chlorophos day and night: When night falls, white *Mycena chlorophos* starts to radiate glowing green light to light up the night sky of bamboo forest. (Chen, Chao-Tun):



霧中扇平：迷濛的扇平，寂靜清寥，只剩廣場旁老梅樹依然靜靜的佇立在那兒。(黃淑貞)

Misty Shanping: A mystified Shanping, all secluded and quiet, only an old plum tree is left standing in the plaza.
(Huang, Shu-Chen)



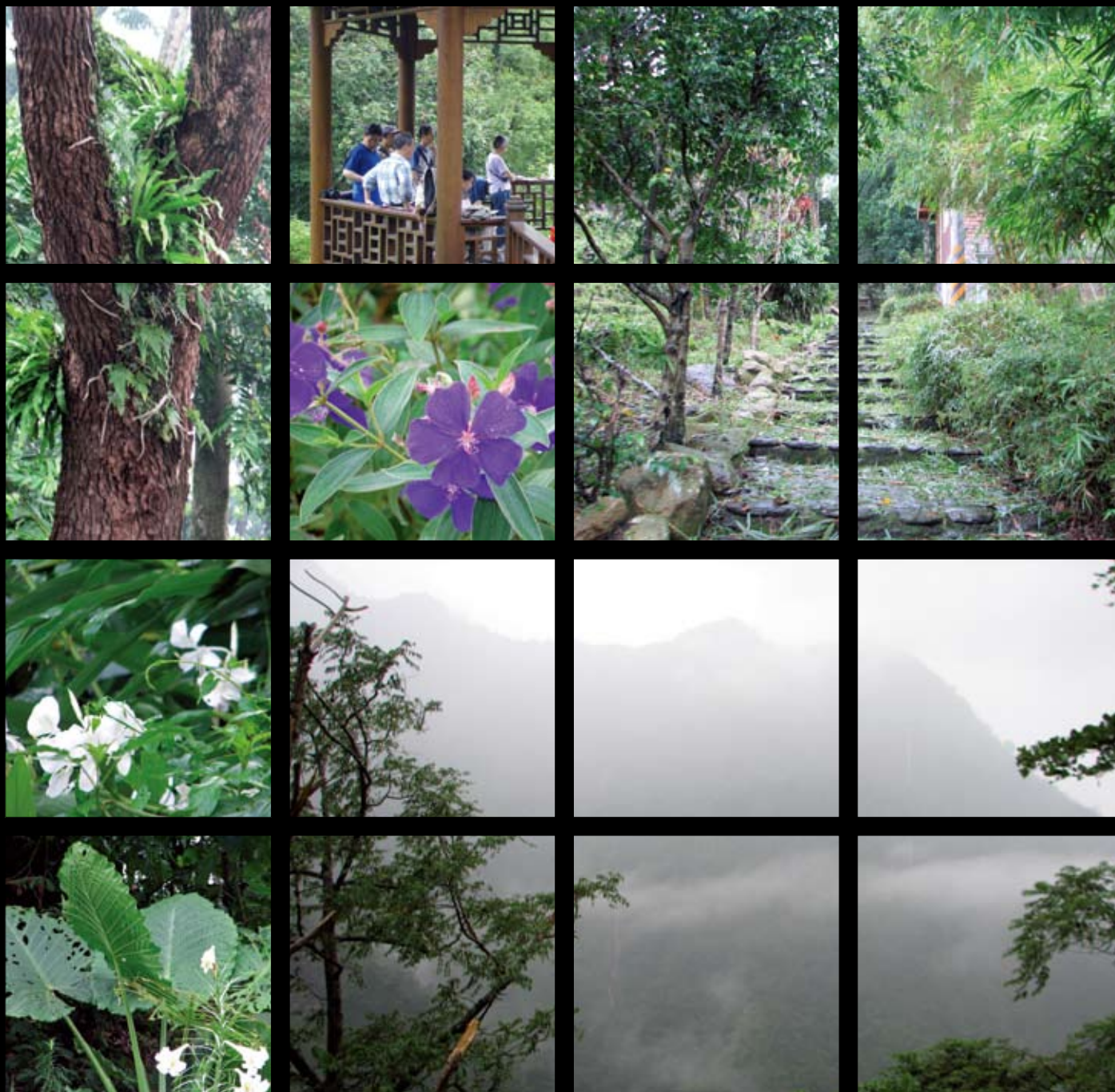
扇平夕陽：金黃色的火球正緩緩沿著山邊落下，火球餘溫將天空渲染成了紅色。(陳昭敦)

Sunset at Shanping: a golden, flaring ball of fire slowly falls behind the mountain and dyes the sky to a sea of red.

(Chen, Chao-Tun)

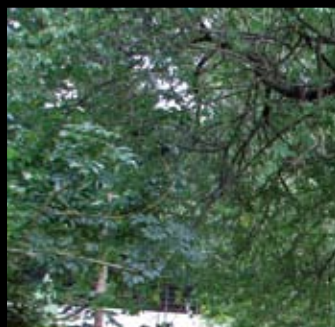
扇平相片集錦

Beautiful pictures taken in Shaping area.



扇平相片集錦

Beautiful pictures taken in Shanping area.



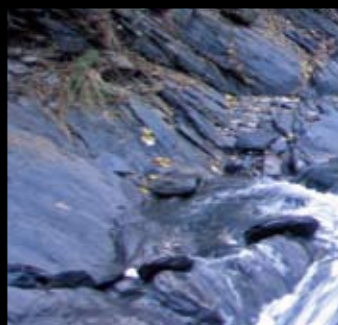
扇平相片集錦

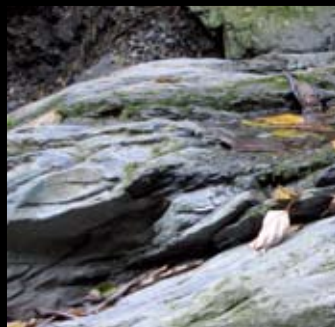
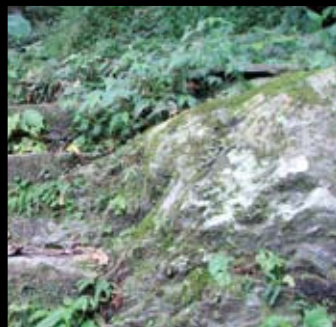
Beautiful pictures taken in Shaping area.



扇平相片集錦

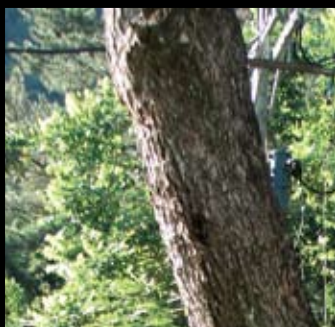
Beautiful pictures taken in Shanping area.

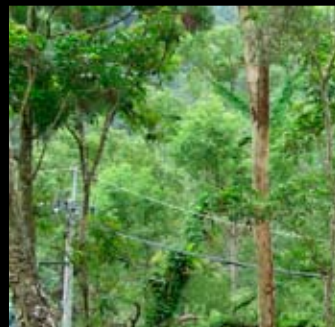




扇平相片集錦

Beautiful pictures taken in Shanping area.





鄧國清 Teng, Kuo-Ching; 1931

現職：復興崗學院藝術系教授退休、現任專業畫家、中華亞太水彩藝術協會榮譽資深會員

學歷：復興崗學院藝術系

1978 國立台灣藝專美術科兼任講師

1986 擔任第十二屆全國美展評審

1992 政治作戰學校藝術系專任副教授

1995 政治作戰學校藝術系專任教授

1996 政治作戰學校藝術系主任

獲獎：水彩金爵獎、文藝金象獎、中興文藝獎章、美術特別貢獻獎

畫歷：

國父紀念館中山國家畫廊邀請展「自然之美」水彩展
省美館邀請舉行「水彩抒情三十年畫展」
臺北縣文化局邀請「彩韻鄉情」水彩展
湖南長沙師範大學美院邀請「臺灣著名水彩畫家—鄧國清畫展」

參加國際文化交流展：中、日、韓、菲、美、澳十餘次
舉行個展十六次(包含創價學會巡迴展)

臺灣創價學會水彩巡迴個展(三次)

2006 「2006國際華人經典水彩大展」於歷史博物館一樓

2008 台灣水彩一百年大展

紀念臺灣水彩百年當代2008水彩大展

臺灣森林之美水彩巡迴特展

2009 「福山之美」水彩特展

台北植物園之美詩畫聯展



李焜培 Lee, Quan-Pui; 1933

現職：台灣師範大學美術系所教授退休、專業畫家中華亞太水彩藝術協會榮譽資深會員

學歷：國立台灣師範大學美術系畢業

獲獎：曾獲中興文藝獎、中國版畫協會、中國畫協會金爵獎。

畫歷：

歷任全省美展、台陽展、版畫協會評審，台灣美術館、台北美術館、高雄美術館、國父紀念館典藏委員

1981~2007 任台灣師範大學美術系所專任教授

1980 春之藝廊—李焜培水彩個展

1983 國立歷史博物館—李焜培水彩個展

1997 國立台灣美術館 浩氣丹心大地情—李焜培思路與畫境個展

2002 師大藝廊—藝術與生活、飛機、人系列2003 卡世珍藏大地容顏-自人與人文之美

2003 國父紀念館—水彩魔法半世紀李焜培70創作回顧展

2006 「2006國際華人經典水彩大展」於歷史博物館

2006 應邀參展中國北京「1905-2006中國百年水彩畫展」

2008 台灣水彩一百年大展

紀念臺灣水彩百年當代2008水彩大展



梁丹卉 Liang, Tan-Hui 1948

現職：國立新竹教育大學藝術與設計系兼任教授
中華亞太水彩藝術協會正式會員

學歷：美國中央華大藝術創作碩士
國立台灣師範大學美術系學士

獲獎：

1987 美國伊利諾水彩雙年展優選
1992 中華民國畫學會水彩類金爵獎

畫歷：個展8次1980~2007

1980 台北市國藝中心首次個展
1985 台北市名人畫廊個展
1989 美國華盛頓州拉森畫廊.個展 (Larson Gallery, Yakima)
1992 台北市福華沙龍個展 “繁花色舞”
1996 新竹市文化中心個展 “我見我感我思”
1998 台北市國藝中心個展 “輕聲細語”
2002 台北市國立國父紀念館個展 “寧靜與空闊”
2007 新竹市李澤藩美術館個展 “群山·山群”
2006 「2006國際華人經典水彩大展」於歷史博物館
2008 台灣水彩一百年大展
紀念臺灣水彩百年當代2008水彩大展、
臺灣森林之美水彩巡迴特展、
2009 「福山之美」水彩特展



洪東標 Hung, Tung-Piao; 1955

現職：玄奘大學視覺傳達設計系兼任講師、新莊社區大學、國立台灣師大附中美術班教師、中華亞太水彩藝術協會理事長、台灣國際水彩協會常務理事

學歷：臺灣師大美術系畢業·臺灣師大美術研究所碩士

獲獎：

1979 師大美術系畢業美展水彩第二名·油畫第三名·
1979 全國青年為寫生比賽第二名。
1980 三十四屆全省美展水彩獲台南市獎（第四名）。
1982 憲兵文藝金荷獎、新文藝金像獎（第三名）。
1983 全國美展水彩佳作獎。
1984 第三十八屆全省美展 省政府獎（第一名）。
1985 第三十九屆全美展優選獎。
1987 教育部文藝創作佳作獎。

畫歷：

歷任全國美展、高雄市美展、台北縣美展、新莊美展、寫生比賽之評審委員。

1980~2008 個展八次、應邀參加亞洲等國際聯展24次
2005 「十大名家畫帝寶」作品為名廈「帝寶」典藏
2006 「2006國際華人經典水彩大展」於歷史博物館一樓
2006 應邀參展中國北京「1905-2006中國百年水彩畫展」
2007 國父紀念館百美圖邀請展、國父紀念館中山樓40週年百景邀請展、河海山林專題展（玉山國家公園）
2008 台灣水彩一百年大展
紀念臺灣水彩百年當代2008水彩大展、
臺灣森林之美水彩巡迴特展、
臺灣民主百景百位名家藝術聯展
2009 「福山之美」水彩特展
台北植物園之美詩畫聯展



鄧國強 Teng, Kuo-Chiang; 1934

現職：專業畫家、中華亞太水彩藝術協會常務監事、水彩藝術資訊雜誌總編輯

學歷：政治作戰學校美術系畢、台灣大學中文系畢

獲獎：中國畫協會金爵獎

畫歷：1985~2002共個展7次

2002 臺灣師範大學圖書館藝文空間個展、

2004 玉山風華國-玉山國家公園百景展於歷史博物館

2006 風生水起-國際華人水彩藝術大展於歷史博物館2007國父紀念館德明藝廊個展、河海山林專題展（玉山國家公園）

2008 紀念臺灣水彩百年當代2008水彩大展、
「臺灣意象—櫻花鉤吻鮭暨雪霸百景」主題展、
臺灣森林之美水彩巡迴特展、
臺灣民主百景百位名家藝術聯展、
塔塔加至玉山主峰步道之美水彩展（玉山國家公園）

2009 「福山之美」水彩特展
台北植物園之美詩畫聯展



謝明鋁 Hsieh, Ming-Chang; 1955

現職：專職水彩畫家、國立台灣藝術大學美術系兼任副教授、聯合報副刊專欄作家、台灣國際水彩畫協會常務理事、中華亞太水彩畫協會常務理事

學歷：輔仁大學中國文學系畢業

獲獎：

1978 雄獅美術新人獎第一名、大專青年書畫聯展第二名

1982 國家文藝獎（青年西畫特別獎）

1983 全省美展第二名、青溪文藝銀環獎

1984 全省美展第四名、北市美館當代水彩彩墨展第三名

1986 中國文藝協會文藝獎章、全國美展金龍獎

1987 教育部文藝創作獎第二名

1988 中華民國畫學會金爵獎

1997 著作《水彩畫法的奧秘》榮獲金鼎獎

畫歷：

歷任全國美展、全省美展、各縣市地方美展、教育部文藝創作獎、公教美展、學生美展、青年寫生比賽之評審委員、個展至今十三次

2000、2002 兩度應邀參加佳士得國際藝術品拍賣會

2003 應邀參展長流美術館「台灣美術戰後五十年作品展」

2003 入編文建會《台灣當代美術大系媒材篇-水彩與素描》

2004 獲選為70年代台灣鄉土美術代表人物之一

2004 入編文建會《台灣現代美術大系—鄉土寫實藝術》

2005 「十大名家畫帝寶」召集人，作品為名廈「帝寶」典藏

2006 「2006國際華人經典水彩大展」於歷史博物館一樓

2006 應邀參展中國北京「1905-2006中國百年水彩畫展」

2006 第十三次個展《隱藏的韻律系列》北縣文化局

2007 為西德名鞋「勃肯鞋」繪製宣傳巨幅作品「勃肯風雲」

2007 擔任台北市立美術館美術作品典藏委員

2008 《結構新美學》謝明鋁第十四次個展台南格爾畫廊

2009 「福山之美」水彩特展、台北植物園之美詩畫聯展



溫瑞和 Wen, Jui-Ho; 1951

現職：高雄市雙彩美術協會會長、高雄地院、地檢署油畫教師、
瑞和畫室主持人、中華亞太水彩藝術協會監事

學歷：復興崗美術學院

獲獎：

- 2008 台北縣美展優選
- 第二屆國軍文藝金像獎海軍水彩第一名
- 第17屆全國美展水彩類第三名
- 第60屆全省美展優選
- 曾獲教育部文藝創作獎水彩佳作

畫歷：

- 1994 畫作「友誼船」代表國軍致贈東加王國國王杜包二世
- 1995~2007 個展16次
- 1995 中澳水彩交流展
- 2007 國父紀念館百美圖邀請展、國父紀念館中山樓40週年百景邀請展
河海山林專題展（玉山國家公園）
- 2008 紀念臺灣水彩百年當代2008水彩大展、
「臺灣意象—櫻花鉤吻鮭暨雪霸百景」主題展、
臺灣森林之美水彩巡迴特展、
臺灣民主百景百位名家藝術聯展、
塔塔加至玉山主峰步道之美水彩展（玉山國家公園）

**陳品華 Chen, Pin-Hua; 1957**

現職：美術教師退休、現任專業畫家、
中華亞太水彩藝術協會理事

學歷：臺灣師大美術系畢業

獲獎：

- 師大畢業美展水彩第一名
- 第五屆南瀛獎水彩第一名
- 第47屆全省美展水彩類第一名
- 教育部文藝創作獎水彩類第一名
- 21屆北市美展水彩類特優
- 全省公教美展水彩類第一名

畫歷：

- 2006 「2006國際華人經典水彩大展」於歷史博物館、福華沙龍
黃金秋色五人水彩聯展
- 2008 紀念臺灣水彩百年當代2008水彩大展、
臺灣民主百景百位名家藝術聯展、
台灣水彩一百年大展於歷史博物館
- 2009 「福山之美」水彩特展
台北植物園之美詩畫聯展



黃進龍 Huang, Chin-Lung; 1963

現職：國立臺灣師範大學美術系所教授
中華亞太水彩藝術協會常務理事

學歷：臺灣師範大學美術研究所碩士

獲獎：

- 第42、43屆全省美展第一名
- 第12屆全國美展第一名
- 第5屆高美展油畫第一名、水彩第三名
- 第38屆中國文藝協會文藝獎章「水彩創作獎」
- 中國畫協會「金爵獎」

畫歷：

- 個展於 2000 「彩妝、墨韻」個展 (高雄福華沙龍) 2002 「墨流·彩動」創作個展 (世華藝術中心)、2005 「抒情」(萬能科大創意藝術中心)、2006個展 (土地銀行藝文空間) 「東方抒情」個展 (台中大古文化藝術中心)、2008台灣高見個展
- 全省美展免審查畫家、全省美展評審委員、公共電視美術系水彩畫光碟系列、水彩藝術資訊雜誌專欄主筆
- 2005 「十大名家畫帝寶」作品為名廈「帝寶」典藏
- 2006 「2006國際華人經典水彩大展」於歷史博物館一樓
- 2008 台灣水彩一百年大展
紀念臺灣水彩百年當代2008水彩大展
臺灣森林之美水彩巡迴特展



許德麗 Hsu, Te-Li; 1961

現職：台北縣立新埔國中教師、中華亞太水彩藝術協會理事
水彩藝術資訊雜誌專欄主筆

學歷：國立台灣師範大學美術系畢業
美術研究所四十學分班結業

獲獎：

- 2005 第五十九屆全省美展水彩第二名
- 2006 第十七屆全國美展水彩入選
- 2007 基隆美展水彩佳作
- 2008 屏東美展·大墩美展入選

畫歷：

- 2007 國父紀念館百美圖邀請展
國父紀念館中山樓40週年百景邀請展
河海山林專題展 (玉山國家公園)
- 2008 紀念臺灣水彩百年當代2008水彩大展
「臺灣意象—櫻花鉤吻鮭暨雪霸百景」主題展
臺灣森林之美水彩巡迴特展、
臺灣民主百景百位名家藝術聯展、
塔塔加至玉山主峰步道之美水彩展 (玉山國家公園)
- 2009 「福山之美」水彩特展
台北植物園之美詩畫聯展



程振文 Chen, Cheng-Wen; 1964

現職：專業畫家、水彩藝術資訊雜誌專欄主筆、中華亞太水彩藝術協會理事、新竹市政府藝術顧問、新竹市文化局藝術季審查委員

學歷：國立新竹教育大學美勞教育系畢業

獲獎：台陽美展、竹塹美展等獲獎多次

經歷：1985~2007 個展共七次

新聞局“臺灣生態之美歐洲巡迴展”

國立交通大學“名家畫荷邀請展”

台北市生態藝術邀請展

2007 國父紀念館百美圖邀請展、

國父紀念館中山樓40週年百景邀請展

河海山林專題展（玉山國家公園）

2008 紀念臺灣水彩百年當代2008水彩大展、

「臺灣意象—櫻花鉤吻鮭暨雪霸百景」主題展、

臺灣森林之美水彩巡迴特展、

臺灣民主百景百位名家藝術聯展、

塔塔加至玉山主峰步道之美水彩展（玉山國家公園）

2009 「福山之美」水彩特展

台北植物園之美詩畫聯展



吳冠德 Wu, Guan-De; 1979

現職：中華亞太水彩藝術協會正式會員兼任秘書長

學歷：國立高雄師範大學美術系畢業、

國立臺灣師大美術研究所碩士

獲獎：

1998 全省文藝季寫生比賽第一名

1999 第25屆全國青年寫生比賽高中組第一名

2004 第32屆全國青年寫生比賽社會組第一名

2007 獲台灣師大優秀研究生獎

畫歷：

2007 國父紀念館百美圖邀請展、國父紀念館中山樓40週年百景

邀請展、河海山林專題展（玉山國家公園）

2008 生息 個展於新莊藝文中心

2008 紀念臺灣水彩百年當代2008水彩大展、

「臺灣意象—櫻花鉤吻鮭暨雪霸百景」主題展、

臺灣森林之美水彩巡迴特展、

臺灣民主百景百位名家藝術聯展、

塔塔加至玉山主峰步道之美水彩展（玉山國家公園）

2009 「福山之美」水彩特展

台北植物園之美詩畫聯展



童武義 Tung, Wu-Yi; 1967

現職：中華亞太水彩藝術協會正式會員

學歷：玄奘大學視傳系肄業

獲獎：

- 2004 第58屆全省美展水彩類第三名
- 2004-2006 新竹美展水彩類 竹塹獎
- 2006 桃源美展水彩類 第三名
- 2007 溫世仁全國寫生比賽 銅獎
- 2008 臺北縣美展水彩類(全國組)第一名
- 2008 溫世仁全國寫生比賽 銀獎

畫歷：

- 2008 「2008臺灣當代水彩大展」聯展、
「民主百景」聯展
新竹文化局個展
- 2006 中山樓百景聯展
- 2002~2007 新莊現代藝術創作協會年度會員聯展
- 2008 紀念臺灣水彩百年當代2008水彩大展、
「臺灣意象—櫻花鉤吻鮭暨雪霸百景」主題展、
臺灣民主百景百位名家藝術聯展、
- 2007 國父紀念館百美圖邀請展、
國父紀念館中山樓40週年百景邀請展
河海山林專題展（玉山國家公園）



張明祺 Chang, Ming-Chyi; 1947

現職：恆安製藥有限公司總經理、中華亞太水彩藝術協會準會員

學歷：大專畢業

畫歷：

- 1980 臺灣恆安製藥有限公司總經理
- 1992 貴州汎德製藥有限公司董事長
- 1997 貴州傑宏塑料包裝公司總經理
- 2004 屏東半島藝術季駐地藝術家獲獎榮譽：
第57屆全省美展水彩類第一名
第4屆玉山美展水彩類第一名
- 2003 南瀛藝術獎水彩類第一名（桂花獎）
- 2004 年度南瀛藝術獎水彩類第一名（桂花獎）
第五十屆中部美展水彩類第二名
- 畫歷：
- 2002 臺灣師範大學圖書館藝文空間個展、
- 2004 美國德拉瓦州立大學個展、基泰建設藝文空間個展
- 2006 花蓮第一信用合作社藝文空間個展
- 2007 臺中市文化局大墩藝廊(一)個展、屏東縣文化局第一藝廊
個展、河海山林專題展（玉山國家公園）
- 2008 紀念臺灣水彩百年當代2008水彩大展、
「臺灣意象—櫻花鉤吻鮭暨雪霸百景」主題展、
臺灣森林之美水彩巡迴特展、
臺灣民主百景百位名家藝術聯展、
塔塔加至玉山主峰步道之美水彩展（玉山國家公園）
- 2009 「福山之美」水彩特展



李招治 Li, Zhao-Zhi; 1956

- 現職：水彩藝術資訊雜誌專欄主筆
中華亞太水彩藝術協會準會員
- 學歷：國立臺灣師範大學美術系研究所四十學分班結業
- 獲獎：
- 1975 國父紀念館第三屆全國青年書畫比賽佳作
- 1984 師大美術系畢業展國畫第二名
師大美術系畢業展書法第二名
師大美術系畢業展篆刻第二名
- 2008 竹塹美展水彩佳作、雞籠美展水彩佳作
主筆：塔塔加至玉山主峰步道之美（玉山國家公園）
福山之美（林業試驗所）
台北植物園之美（林業試驗所）
- 畫歷：
- 2007 國父紀念館百美圖邀請展
國父紀念館中山樓40週年百景邀請展
河海山林專題展（玉山國家公園）
- 2008 紀念臺灣水彩百年當代2008水彩大展
「臺灣意象—櫻花鉤吻鮭暨雪霸百景」主題展
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臺灣民主百景百位名家藝術聯展
塔塔加至玉山主峰步道之美水彩展（玉山國家公園）
- 2009 「福山之美」水彩特展
台北植物園之美詩畫聯展



林毓修 Lin, Yu-Hsiu; 1967

- 現職：國中美術教師、中華亞太水彩藝術協會準會員
- 學歷：臺灣師範大學美術系
- 畫歷：
- 2002~2007 新莊現代藝術創作協會年度會員聯展
- 2006 中山樓百景聯展
- 2007 國父紀念館百美圖邀請展、
國父紀念館中山樓40週年百景邀請展
河海山林專題展（玉山國家公園）
- 2007 人體素描個展—三峽老木林藝廊
- 2008 「2008臺灣當代水彩大展」聯展、「民主百景」聯展
紀念臺灣水彩百年當代2008水彩大展、
「臺灣意象—櫻花鉤吻鮭暨雪霸百景」主題展、
臺灣民主百景百位名家藝術聯展
- 2009 「福山之美」水彩特展
台北植物園之美詩畫聯展



劉庭豪 Liu, Ting Hao; 1985

現職：中華亞太水彩藝術協會準會員

獲獎：

- 2003 年日本亞細亞水墨展佳作
- 2005 年台北縣美展水彩類佳作
- 2006 年「行天宮人文獎」全國美術創作西畫成人組優選
- 2007 年第十二屆大墩美展水彩類優選

畫歷：

- 2001 參展台北縣政府公共空間美展
- 2005 參展國泰藝術節「新世紀潛力畫展」
- 2007 國父紀念館百美圖邀請展、國父紀念館中山樓40週年百景邀請展、河海山林專題展（玉山國家公園）
- 2008 紀念臺灣水彩百年當代2008水彩大展、臺灣森林之美水彩巡迴特展、臺灣民主百景百位名家藝術聯展、
- 2009 中正紀念堂「福山之美」水彩特展
台北植物園之美詩畫聯展



李曉寧 Lee, Hsiao-Lin; 1959

現職：臺北市立明湖國小美勞教師、
中華亞太水彩藝術協會準會員

學歷：臺北市立師院美勞教育系畢業、臺北市立師專音樂科畢業

獲獎：

- 2005 新竹美展水彩類佳作
- 2005 北縣美展水彩類佳作
- 2005 南瀛藝術獎水彩類入選
- 2006 新竹美展水彩類佳作
- 2006 中華民國國際藝術學會美展水彩類優選
- 2007 新竹美展水彩類入選
- 2008 北縣美展水彩類全國組入選

畫歷：

- 2009 臺北市立社教館—「花影入簾間」水彩個展
- 2009 臺北縣政府「縣府藝廊」水彩個展
- 2009 臺北縣消防局「鳳凰藝廊」水彩個展



鄧詩展 Teng, Shih-Chan; 1969

學歷：國立台灣師範大學藝術研究所碩士

獲獎：

- 第41屆全省美展水彩入選
- 1986 年大專青年書畫展水彩入選
- 1986 年全國青年水彩寫生入選
- 1986 年高雄市美展水彩入選
- 1987 省主席盃全國水彩寫生比賽第三名
- 2005 年光華寫生社會組水彩佳作

畫歷：

- 2006 國父紀念館「中山樓百景美展」（作品為國父紀念館收藏）
- 2007 玉山國家公園「河海山林」美展
- 2008 國立台灣民主紀念館「台灣意象-櫻花鉤吻鮭暨雪霸百景」專題展
國立台灣民主紀念館「臺灣當代2008水彩大展」
國立中正紀念堂「福山之美水彩展」
- 2009 彰化市永豐銀行「鄧詩展西畫展」



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