

蓮華池試驗林

之美

藝術家的眼睛

The beauty of Lienhuachih Experimental Forests
— The artists' acute observations

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

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蓮華池

試驗林

之美

中部天然闊葉林寶庫—蓮華池

蓮華池，一個清新脫俗、讓人忘卻塵世喧囂的地名，位於南投縣魚池鄉五城村境內，鄰近埔里、日月潭，群山環繞，氣候宜人，孕育台灣許多珍稀的動、植物，是生態研究者與愛好者必須親臨探訪的寶地。蓮華池研究中心是林業試驗所六個研究中心之一，獨特的地理環境，生長著蓮華池桑寄生、菱形奴草、桃實百日青、伊藤氏原始觀音座蓮及豎琴蛙、蓮華池長柄繭蜂、石虎等珍貴動植物，日據時期即在此成立藥用植物栽培試驗地，從事各種藥用植物研究；林業試驗所百餘年來積極從事各種試驗研究與生態保育工作，讓蓮華池試驗林得以保留台灣原始的森林風貌。

試驗林區內地形變化複雜，除有人工林試驗地及天然闊葉林外，並有先人遺留下來的廢耕農地、草地、水澤濕地散佈其中，蛟龍溪、火培坑溪、五城溪蜿蜒穿越，帶來豐沛水量，形成一個物種豐富的生態系，是傾聽蟲鳴鳥叫，觀賞蛙、蝶、螢火蟲的最佳場所。雖然遠離都市塵囂，但蓮華池卻也總是熱鬧非凡：腹斑蛙、豎琴蛙、小雨蛙、莫氏樹蛙、貓頭鷹不厭倦地輪番鳴唱，不論季節，不管清晨或黃昏，總能欣賞到天然交響樂帶來的歡愉。駐足林區，或看五色鳥、紅山椒、綠啄花鳥、紅嘴黑鵝等於林間嬉戲；或傾聽風兒在林梢摩擦出的松濤聲；或看陽光穿透濃密樹冠，帶著金黃色的斑光灑落在地被層的樹葉上，光彩亮麗；或在夜晚欣賞流螢飛過，增添浪漫氣氛。在蓮華池可以體會人文與自然接觸產生的氛圍，那是一種寧靜的悸動。

讓民眾親身體驗、接觸、欣賞大自然各種景觀，是保育工作非常重要的一環。透過藝術家的視野與筆觸，並藉由色彩與光影的幻化，精心調繪出一幅幅活潑動人的森林生態美景。林業試驗所與中華亞太水彩藝術協會再一次攜手合作，結合自然與藝術，成功地讓民眾對福爾摩沙的森林之美有更深一層的認識與感動，令人由衷感謝！

林業試驗所 所長

黃裕星 謹識

Biological Treasure – Beauty of the Lienhuachih Experimental Forest

Lienhuachih, which means the pond of water lily, is located at Wucheng Village of Yuchih Township (Nantou County) and adjoins Puli Township and the famous Sun-Moon Lake. It is a place with a pure poetic name yet without the uproar of city, surrounded by hills and pleasant weather in favor of cultivation of precious animals as well as plants in Taiwan, and has become a treasure place which the ecologists and amateurs are eager to visit. As one of six research centers governed by the Taiwan Forestry Research Institute, the Lienhuachih Research Center possesses a specific geographic environment inhabited by those precious wild animals and plants such as *Taxillus tsaii* Chiu, *Mitrastemon yamamotoi* var. *kanehirai* (Yamamoto) Makino, *Podocarpus nakaii* Hayata., *Angiopteris itoi* (Shieh) Kuo, *Rana psaltes* Kuramoto, *Streblocera (Eutanycerus) lienhuachihensis*, and *Prionailurus bengalensis chinensis* and has been designated as the experimental base for medicinal plant cultivation and research since the Japanese Colonial Period. In virtue of dozens of experimental studies and ecological protection projects proactively performed by the TFRI in the past 100 years, the style and features of original forests in Taiwan have been preserved in the Lienhuachih Experimental Forests.

In addition to man-made forests and natural broad-leaved forests, the complex and various topography developed in experimental forests also accommodates fallow farmlands left by predecessors, grass-covered lands, and swamps or wetlands distributed among the Jiaolong Creek, the Huo-Pei-Keng Creek, and the Wu-Cheng Creek that sinuously penetrate this area, constitute an ecosystem rich in species and are regarded as the favorite place for insect and bird songs, and frog, butterfly, or firefly watching. Far away from city's uproar, Lienhuachih, however, is always animated due to mixture of rotational endless croaks and songs from *Rana adenopleura* Boulenger, *Rana psaltes* Kuramoto, *Microhyla ornata* Dumeril et Bibron, *Rhacophorus moltrechti* Boulenger, and owls as delightful natural symphonic music appreciated in every season, dawn, and dusk. In the forest, a visitor could watch *Megalaima oorti*, *Pericrocotus solaris*, *Dicaeum concolor*, and *Hypsipetes leucocephalus* frolicking in trees, listen to the sough of needles rubbed by wind, enjoy sunshine penetrating the luxuriant crown canopy and transformed to brilliant golden light reflected on ground surface's leaves, or appreciate fireflies dancing in the romantic air at night. In Lienhuachih, you can experience the tranquil atmosphere attributed to the interaction between the humans and the Mother Nature.

Considering the various natural landscapes experienced and appreciated by the general public as one essential task in ecologic protection, we look forward to the forest's vivid appealing ecology between changeable colors and light display via artists' views and painting brushes. The Taiwan Forestry Research Institute sincerely acknowledges herein that the cooperative efforts of the Taiwan Forestry Research Institute and the Chinese Asia-Pacific Watercolor Association to combine nature and arts have successfully delivered the profound beauty of the forests in Formosa that is perceived and appreciated by all people.



Director General, Taiwan Forestry Research Institute

蓮華池探幽

中華亞太水彩藝術協會的畫家們於2007及2010年二度造訪蓮華池研究中心，也兩度親臨畢祿溪工作站，目的是要以水彩的語彙為這個美好的園區裡留下繪畫的記錄。十九世紀末期，「印象主義」帶領藝術擺脫為宗教、貴族、皇室和社會服務的角色，從藝術「工具論」進入了純「視覺藝術」的時代，它確認了藝術的獨立性，這是文明發展的歷程中所呈現的「進步」。創作一種具有美好的情境並容易被理解的藝術，促使人類有更好的生活品質，這是藝術的價值和目的，也是非常有意義的事。2008年的夏天，臺灣有六十餘萬人以平均三小時的時間排隊，準備觀賞法國畫家米勒的「拾穗」；而在法國，每年有將近百萬人來到原本平凡的巴比松村參觀農舍、街道、田野、森林和米勒的小房子；任誰也未曾料到這樣的盛況會在150餘年後發生。我們不禁要問，是巴比松造就了米勒，或者是米勒造就了巴比松村。

中華亞太水彩藝術協會的會員們很高興能前進林業試驗所蓮華池研究中心和畢祿溪工作站進行寫生，這裡雖然不被列為正式的植物園區，但在空間規劃與林相景觀上都值得畫家們駐足觀察和描繪。在隨後的半年期間，畫家們創作出四十餘件作品，這些精彩的作品之中，有傳統經典的構圖、有大視角的開闊場域、有微觀的細部特寫、有森林意象的闡述、更有展現互透式的多層次空間，具象寫實來解構與詮釋自然，展現蓮華池與畢祿溪多元的美，或許在多年以後，會有那麼一件作品，會有那麼一天，要讓無數的國人，甚至外國人來排隊來觀賞，同時也有許許多多的人要親臨這裡來一覽名畫中的場景。願我們共同努力，這樣的未來我想是可以期待的。

中華亞太水彩藝術協會始終認為藝術必須關懷社會、親近民眾，協會自2005年成立至今，已多次以特定的主題來進行創作，作為激發社會認同與價值思考，期為人類創造更好的生活品質，發揮藝術的社會教育功能。此次中華亞太水彩藝術協會很榮幸地與林業試驗所合作，進行主題式創作，正是協會一貫的主張。畫家以繪畫的方式表現出台灣森林的美，表現對鄉土的情感和關懷，民眾欣賞這些優美的畫作，不需要有高度學習的經歷或長篇大論的文字註解，民眾易於解讀與體會，欣賞畫作沒有壓力、沒有艱澀、難以理解的大抽象。如此藝術擁抱了群眾，群眾亦將會走進藝術。

中華亞太水彩藝術協會 理事長



謹識

Mountain City, Sand Bar, Green Gem

In 2007 and 2010 the painters of Chinese Asia-Pacific Watercolor Association visited to the Lianhuachih Research Center and the Piluchi Working Station with their sole purpose to transform the beauty of the forests into watercolor. In the late nineteenth century, “impressionism” leads art to distinguish from its past roles of religious, noble, royalty and social services and advanced from the art “tool” into the “visual art” era. It recognized the independence of art and this is the progress of civilization to create a prospect of art that is more readily understood and that it facilitates a better quality of life. This is the most meaningful value and purpose of art. During the summer of 2008, more than 0.6 million people of Taiwan lined up on an average of three hours to view and admire the “The Gleaners” by a French painter Jean-François Millet. In France, nearly a million people every year comes to visit the original village or Barbizon and its ordinary farmhouse, streets, fields, forests and Millet’s small house. No one had expected such a grand occasion would happen after 150 years which prompts us to as the question; whether Barbizon inspired Millet or was it Millet who inspired the Barbizon village?

The Chinese Asia-Pacific Watercolor Association members are pleased to enter the Lianhuachih Research Center, and the Piluchi Working Station of the Taiwan Forestry Research Institute to contemplate and sketch. Although this place is not listed as an official botanical garden, but the spatial planning and forest scenes are valued by artists to stop, watch and describe in paint. In the following six months, artists have created over forty paintings. Within these fantastic works were the traditional classical composition a large visual of the open field, the micro-details of a feature, an elaboration of the forest images and a more transparent multi-dimensional space, with the realism to deconstruct and interpret the natural world to present the natural beauty of Lianhuachih pond and Piluchi. Perhaps after many years there will be a day and a painting that will attract numerous foreigners to line up to admire the scenery derived from the painting. This is a future I look forward to and, so, let us work together to achieve this goal.

The Chinese Asia-Pacific Watercolor Association has always recognized that art should be caring to the community and close to the people. Since the establishment of the association in 2005, we have repeated using a particular theme for the creation of works to arouse the community’s consideration of social values and their social identity, meanwhile, allowing the art to serve its educational function. The Association is pleased to work in cooperation with the Forestry Research Institute for the theme creation. It has always been the idea of the association to allow artists to present the beauty of the Taiwan forests and to express the love for the land and affection through paintings. The public do not require a high degree of learning or experience to appreciate these beautiful paintings, to relate, interpret and admire these works without pressure. There are no large abstract forms that cannot be understood. Such art embraces the public and leads the public into art.



President, Chinese Asia-Pacific Watercolor Association



林業試驗所行政大樓

The Administration Building of 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數量與品質，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。

台灣的森林覆蓋佔其面積一半以上，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。

Introduction of Taiwan Forestry Research Institute

The forerunner of 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, 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 quantity and quality and has obtained abundant achievements.

By emphasizing the sustainable management and multiple-purpose utilization of forests, 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 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.



林業試驗所經營重點之一：植物園管理
(此圖為台北植物園)

Business focus of the Taiwan Forestry Research Institute:
Management of botanical gardens
(Photo: Taipei Botanical Garden)

「蓮華池研究中心」為林業試驗所六個研究中心之一，位於南投縣魚池鄉五城村境內，鄰近埔里、日月潭，為水里溪明潭、明湖抽蓄水庫上游集水區。1918年，台灣總督府殖產局林業試驗場在此成立藥用植物栽培試驗地，從事各種藥用植物之研究；1933年改為蓮花池試驗地；1939年稱蓮花池支所；臺灣光復後命名為臺灣省行政長官公署林業試驗所「蓮華池分所」；1949年，改隸台灣省政府農林廳；1999年，因政府組織改造，改屬行政院農業委員會；2002年改稱行政院農業委員會林業試驗所蓮華池研究中心。

本中心海拔570-925公尺間，年均溫度21℃，年降雨量約2,200公釐，屬亞熱帶性氣候。總面積約461公頃，其中人工試驗林面積182公頃，專供苗圃育苗、生態化造林、造林樹種生長及林業相關研究之進行；天然闊葉林占269公頃，為中部低海拔罕有之天然林，植群以樟科、殼斗科為主，孕育500餘種的植物資源，更有山羌、豎琴蛙、藍腹鷓、石虎等保育類動物蹤影，生態極為豐富；其他試驗用地約10公頃。本中心從1965年即設置5個試驗集水區量水堰及各項水文實驗設備，長期蒐集降雨量、截留量、土壤含水量等水文資料，以瞭解集水區內森林水文變化及特性；另位於梨山附近的畢祿溪工作站，海拔2,100-3,370公尺，屬溫帶型氣候，為天然針葉林與針闊葉混合林之森林植群，主要從事中部高山試驗集水區、生態之研究調查。

本中心居本省地理中心位置，保有台灣中部低海拔完整天然闊葉林，豐富的植物相、生物相和自然的森林生態環境，孕育許多珍貴稀有的物種，顯示蓮華池在自然生態及本土物種種源保存上的重要地位。本中心除了提供極佳林業及生態相關研究環境外，從2004年起培訓對生態保育有共識的民眾，成為生態保育的種子教師並提供生態解說服務，將蓮華池的美，透過生動的解說，讓民眾能更加認識我們的環境，進而珍惜各種自然資源。

Introduction of Lienhuachih Research Center

The “Lienhuachih Research Center”, one of the six research centers governed by the Taiwan Forestry Research Institute, is located in Wucheng Village of Yuchi Township, Nantou County. It adjoins Puli Township & Sun-Moon Lake and belongs to the upper catchment area of Mingtan & Minhu Reservoirs on the Shui-Li Creek. For the research of various medicinal plants, the Cultivated & Experimental Base for Medicinal Herbs was founded by the Forestry Experiment Station under the Bureau of Productive Industries (Taiwan Governor-General Office) in 1918. It was renamed to “Lienhuachih Experimental Field” in 1933, “Lienhuachih Branch” in 1939, and “Lienhuachih Branch Office” under the Forestry Research Institute (Chief Executive Office of Taiwan Province) after the restoration of Taiwan. It was then under the Agriculture & Forestry Bureau (Taiwan Provincial Government) in 1949, and under the Council of Agriculture (Executive Yuan) due to the government reconstruction in 1999. It was finally designated as the Lienhuachih Research Center under the Taiwan Forestry Research Institute, Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan in 2002.

Elevations of the Center range from 570m to 925m, with a subtropical climate characterized by a mean annual temperature of 21°C and annual precipitation of 2,200mm with a dry season between late fall and early spring. Among the Center’s total land area of 461 hectares, 182 hectares are experimental forests established for the cultivation of seedlings, ecological afforestation, growth of planted tree species for afforestation, and other types of forestry research. Two hundred and sixty-nine hectares comprise natural broad-leaved forests composed of Lauraceae and Fagaceae taxa common at low elevations throughout Central Taiwan. Over 500 species of plants occur in these natural forests which are also home to many endangered animals such as *Muntiacus reevesi micrurus*, *Rana psaltes* Kuramoto, *Lophura swinhoii* and *Prionailurus bengalensis chinensis*. For long-term collection of hydrology-related data, including precipitation, interception amount, and soil moisture and for studies of forest hydrology, five gauged watersheds have been established by the Center since 1965. The Center also includes the Piluchi Working Station located near Lishang at elevations from 2,100m to 3,370m in the temperate zone. Forests in Piluchi consist of natural conifers and mixed broadleaf-conifers. The establishment of the latter station is intended for ecological research and investigation of catchments in the high mountains of Central Taiwan.

The Lienhuachi Research Center, located at the geographic center of Taiwan, has proven to be invaluable for the conservation and study of the area’s natural ecology and endemic species and provenance because it preserves natural broadleaved forests together with their abundant biota and ecologically diverse features. In addition to providing a unique environment for research in the fields of forestry and ecology, some ecological seed teachers have offered ecological- interpretation services since 2004 in an effort to promote environmental education and to help citizens to cherish a wide diversity of various natural resources via dynamic interpretation of the glamorous landscape at Lienhuachih in central Taiwan.



蓮華池研究中心行政大樓。(林仁瀚 攝)

The Administration Building of Lienhuachih. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)

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」、「準會員」、「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 1980s 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.

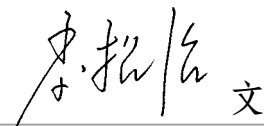
Since the establishment of the Association, several major exhibitions, creation conferences, sketching demonstrations, topic seminars and education promotions have been held to ensure that the organization becomes one that focuses on both creation and academic research. In order to promote watercolor 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 up to now.





與畫共遊——蓮華池之美

Through The Eyes of the Artists: Eternal Beauty of Lienhuachih



Written by Li, Zhao-Zhi

幽靜淳青—蓮華池

澄澈極美—畢祿溪

Tranquil and Greenish—Lienhuachih

Crisp and Clear—Piluchi

■ 緣起

藝術家的眼睛遍覽了林業試驗所管轄的福山、台北、扇平、嘉義、恆春……等各有姿容的植物園後，本擬再訪台東的太麻里海岸植物園，哪知莫拉克颱風的狂風大水無情，將太麻里海岸植物園摧殘殆盡。因此，使得我們將駐腳停在——幽靜淳青的蓮華池研究中心及澄澈極美的畢祿溪工作站。

■ Origin

After the artists' eyes drink in the enchanting botanical gardens in Fushan, Taipei, Shanping, Cha-Yi, Hengchun ...etc. which are under the jurisdiction of Taiwan Forestry Research Institute, Taimalee Coastal Botanical Garden in Taitung was supposed to be our next stop. Unfortunately, it was completely decimated by the destructive Typhoon Morakot. Therefore, the tranquil greenish Lienhuachih Research Center and the extremely beautiful Piluchi Working Station and their accompanied forests became our new destinations.



專注於寫生中的畫家 (劉光智 攝)
An artist is concentrated in painting. (by Liu, Kung-Chih)

中華亞太水彩藝術協會的伙伴們進入了大自然，在呼吸吐納間，無不藉著藝術家的敏感及「素描眼」來感受大地生命力的悸動。此行不只為自己滌心淨慮，去除生活中的紛擾煩憂，沿途還就地寫生，或以相機蒐集大地的形色，以捕捉創意靈感。返家後，再將大自然中那份寧靜清新，或神祕迷離，或詩情畫意，以水以彩，化剎那為永恆，躍然紙上。

創作時，每位畫家都竭盡所能善用自已的風格，在畫面中自由悠遊於個人情感思維的展現。再現自然之際，無一不在淋漓蕩漾的色彩裡，釋放那份悠然愜意，以耐人咀嚼回味的畫面，期盼和觀賞者能心有靈犀一點通，享受心靈交流的美好。

The members of Chinese Asia-Pacific Watercolor Association stepped easily into Mother Nature; these artists felt the heart touching from the vitality of the land. Through the angle of sketching, their souls are in harmony with the nature and their worries are removed, also the artists get this chance to capture the images of nature by cameras or drawing. While returning back to their studios, the tranquility, freshness, mystery, obscurity or poetic and pictorial splendors will be turned into eternal vivid artistic masterpieces.

Each artist tries hard to show personal characteristic in the works expressing his emotion and thinking freely and easily. All the creations show the pleasant and satisfaction via the sharp, fluctuating colors and unforgettable images just for achieving a wonderful spiritual connections between artist and spectators.



蓮華池研究中心行政大樓 (林仁瀚 攝)

Administration Building, Lienhuachih Research Center (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



鄧詩展 群山環繞的研究中心 37.5×50cm 2010

研究中心在群山環繞中特別顯眼，擁有完整的天然林相及豐富的植物資源，原生植物約有600種之多，生物多樣性高居全省各研究中心第二。

Teng, Shih-Chan Hills Surround the Research Center

The Research Center in surrounding hills is especially conspicuous. Among the vibrant rich forest surroundings, there are around 600 endemic species of plants. This biodiversity is the second highest of the six research centers.

我們的生活，總是為追求更美好的人生而汲汲營營，也常常在歡愉的下一刻或許有煩憂，在濁世的眾生喧囂中感到寂寞……。此時，不妨投入大自然的懷抱，讓綠意、天籟滌去煩憂……。

如果還是繁忙，不妨隨著畫家的彩筆，與畫共遊……，畫面那豪放又繽紛的璀璨，往往流露著畫家對大自然瞬息變幻的奇妙感悟與禮讚。因此，在每一幅畫前，觀賞者或許能開啟一扇扇心靈回眸的視窗，在細細品賞之際，回應自己的內心風景，得到一片澄澈心境。

We have no choice but to get into the everyday rat race to ensure a better quality of life; but joy and worry always visit us in turns, we still feel alone in a crowd.... It's time to step into the embrace of nature and immerse yourself in a green slower rhythm of life; let those sweet chirpings wash off all your worries.

Or you can just take a journey with the artists' paintings within those passionate rich and diverse colors which show great expectation and wonderful sentiment toward the twinkling change of nature. Therefore, we open a window of glancing back while standing in front of a painting; a delicate appreciation would reflect the inside of our mind, it will reach its natural balance with clarity.



繁忙之餘，不妨投入大自然的懷抱，讓綠意、天籟滌去煩憂……。(林仁瀚 攝)

After busy days, it's time to step into the embrace of nature and immerse yourself in a green slower rhythm of life; let those sweet chirpings wash off all your worries.
(By Lin, Jen-Hun)



張明祺 畢祿溪之秋 55×76cm 2011

林中的枝椏和藤蔓將森林編織地極為緊密，感覺極美。因此，企圖藉著樹幹、枝葉的節奏介於林間季節氛圍的描寫，轉化自然寫真的意境。

於是，畢祿溪密林初秋寂靜的景致，躍然紙上。

Chang, Ming Chyi The Autumn of Piluchi

The beauty of the forest comes from the close knit branches and vines and transforming the natural prospect of the portraits by using the rhythms of the trunk, branches and leaves within the seasonal atmosphere.

Thus, the lone early fall of Piluchi is captured vividly on paper.

幽靜淳青・蓮華池研究中心

南投，是個有山有水，風光明媚的好地方。「蓮華池研究中心」正好位於南投縣魚池鄉五城村境內，為水里溪明潭、明湖抽蓄水庫上游集水區。和山青水秀的日月潭國家風景區為鄰，為中部低海拔罕有的天然闊葉林，植群以樟科、殼斗科為主，是一座生物多樣性極高的綠色基因庫，也是台灣中部最精華的生態保護區。

從林區的高處遠眺，可展望奇萊山脈、合歡山及九份二山等山景及日月潭的湖光山色。依著時序節氣，或見山巒疊影，俊秀飄逸；或見薄霧飄渺，朦朧清靜。

Tranquil Greenish Lienhuachih Research Center

Nantou is a great place to get away with beautiful mountains and crystal clear waters; "Lienhuachih Research Center" is located right in Wuchen Village, Yuchi Township of Nantou County which is the up stream of Shueili River in Mingtan and the catchments area of Minghu Reservoir, it is adjacent to the Sun Moon Lake national scenic area. This research center has the exceptional broad-leaved forest in central Taiwan consisting mainly of Lauraceae and Fagaceae which is the most important ecological reserve in central Taiwan and a gene pool with diversity of life forms. Form top of the forest areas, we can see Chi-Lai Mountains, Hehuan Mountain, Jofen Mountain and the charming scene of Sun Moon Lake. According to the timing, sometimes the chains of mountain pile up in layers elegantly and sometimes it shows a misty mountain scene with a tranquil gloomy looking.



蓮華池空拍圖 Aerial view of Lienhuachih Area

由空中鳥瞰蓮華池研究中心及部份試驗林，深山翠綠，遺世獨立，得以保存台灣低海拔天然闊葉林及其中之各種生物。(廖東坤 攝)

Surrounded by verdant hills, the isolated Lienhuachih Research Center and its experimental forests are the places that preserve the natural broad-leaved forests and the multiple creatures inside at low elevations in Taiwan. (By Liao, Tung-Kun)



成志偉 蓮華池研究中心 56×60cm 2010

下了一整夜的大雨，清晨的研究中心，空氣裡仍舊有股微濕的感覺，太陽從山間的薄霧透出來，金黃色的陽光照在研究中心上，像是為此行劃上完美句點。

Cheng, Jih-Wei Lienhuachih Research Center

After a full night of heavy rain, the clear early morning sky bathed the Research Center in a golden mist. A fleeting chance to capture a rare beauty.

林區裡，人工試驗林、天然闊葉林、草生地、淺灘水澤散佈其間，蛟龍溪、火焙坑溪、五城溪蜿蜒穿越，構成一個多樣性的生態棲地，各種鳥類、蛙類、昆蟲隨處可見。在這兒，時時可以享受天籟美聲，並感受大地生命力的脈動。

保育是一項長遠艱鉅的工作，研究中心不只為台灣森林保存重要生態資訊，還為富含芬多精的優美林相努力，並透過志工生動的解說，讓遊客不只品賞蓮華池的美，還由於認識我們的生存環境而更加珍惜自然資源。

There are artificial experimental forests, natural broad-leaved forests, herbaceous, stream shoals and ponds scattered within this forest area. There are the Jiao-Long Creek, the Huo-Bei-Keng Creek and the Wucheng Creek that wind through the forests, where a large number of living species such as birds, frogs or insects can be found everywhere. We can easily enjoy the sounds from heaven and feel the pulse of this planet any time.

The research center is undertaking a long-term difficult conservation project; the hard work of those enthusiastic volunteer narrators make tourists appreciate the essence of Lienhuachih as well as this beautiful forest with abundant phytoncide. Hopefully through these endeavor, natural recourses and living environment would be carefully cherished.



蓮華池天然林相 Natural forests at Lienhuachih

森林是指覆蓋於地球表面的植物群落和生活其間的各种生物。換言之，森林是由動物、植物與其環境所構成的生態系統。森林提供林產、環境（國土保安、涵養水源、淨化空氣、保育自然生態等）、遊樂、健康資源，具有確保整個生存環境品質的功能，與我們關係密切，於是提倡走入森林、享受森林的森林資源，更以「除了攝影什麼都不取，除了足跡什麼都不留」喚起大眾保護生態的概念。(林仁瀚 攝)

A forest is defined as a plant community that covers the Earth's partial surface and accommodates various creatures. In other words, a forest is one ecosystem composed of animals, plants, and environments. A forest that supplies forest products, environmental functions, (e.g., homeland security, water resource conservation, air purification, protection of natural ecology, etc.), recreation, and health resources is effective in ensuring the quality of our living environment and our lives. Against this background, we advocate people to visit forests and enjoy their resources with the philosophy of "take nothing except photos; leave nothing except footprints" to awaken the public's concept for ecologic protection. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



簡忠威 蓮華池的養蜂人家 56×78cm 2010

以大量的水分流動與簡化的重疊色塊，將鄉間養蜂人家融入自然環境，呈現透明水彩暢快淋漓的抽象趣味。

Chieh, Prince Beekeepers of Lienhuachih

The massive build up of water moisture and overlap of color blocks allows for the image of beekeeping to be integrated into the natural environment. This picture is presented in a watercolor abstract.

來到這兒，深深地被大片碧綠淳青擁抱。無論休閒、體驗，或走馬看花，或主題旅遊——賞螢、逐蝶，或深度品賞，作自然探索…，都非常適宜。遍遊後也必然因為這兒雋美的風光，密佈的野溪，加上豐富多元的植物群相而收穫滿行囊。

春天，山櫻花燦開，以它的花語——「笑容」迎賓。

初夏，螢火蟲在山野閃爍，那點點的繁星，一會兒東、一會兒西，深深牽引孩童純稚的步履外，也可能讓「熟透了」的你我，找回失落已久的赤子之心。

秋風送爽，盛開的山花相當多，最醒目的莫過於山芙蓉、山鹽青、克蘭樹與台灣欒樹…等，它們將以綠色襯底的青山彩染出粉白、金黃、粉紅、赭紅等色塊，使人視覺充滿秋的味道。

冬天的腳步一近，那怕氣溫驟降，冬陽還是不時釋放溫情。

You will be surrounded by a tract of green world when coming along these spots; for entertaining, experiencing, and browsing or theme tour such as firefly or butterfly recovery...etc. The abundant plant associations, meaningful and beautiful scenes and streams densely spread over the area would absolutely make all kinds of tourists leave with satisfaction.

The flower language of *Prunus campanulata* Maxim is “welcome with a smile”, and it blooms flourishingly in spring time.

In early summer, both children and adults might be fascinated by the soft glow of fireflies around them.

During autumn, the eye catching *Hibiscus taiwanensis* Hu、*Rhus chinensis* var. *roxburghii*.、*Kleinhovia hospita* L. and *Koelreuteria elegans* blooming around the mountain area paint the green mountain pink, white, golden and red which expresses a nice picture of fall.

When winter comes, the sunshine is warm enough to comfort our heart.



山芙蓉 (林仁瀚 攝) *Hibiscus taiwanensis* S. Y. Hu. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)





連明仁 漫步在林間 38×56cm 2010

午後斜陽，林間靜謐，偶遇漫步其中的一對老夫妻，看似平淡的浪漫情趣，卻令人好生羨慕。

Lien, Ming-Jen Strolling in the Forest

I came across with an old couples as I strolled through the setting sun lit quiet forest. It resembles a scene to make anyone jealous.

佳水期的水生池天光雲影、幻化瑰麗，叫人
豆心神盪漾，可以盡情享受山水靜謐的浪
漫。蜿蜒曲折的密林小徑，夏日是綠色隧道，
秋天化身為浪漫的紅赭步道，濃濃的綺麗風
情，叫人迷戀。

無論如何，來到這兒認識了大地萬物，可以因
此從不同角度看生命，探索自己內心世界，並
提升心靈，找到讓生命更美好的祕密，讓人生
變得不一樣，或許更開闊…更深遠…，可能還
多了一份愜意呢！

隨時來這兒走一趟，填飽了精神糧食，即可再
奔馳於繁忙的紅塵世界。

During high flow period, aquatic pond provides
fascinating charms with illusory magnificence
where we can enjoy unlimited romance from the sound of
nature and the romantic scenery on the auburn trail of the
autumn.

Anyhow, life can be seen from different angles when
knowing the significance of nature; life also can be
renewed through finding out the secrets of life and healing
the soul. More profoundly, much wider and cozier life is
available if possible, you can visit this place from time to
time to feed your soul and go back to the hustle and bustle
of city life with full energy.



中華大虎頭蜂 (林仁瀚 攝)
Vespa mandarinia F. Smith (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



獨角仙 *Allomyrina dithotomus*
每年的夏季清晨常見到獨角仙、虎頭蜂、蝴蝶等昆蟲於台灣光
臘樹上吸食汁液。(林仁瀚 攝)
A variety of insects such as *Allomyrina dithotomus*, *Vespa mandarinia*
F. Smith, butterfly, etc. sucking the sap of *Fraxinus formosana* Hay
are common to see in summer dawn. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



陳東元 一樹一世界(光臘樹)

105.5×37.5cm 2010

蓮華池研究中心旁有數棵光臘樹，其中有一棵的部份樹幹已經中空腐朽，但樹梢依然枝葉茂盛，樹腰有棵蔓藤正展現其生命力，奮力纏繞迎向陽光。這棵光臘樹有許多生命循環的情節，是值得描繪的“一樹一世界”。光臘樹液則是獨角仙成蟲喜愛的食物。每年5到8月是獨角仙交配繁殖時節，雄糾糾、氣昂昂的「甲蟲武士」佈滿光臘樹幹上，且不時上演雄蟲求偶打鬥戲碼。

Chen, Dong-Yuan

A World in a Tree

Many Formosan ashes are growing at the Lienhuachih Research Center. This includes a tree that has a decaying trunk but still produces amazingly green foliage. This tree also has a vine snaking its way upward, it is worth the description of “A World in a Tree”. The sap of Formosan ash trees is the favorite food for *Allomyrina dichotoma*. Every May to August one can see the alluring secretions of the sap attracts an army of warrior beetles to its boughs. It also signals the mating season for these beetles.

■ 辦公區

大門前的路旁，豔陽下，火焰木的紅花綻滿枝頭，隨風搖曳宛如熊熊火焰，讓人很能領受迎賓的熱情。

大門左側，有數棵姿態酣暢奔放的光臘樹。仰望，枝桠婀娜，油亮的葉子錯落有致地映著藍天；平視，有著優雅的灰白色樹皮，幹上留有雲形剝落痕跡，引人注目；樹下，石桌、石凳散置，可以乘涼、談心或作夢，是擁有溫馨時刻的好所在。

■ Office Area

The passionate red flowers of *Spathodea campanulata* swaying in the wind on the tree which stands in front of the entrance of the office in the bright sun; all visitors can feel the warm welcome from the fiery color.

On the left side near the entrance, there are a number of wild ebullient *Fraxinus formosana* Hayata. Looking up through the oily green leaves, we gazed at the blue sky. From my eye level, elegant gray bark chips in cloud shapes drifted into our sight. Stone tables and stools scattered under the trees, it would always give you a memory of warmth and ever-lasting great time for enjoying the cool, chats and dreams here.



光臘樹

學名：*Fraxinus formosana* Hay.

科別：木犀科

台灣原生植物，樹形高大，葉對生，奇數羽狀複葉，果為翅果。樹皮易小片狀剝落，幹上留有雲片狀剝落痕。光臘樹常吸引獨角仙、鋤形蟲、蝴蝶等昆蟲前來吸食其汁液。蓮華池行政中心旁栽植的光臘樹，樹幹上可見到條狀疤痕，是每年夏天獨角仙咬開樹皮吸食汁液後留下的傷痕，而此區也是觀察獨角仙等昆蟲最佳的地點。(林仁瀚 攝)

Scientific Name: *Fraxinus formosana* Hay.

Family Name: Oleaceae

Native to Taiwan; tall and big trees; odd pinnate compound leaves, opposite; samara. Bark exfoliates to leave cloud-shaped scars on a trunk. *Fraxinus formosana* Hay. usually attracts various insects such as *Allomyrina dithotomus*, *Dorcus formosanus* Miwa, and butterflies to suck sap. Strips of scars on trunks of *Fraxinus formosana* Hay. planted beside the Lienhuachih Administration Building are evidences of barks broken by *Allomyrina dithotomus* for sap, so that this area is the best place to observe *Allomyrina dithotomus*. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)

光臘樹區 *Fraxinus formosana* Hay. Area

透過樹冠層灑落的點滴斑光，與濃蔭樹影、石桌石椅相映成趣，每逢假日，民眾三五成群遊憩其間，享受森林浴的洗禮，悠閒得意。(林仁瀚 攝)

Spread on stone tables and desks, the sunrays penetrate the canopy, charmingly contrasting with the trees shades. During holidays, visitors in pairs or trios leisurely linger, enjoying forest bathing. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



陳東元 欹之美

105.5×54cm 2010

清 龔自珍：病梅館記「梅以曲為美，直則無姿；以欹(音：衣 傾斜之意)為美，正則無景；梅以疏為美，密則無態。」魚池鄉蓮華池研究中心辦公大樓右側有數棵樹，枝幹傾斜有變化，樹下放置許多石塊及石桌，像是庭院裡聊天聚會之所。仔細觀察，原來是光臘樹，這是獨角仙、虎頭蜂、金龜子、……等昆蟲喜愛吸食樹液的樹種，每日清晨都可以發現獨角仙的蹤跡，樹根也有數隻獨角仙的殘骸。

Chen, Dong-Yuan
Leaning Beauty

Winding trees are ideal, it is not good if they are straight; they are beautiful when at an angle, straightness leaves little to be attractive, by the same token, crowding of trees detracts from the beauty; trees spread out convey greater beauty.

Close to the office of the Lien-hua-chi Research Center at Yu-chi township in Nantou county, there are many Formosan ash trees. Their trunks leaning at different angles. The scattered stones below surround a stone table, a likely place to hold a leisure meeting. Closer inspection of the Formosan ash trees, reveals the appearance of bees and beetles, as insects like to feed on the tree's sap. One can find some *Allomyrina dichotoma* every early morning.

讓時光倒流的日式木屋就在辦公室旁，即使是追求現代感的我，也傾倒於它的古典魅力。中華亞太水彩藝術協會的伙伴們，曾在裡頭挑燈夜談，面對畫家於當日恣情揮灑的寫生作品，暢所欲言延伸畫境的張力，擴散在大伙兒的靈魂之間，共鳴在「生於斯、畫於斯」的甜蜜情懷，沒有矯柔造作的痕跡，有如畫作中表現出滿盛自然的奔放特質。「中華亞太」的作品研討會，就是這般的真與美。

有些畫家，對自然觀察，直視而不幻想，有壯闊宏偉，有蒼茫大景，有局部一隅，在在不崇尚夢樣的詩意，只是極為忠實，求作品構圖穩健，結構安定，即便色彩豐富、層次多，也求調子輕鬆而統一。

I was totally attracted by this classic Japanese hut, right next to the office, which can turn the clock back even though I am always that kind of person who prefers the modern. The members of Chinese Asia-Pacific Watercolor Association used to burn the midnight oil in the hut discussing their sketch pieces drawn in the day time. Tried to find the tension and balance between the paintings, these artists are resonated with the mood of “drawing for the homeland” in a natural setting without any preciosity. The seminar of Chinese Asia-Pacific Watercolor Association is so good, true and beautiful.

Painters see the nature's appearance without any poetic illusion; they sense the grand magnificence, the greenish scene with the great and imposing picture, and get one partial corner only. They are honest to the image and ask for a moderate layout with steady structure; even though they use abundant colors in many layers, still they prefer the unified but relaxed tone.



典雅簡樸的日式建築 (林仁瀚 攝)

Elegant & unadorned Japanese-style architecture (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



王瀚賢 晨光 39×26.5cm 2010

推開木門，灑進一室晨光，山林美景直入眼簾，微風徐來，讓人沐浴在盛夏中的滿室清涼。日式建築、木做的結構與設計，結合了庭園的規劃，讓生活更貼近自然。坐在簷廊上，喝杯早茶，欣賞著蓮華池的美景，吸一口芬芳的空氣，令人心神馳騁。

Wang, Han-Shien Morning Light

Opening the door leads to beauty of the straight dawn light.

The beautiful forested mountain scene lets people bathe in midsummer's cool breeze. The Japanese-style construction unifies with the garden and lets us draw close to the nature. Sitting on the hallway, drinking a cup of tea helps you to appreciate Lienhuachih's beauty. Inhaling the fragrant air makes you think of your loved ones.

有些畫家，一樣是自然觀察，則個人主觀形象昭晰，筆韻強韌，未成曲調先有情，恣意個人色彩的探索追求，講究「心越」才能「神飛」的意境，以為畫的精采處就在情感、環境與個性互動的結果。

無論如何，藝術家以天賦賜予的敏銳，豐富的想像，透過線條、筆觸、色彩、光影，孕育處處巧妙、溫馨的自然天地。在水與彩的世界，出入自在、揮灑自如，細訴內心深處的情愫、讚頌造化，構築美感小天地。是主觀，是客觀，是隨性，是刻意，似乎都是那麼的天經地義。

作品研討時，總覺時間真的如飛梭，怎麼才一會兒，就夜已深了，真希望時光能暫停，讓這樣的溫馨、豐收時刻停留久一點。

Painters observe the same natural scene with their subjective view point. They feel so many affections before drawing and focus on searching for their own artistic conception of personal styles from leaping heart through their flying spirits. They believe the significance of painting is a result of interactions between feeling, environment and character.

Anyhow, gifted artists create with imagination expressing through the lines, brush stroke, colors, light and shadow. They travel freely within the world of water and colors, transferring their sincere feelings into art. Everything is so natural no matter how they create the works, subjectively or objectively; painstakingly or casually.

Time flew by so fast in works appreciation. As the evening crept in, everyone wished that time could stop in this moment of warmth and harvest.



日據時代，蓮花池支所(研究中心前身)之辦公室為日式建築，歷經時空轉變，目前仍保留一部分作為宿舍使用，提供遠程來此做研究調查的學者有一舒適的居住環境。(林仁瀚 翻攝)

The Administration Buildings of the Lienhuachih Research Center (previous Lienhuachih Branch in the Japanese Colonial Period) are Japanese-style architectures, in which some buildings are still preserved as dormitories as a cozy dwelling for researchers visiting the Lienhuachih for research and investigation. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



鄧詩展 歷史的傳承
50×37.5cm 2010

蓮華池研究中心自民國七年成立至今，已超過九十個年頭。在歲月的考驗中不斷地發展，可在多棟建築物中感受到歷史的傳承。

Teng, Shih-Chan
Historical inheritance

The Lienhuachih Research Center was founded in 1918. Presently, it has been in operation for longer than 90 years. This uncessing workhorse is a rich source of inheritance.

■ 木屋教室

越過蓮華池橋，可以看見很是特別的攔砂壩，溪水潺潺，伴著肯氏南洋杉的濃綠身影。左轉循著木屋步道的階梯拾級而上，路旁的草花繽紛燦然，通泉草的藍紫色小花開得熱烈，花朵雖小，但開花集中，加上數量又多，遠遠望去就像繁星點點，是早春最吸引人的野花景致。還有立鶴花、雪茄花亦一路競豔，不遑多讓。

■ Wooden Classroom

Across Lienhuachih Bridge, there is a unique check dam; the thick green *Araucaria cunninghamii* D. Don accompanied by a nice bubbling stream. Turning left, flowers bloom flourishingly along the steps up. The bluish purple thriving flowers of *Mazus pumilus* (Burm. f.) Steenis create the most attractive scene of the Milky Way in early spring. Along the way, you can see *Thunbergia erecta* and *Cuphea hyssopifolia* competing with other flowers.



林仁瀚攝 (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



蓮華池橋 (陳燕章攝) Lienhuachih Bridge (by Chen, Yen-Chang)



洪東標 過橋入林
51×36cm 2010

從蓮華池研究中心的大門，前行過一水泥橋即可進入綠色森林，林木鬱鬱蒼蒼，深邃幽徑宛如仙境。畫家由小徑邊取景，橋欄亮白與林木的翠綠輝映出協和的美。

Hung, Tung-Piao
Bridge Into the Woods

After leaving the main entrance of Lienhuachi Research Center, crossing a small cement bridge will lead you into a lush tranquil forest. The artist chose this scene for its stunning white bridge contrasting nature's emerald fecundity.

尊重，是回歸自然的第一步，成長是自然界最強的力量，遵循「物競天擇，適者生存」的規則，林下植物在這兒一片欣然。鐵雨傘（玉山紫金牛），果實紅咚咚，在林冠下層有「萬綠叢中一點紅」的美感，也是鳥類最愛食用的漿果。看來像小號月桃的是山月桃仔，也有成串的紅果實，就因為那點點的紅，在大片的綠意中，叫人不注意也難。

Respect is the priority when returning back to nature, and growth is the most energetic power. All the prosperous plants in the woods follow the rule of “natural selection, survival of the fittest.” The scarlet fruit of *Ardisia cornudentata* Mez has the most eye-catching effect; it's also the most popular berry for birds. The plant looks like the small size alpinia is *Alpinia intermedia* Gagn; it also has strings of red fruit. These bright spots in the green are so outstanding.



林下常見小灌木-玉山紫金牛

上：玉山紫金牛植株 (林仁瀚 攝)

下：玉山紫金牛果實 (林仁瀚 攝)

Ardisia cornudentata Mez. – Ordinary small bushes under woods

Top: Plants of *Ardisia cornudentata* Mez. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)

Bottom: Fruits of *Ardisia cornudentata* Mez. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



林毓修 水房綠蔭 38×56cm 2010

在前往水生池的步道入口矗立著一間水房。白色的牆面在晨光的舞弄下，上演著動人的戲碼。引領來訪遊客的腳步，進入這綠意濃蔭的步道中……。

Lin, Yu-Hsiu The Water House's Green

This is the trail leading to the water house's entrance. The white wall, during dawn, is aglow with the forest green and creates a moving light show for visitors.

此時，我們最好釋放所有的感覺器官去嗅、去聽、去看、去感覺。兩旁，巨木林立，桃實百日青是這兒唯一原生的裸子植物，高大壯碩。餘為樟科、殼斗科的原始林，在林下彷彿置身於綠色羅帳的庇護中。林內有蛟龍溪蜿蜒，水流涓細，溪石大小錯落，石上青苔映著光斑，感覺單純、寂靜又迷人。林內雖無風，但林冠枝葉卻不停因風翻動，可以聽見山風在林外吟唱，很是詩意。

In this moment, we should relax to smell, listen, look and feel. The only primitive gymnosperm, tall and strong *Podocarpus nakaii* Hayata, stands beautifully on both sides of the trail. And the rest of the trees are basically the primitive forests of Lauraceae and Fagaceae which provide a green shelter for the visitors. Jiao-Long Creek snakes through the woods, God prepare stream beds with gravel and small stones covered with moss and shadows from the woods, simple but beautiful. You can not feel the wind blow, but the leaves are rustling. The breeze sings poetically outside the forest.



桃實百日青

學名：*Podocarpus nakaii* Hayata

科別：羅漢松科

臺灣特有植物，雌雄異株，新葉由朱紅色，漸轉變成褐黃色至綠色。種子成桃形，種托肉質，頂端歪，成熟後呈鮮紅色，適合觀果觀葉。本種分佈於南投埔里、日月潭與蓮華池一帶低海拔地區，為蓮華池唯一原生的裸子植物，木材堅硬，早期住民多作為建築使用。(林仁瀚 攝)

Scientific Name: *Podocarpus nakaii* Hayata

Family Name: Podocarpaceae

Endemic to Taiwan; dioecious; new leaves' colors gradually transformed from vermilion to brown yellow and then to green. Seeds peach-shaped; receptacle succulent and turning to bright red at maturity; top oblique; ornamental fruit & foliage plant. Distributed in hills at low elevations in Nantou County (Puli, Sun Moon Lake and Lienhuachih), this species is the unique gymnosperm native to Lienhuachih, and its hard solid wood were used as building materials by the aboriginals in the past. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



陳顯章 川流不息
57×38cm 2010

小溪順著岩石的起伏蜿蜒而下，寂靜山谷裡只有潺潺的流水聲，沒有塵囂的喧嘩熱鬧，卻有著川流不息、迷人的景色。

Chen, Hsien-Chang
The Perpetual Flow

The uneven rock surfaces cause the streams shrill to echo through the silent mountain valley. The reverberations add to the clamor and highlight the enchanting scenery.

轉個彎，數棵粗壯的檸檬桉挺拔矗立，樹皮淺淺的灰綠，既優雅又乾淨，園區的解說人員最愛讓遊客們來個「抱樹遊戲」——親近大自然，可莫忘了傾聽大自然的聲音。森林靜悄悄時，耳朵貼著檸檬桉的樹皮，還能聽見樹幹內維管束中水份流動的聲音。夏天時，抱著大樹，感覺又涼又冰又舒服。再聞著檸檬桉葉兒隨風飄送的特有清香，那份怡然自適及難得的體驗，真是叫人忘也忘不了。再入眼簾的是一整叢的金絲竹，頗有修竹亭亭之勢，枝梢隨風款擺，搖曳生姿。

Make a turn, many standing upright *Eucalyptus citriodora* Hook with light grey tree bark and bulky trunk look elegant and neat. There is this popular game called “tree hugging”, this game teaches us not forget to listen to the nature. When it’s quiet in the forest, with your ear to the *Eucalyptus citriodora*’s tree trunk, you can hear the water running inside the vascular bundle. The tree trunk feels so icy cool during the summer time. With the elegant scent, *Eucalyptus citriodora* Hook leaves deliver an easy and comfy unforgettable experience. The whole field of slim and graceful *Bambusa vulgaris* var. *striata* swings in wind gracefully.



檸檬桉

學名：*Eucalyptus citriodora* Hook.

科別：桃金娘科

高大喬木，原產澳洲。樹皮灰褐色，易有片狀剝落，呈現灰白光滑。葉具有濃烈香味，可提煉精油，作為香水或肥皂之原料。木材為優良紙漿之原料，具有極高的經濟價值。(林仁瀚 攝)

Scientific Name: *Eucalyptus citriodora* Hook (By Lin, Jen-Hun)

Family Name: Myrtaceae

Tall trees; native to Australia. Bark tarnish-gray, easily exfoliates to express gray smooth surface. Leaves exhaling strong fragrance could be refined into essential oil or taken as a material to manufacture perfume or soap. Lumbers are good raw materials of pulp and have high economic value.



木屋步道 The footpath leading to the Wooden Classroom of Taiwan Incense Cedar

拾階而上，檸檬桉散發出的淡淡香味迎面撲來，依著檸檬桉光滑沁涼的樹身，靜心傾聽大自然的蟲鳴鳥叫，別有一番滋味。(林仁瀚 攝)

Another kind of perception: Visitors ascending from steps and leaning against the smooth cool trunk could smell delicate fragrance from *Eucalyptus citriodora* Hook, while listening to insect or bird natural songs in tranquility. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



洪東標 林間散步 36×51cm 2010

沿著石階而上，轉入一片開闊草坪，草坪上木屋教室聳然而立，步道旁一排大樹蒼勁翠綠。畫家在仲夏午後席地而坐，仰望密林青翠的樹梢，清涼的心境油然而生。

Hung, Tung-Piao A Forest Stroll

Following the stone path takes you to a log cabin amidst a grassy clearing with the encircling trees displaying vibrant foliage. Gazing through the treetops, enjoying midsummer's embrace, the painter is overcome with a sense of serenity

經過金絲竹林，隨著一路蜿蜒，拾級再上，有美豔的仙丹花燦然相伴，還品嚐了又甜又辣的土肉桂葉片，由於肉桂醇含量很高，細枝及葉片可以乾燥後泡茶飲用。

視線豁然開朗，大片碧綠上矗立的是婀娜高聳的檸檬桉，另有幾株堪稱年輕的山櫻花。由肖楠木建造的木屋教室就在眼前了。坐落在樹海中的木屋，環繞著濃郁的綠意，襯著開闊的前庭，斜倚廊下，視線裡盡是畫意，隨著季節遞嬗，隨著天光流轉，或許可以和怒放的山櫻，黃金滿串的阿伯勒，烏心石的白花相遇，甚至和頂著龐克頭的紅嘴黑鵝，及全身翠綠、頸下繫著黃、藍、紅三色項鍊，有著黑亮小嘴的五色鳥邂逅，這些飛羽，個個都是上帝的傑作。紅嘴黑鵝「啁！啁」地叫，有如小貓咪，五色鳥「郭、郭郭郭」，如敲木魚，是眾聲中的堅定清音，總是響在春到的時候，引人駐足諦聽！再來點美麗的陽光，甚或濛濛的細雨，徐徐的清風，都會為畫面憑添各種不同的魔力。

There is this gorgeous *Ixora chinensis* standing on both sides of the winding path and steps. You can taste the sweet but spicy *cinnamomum osmophloeum* leaves. Because this plant has high cinnamyl content, its dehydrated branches and leaves can be made into tea.

Walking through the woods of *Bambusa vulgaris* var. *striata*, here is an open ground with tall *Eucalyptus citriodora* Hook and some young *Prunus campanulata* Maxim. Finally, we came upon the small hut made of *Calocedrus formosana* (Florin) in the woods with green spaces and an open front yard. With the season changing, flourishing *Prunus campanulata* Maxim and aureate *Cassia fistula*, white flowers of *Michelia compressa* or the spiky *Hypsipetes madagascariensis*, even dazzling *Megalaima oorti* with green body, black beak, and yellow, blue, red feathers around the neck would come to visit; each of them is a God's masterpiece. *Hypsipetes madagascariensis* "meow~ meow" like kittens, the dazzling *Megalaima oorti*'s "tock- tock-tock" chirping like woodblock tapping; the firm temple resonate with the visitors in spring time. Sometimes the nice sun beam, misty drizzles or gentle breeze cast a spell on the paintings.



肖楠木屋教室 Wooden Classroom of Taiwan Incense Cedar

1996年興建完成的木屋教室，優雅矗立在天然林旁，為本中心舉辦各類探索活動及實習的最佳場所。(林仁瀚 攝)

The Wooden Classroom of Taiwan Incense Cedar completed in 1996 and elegantly erected beside the natural forest are the best place for practical training activities held by the Lienhuachih Research Center (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



土肉桂

學名：*Cinnamomum osmophloeum* Kanehira

科別：樟科

臺灣全島低海拔闊葉樹林中甚常見，是臺灣特產的常綠木本植物，多生長在向陽的山坡上。土肉桂樹葉、樹皮富含肉桂醛，具有濃郁肉桂味，除了用作食品香料添加劑外，也常用於健胃及做為驅寒藥劑，是值得開發及推廣的非木質林產物。(林仁瀚 攝)

Scientific Name: *Cinnamomum osmophloeum* Kanehira

Family Name: Myrtaceae

Cinnamomum osmophloeum Kanehira is common in broad-leaved forests or sunward hillsides at low elevations and an evergreen woody plant endemic to Taiwan. The leaves and bark of *Cinnamomum osmophloeum* Kanehira rich in Cinnamaldehyde and exhaling strong cinnamon could be used as edible spice or additive, as well as pharmaceuticals to strengthen stomach or shake off chill. It is a non-wood forest product that deserves to be developed and popularized. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



簡忠威 蓮華池的肖楠木屋教室
56×78cm 2010

採用不依賴水分的半透明水彩，大筆粗獷揮灑大塊明暗的分佈，表現自然環境中的純樸木造建築。

Chieh, Prince
Lienhuachih Wooden classroom of Taiwan Incense Cedar

Not relying on the translucent nature of water colors, large brush strokes make a rough approximation of the light and shade distributions and accurately represent the rough wooden structure of the building.

山櫻花的綻放往往帶來春到「蓮華池」的第一道訊息。山櫻花在冬季過後，葉已落盡，在光禿的枝幹上卻醞釀出一股超拔的動態，蠢蠢欲動，萌發花芽，待冬將盡，春卻未來時從枝梢怒放，花兒垂墜，揭開春鬧的序幕。這小小的紅花總是譜出陣陣的驚喜，蜂飛蠅舞鳥爭蜜，就在那團簇的花枝上，盡將冬末的蕭颯，全然拋至櫻影的光環之外。

花季之後，待花半零落時，新葉亦同時從枝端萌芽，新綠的油亮光采襯著疏落的殘櫻，另有一番韻緻。接下來的結果期，小小櫻桃紅潤飽滿，是山鳥及松鼠的最愛，享受盛宴的愉悅，就寫在陣陣的騷動及鳴唱聲中。當然，此時，也正是賞鳥及聞鳥吟唱的絕佳時機。

在這兒，陪襯絢麗山櫻的則是美姿欹斜的檸檬桉，濃綠的密林逼出那灰綠枝幹的醒目優雅，樹梢柔枝疏葉映著藍天白雲，隨風微盪，那份悠閒與出眾，說多迷人就有多迷人。

The blooming of *Prunus campanulata* Maxim foretells the coming of spring in Lienhuachih; although it lost all its leaves in winter, healthy buds are popping out through the bare trunk and branches. Those tiny little flowers attract bees and birds dancing around the clusters of flowers; the desolate winter is finally ending.

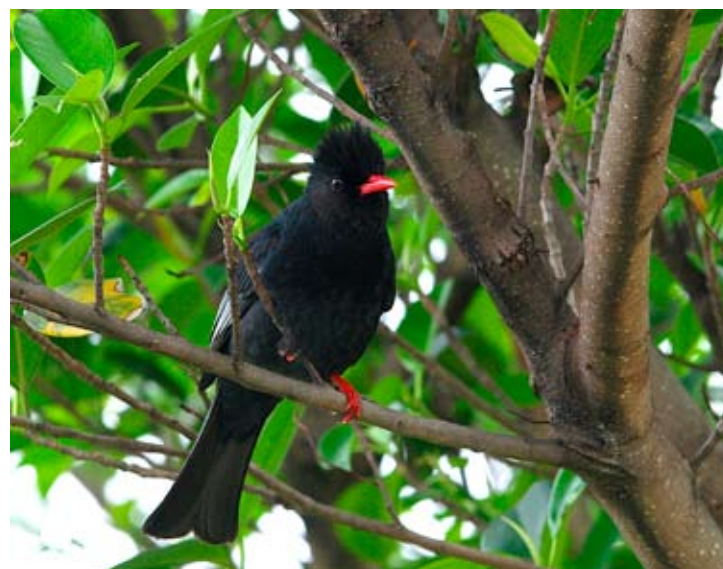
After the flower season, oily new leaves sprout on branches and then here comes the fruit season. The cute little cherries are the favorite of mountain birds and squirrels. They create an uproar and chirp when joyfully enjoying the feast, this is also the best time for bird watching and listening to their chirping.

Around wild cherry, the charming *Eucalyptus citriodora* Hook elegantly keeps its company; the elegant grayish green trunk with the thick green woods background plus the shadow from the blue sky and white cloud adrift with the breeze. The leisure and relaxation accompanied with the scene is way above par.



山櫻花 *Prunus campanulata* Maxim
每逢果實成熟時，紅通通的果實總吸引許多鳥類前來啄食。
(林仁瀚 攝)

The mature bright red fruits of *Prunus campanulata* Maxim always attract the pecking of birds. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



紅嘴黑鵯 (李招治 提供)
Hypsipetes leucocephalus (By Li, Zhao-Zhi)



李招治 有檸檬桉的午后
56×38cm 2011

微風、斜陽，檸檬桉擎著優雅的灰白枝幹，在蓮華池試驗林區裡隨風搖曳，映著淺淺的藍天，釋放清香與悠閒。

Li, Zhao-Zhi
A Lemon Eucalyptus Afternoon

The breeze blows across a lemon eucalyptus standing in the descending sun. The grayish white branches dance across the trunks at the Lienhuachih Experimental Forests. The sound reflects flowing water in the blue sky. Leisurely and carefree.

■ 生態池

園區的生態池坐落在森林的邊緣，是生機蓬勃的生態寶庫。人跡罕至的這塊地方，各種生物各顯神通呈現出茂盛的生命現象，水棲生物、昆蟲頗能自在地在這兒享受這片樂土。

水生池的清澈，洞視了池裡污泥的豐沃，天光雲影與岸樹汀草倒映其中，麗水沃野，有似靜謐的世外桃源，但是看來波平而靜謐的水生池，卻豐富多樣又熱鬧無比，值得一探其中奧祕。

■ Ecological Pond

The Ecological Pond is located on the edge of the forest; it also contains vibrant ecological treasures. This place is an unfrequented region; all kinds of creatures and insects in the water live happily in this happy world.

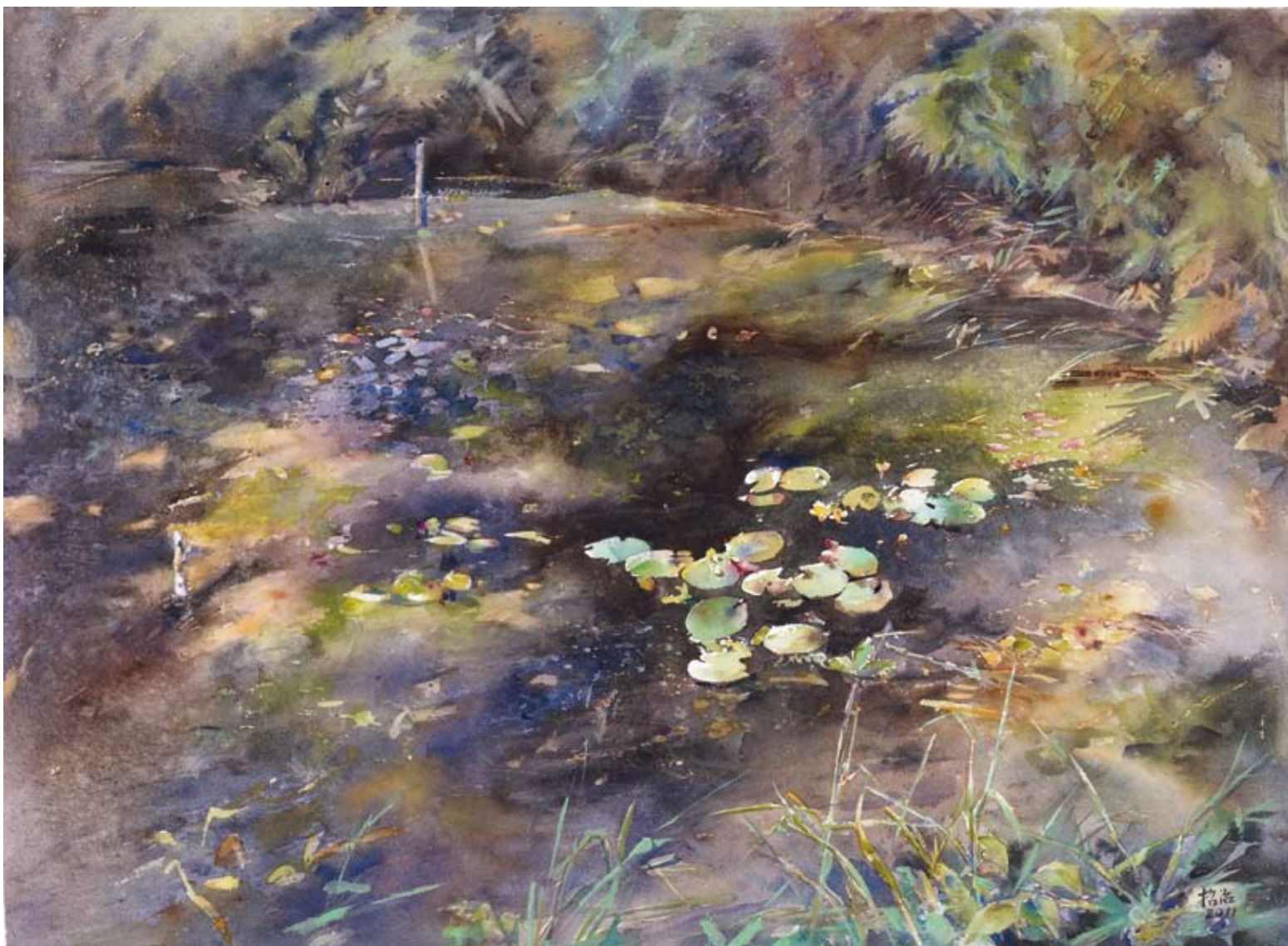
The clear Aquatic Pond shows the fertilization in the pond. The glassy water reflects the shadows of sky, cloud and trees. This quiet Shangri-la looks peaceful and tranquil, but actually thriving and prosperous and deserves your visiting.



生態池 Ecologic pond for exploration of aquatic insects

水生昆蟲探索生態池位於天然林邊緣，人為干擾少，提供微生物及水生植物、動物極佳的庇護環境，其中孕育數十餘種動植物，生態相當豐富，是本中心進行自然教育探索與解說非常重要的地點。(林仁瀚 攝)

Located at the marginal area of the natural forest with less artificial interference, the ecologic pond provides microbes and aquatic plants or animals with a superior sheltering environment of an abundant ecosystem inhabited by dozens of plants and animals and is a very important location in the Lienhuachih Research Center for exploration and interpretation of natural education. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



李招治 包容·幽微 55×75cm 2011

包容、幽微是水生池的寫照。

池底污泥的混濁；水質的澄澈，池畔植物蓊鬱地傾覆並遮掩；光斑癡迷地穿透並映照。台灣萍蓬草的綠葉迎風漂浮，水黽悠哉地輕盈漫步…。

水生池包容幽微地漾著一片生機。

Li, Zhao-Zhi Contained • Faint Contained.

Faint portrays a pond.

Though the pond is murky and slimy, the water has clarity. The pond holds hope of spawning an abundance of life to cover the murk. The focus is on the light on the light penetrating the water.

Leaves of yellow water lily *Nymphaeaceae shimadai* float on the pond in the wind. A few *Aquarius elongatus* walk leisurely on the water surface. A fertile pond scene.

赤尾青竹絲總是披著那翠綠的保護色，在池裡池外悠遊，鼓甲蟲如水上摩托車在水上奔馳，水黽以牠的輕功在水上漫遊。倒著身子划槳的仰泳椿、水面下有水蠟子之稱的紅娘華、以及有水中霸王稱號的水蠶等，則熱鬧滾滾地齊嬉鬧。還有鼎脈蜻蜓、魅影細蟪等，輕盈舞弄在台灣萍蓬草或水生植物的花瓣、葉梢尖！

稍晚，腹斑蛙，「給！給！給！」的鳴唱，總是引來豎琴蛙的合鳴。或者，季節對了，螢火蟲也來照明呢！

Timeresurus gramineus stejneger wears its greenish protective coloration while swimming in the pond. Whirligig beetles run through waves like jet-skis; water spider using Chinese Kong Fu walks, on water; *Notonecta triguttata* swim backstroke; *Laccotrephes japonensis*, the so-called water scorpion, and Meganeuro the overlord in the water play noisily. *Orthetrum triangular* and *Ceriatrion fallax fallax* play between the leaves and petals of water plants.

Rana adenopleura sings “Ghe~~ghe~” and always resonate with *Rana psaltes* in later time; firefly would light up on hot summer nights.



豎琴蛙 (巫奇勳 攝)
Rana psaltes Kuramoto (By Wu, Chi-Shiun)



豎琴蛙發育中之蝌蚪群 (巫奇勳 攝)
Developing tadpoles of *Rana psaltes* Kuramoto
(By Wu, Chi-Shiun)

豎琴蛙

學名：*Rana psaltes* Kuramoto

科別：赤蛙科

豎琴蛙數量稀少，目前全省僅在蓮華池才能看到。豎琴蛙和腹斑蛙外觀及生活環境極為相似，平時不易分辨。但豎琴蛙略小於腹斑蛙，且具有一條淺而明顯的背中線；鳴叫聲則容易分辨，不同於腹斑蛙「給、給、給」響亮的聲音，豎琴蛙如彈琴般「搭、搭、搭」，柔和而優雅。每到繁殖季，雄蛙會先挖洞，然後躲在洞中鳴唱吸引雌蛙入內交配，卵團則產在雄蛙挖的泥洞中。

Scientific Name: *Rana psaltes* Kuramoto

Family Name: Ranidae

A rare species that can only be observed at Lienhuachih. With its appearance and habitat similar to *Rana adenopleura* Boulenger, *Rana psaltes* Kuramoto is not easily differentiated from *Rana adenopleura* Boulenger, it, however, has a smaller size than the latter and a shallow distinct dorsimesal line. *Rana psaltes* Kuramoto gives off tender elegant musical croaks of “Da-Da-Da” which are significantly different from the loud croaks of “Ge-Ge-Ge” made by *Rana adenopleura* Boulenger. During mating season, a male frog hides in a previously dug hole and croaks to attract and mate with any female frog, which would later lay the egg mass in the hole dug by the male frog.



蔡秀雅 溪流 38×56cm 2010

清澈見底的溪流，為炎炎夏日帶來無比的清涼與暢快。

Tsai, Hsiu-Ya Babbling Brook

The crystal clear water allows one to see the rocky bottom. The brook brings unparalleled coolness on a hot summer day.

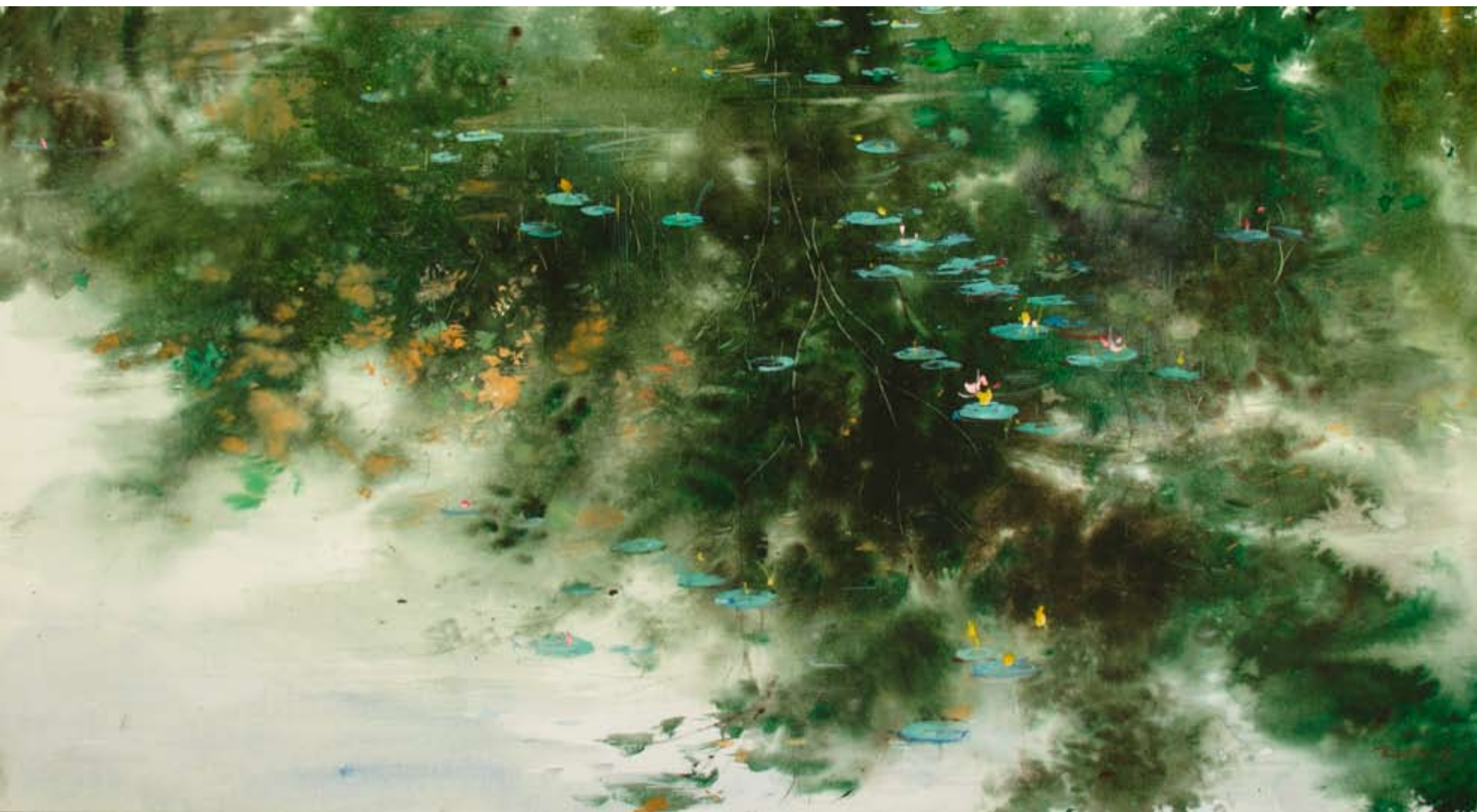
水 岸邊的大型蕨類和林木吹奏出一片綠色景緻。說到大型蕨類必想到筆筒樹，筆筒樹的毛茸茸嫩芽由莖幹中心伸出，先是一團圓球，然後慢慢挺起，終於變成靈活靈現的問號，煞似大自然的驚奇。嫩芽外表的金黃鱗片十分粗糙，不易脫落，以保護裡頭的幼葉為榮，接下來問號伸展成羽狀的葉片，整個過程優美神奇，完全不亞於昆蟲的蛻變，值得仔細品味觀察。筆筒樹的莖幹上佈滿菱形或橢圓形的圖案，這是它帥氣落葉的烙印，不像台灣桫欏葉枯後向下垂落，有如穿著夏威夷舞裙般，此乃兩者相異其趣之處，也是大自然尊重生命個性的奧妙！在池畔，不見筆筒樹芳蹤，只見台灣桫欏和小型蕨類、綠樹們各自俯視自己的身影，在平靜的水生池中，在我們不能窺見的境地…。

The huge pteridophytes perform a great green scene with the woods. *Cyathea lepifera* is the largest tree fern in Taiwan; its fuzzy ball shape buds pop out from the stems, then they stretch into a lovely question mark shape. The rough textured appearance of the buds protects the new leaves inside and the question marks stretch into leaves of feather-shape. The whole process is compared favorably with metamorphosis of insects. There are rhombus or oval shapes on the stems of *Cyathea lepifera*, those marks came from old fallen leaves; however, the leaves of *Alsophila spinulosa* wiggle like Hula girls when they wither. You can only find *Alsophila spinulosa*, pteridophytes and some green trees standing by the pond looking at the reflections of themselves in the tranquil Aquatic Pond, the secret space away from us.



台灣桫欏 (林仁瀚 攝)

Alsophila spinulosa Wall. ex Hook. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



吳冠德 遇見莫內3 110×70cm 2007

黃昏之前在池畔靜觀水面，發現處處是悸動心靈的美，
在恍惚間好像穿越時空，與印象派大師莫內相遇…。

Wu, Guan-De Meeting Monet 3

Pre dusk observations on the pond's bank reveal a calm surface. A
beauty of the mind, you can pass through the space and time to meet
with impressionist school Master Monet.

風起，數片落葉盪然飛越，落入池中，讓水面刻出些許漣漪，映著台灣萍蓬草的花、葉，那美，也在我的生命裡漾開一朵漣漪！

走出水生池，有棵紅粉撲花，那怒放的紅花，以潑辣任性的形式，狡黠雄辯的姿態，和狂野不 的情節來呈現，似乎生命的樂趣、甜蜜和驚奇，唯有以此種猖狂的模式方能展露，否則…。因此，我只得駐足、浩嘆，原來豐美、怒放的極至就是如此了。

和紅粉撲花相呼應的則是滿叢濃紫的巴西野牡丹，一樣的盛開怒放，鮮黃色的花蕊映在濃紫的花瓣上，那種補色相襯的美及豔，真是無以倫比。

The falling leaves swirl up and down with the wind and finally fall on the pond, ripples expanding in circles just like the flowers of *Nuphar shimadai* Hayata and the flowers in my life.

Step out of the area of Aquatic Pond, stand a *Calliandra emarginata* (Willd) Benth, there were these pink flowers blooming wildly and willfully representing the fun, sweetness and surprises in our lives. The best thing I had ever done was to stop and wonder about the prosperous and flourishing beauty of nature.

To contrast with *Calliandra emarginata* (Willd) Benth, the charming purple *Paeonia suffruticosa* blooms beside. It has purple petals which contrast charmingly with the numerous yellow stamens, which are awesome.



林仁瀚 攝 (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



喀什米爾柏

學名：*Cupressus cashmeriana* Royle ex Carr.

科別：柏科

常綠喬木，株高可達 8 公尺，小枝、葉簇下垂。葉壓扁狀，針形葉細小，銳尖，幼葉被白粉。性喜冷涼，在台灣高冷地生育良好，樹形優美，樹葉隨著光量呈現不同顏色與層次，極具特色，現廣為庭園栽植。(林仁瀚 攝)

Scientific Name: *Cupressus cashmeriana* Royle ex Carr.

Family Name: Cupressaceae

Evergreen trees; 8m tall; young stems and leaf fascicles pendent. Leaves flattened, needle-like, fine, and sharp; leaflet coated with white powder. *Cupressus cashmeriana* Royle ex Carr. prefers cold weather and grows especially well on chilly terrains at high elevations in Taiwan. It owns a graceful shape and leaves that display various colors and gradations with light changing and is a characteristic plant extensively grown in gardens.(By Lin, Jen-Hun)



許德麗 喀什米爾柏 56×76cm 2010

和台灣有著濃綠色澤又向上生長的常綠闊葉樹木的葉子相比，喀什米爾柏的葉子是那麼迥然不同，它們是柔軟地下垂，一片一片分不清楚地交織成和緩的飛瀑造形，包裹著整個枝幹，帶有一股奇妙的華麗氣息，精緻繁瑣的質地是它獨有的面貌，還有美麗的孔雀寶石的石綠色彩，益增吸引眾人目光的氣質。

Hsu, Te-Li Kashmir Cypress

Placed beside Taiwan broadleaf's lustrous green, the Kashmir cypress's leaf sags down with a different green. Many interwoven pieces join to form a mosaic-like waterfall wrapped around the branches and trunk. Its peacock green appearance causes viewers to appreciate its magnificence.

■ 量水堰

離開木屋後，順著步道前行，左側有棵阿伯勒，每每在春欲盡而未盡，夏欲來而未來的懵昧時節，掛滿整樹的「黃金雨」，一串串下垂的長花穗，或含苞、或綻開、或怒放，任清風飄盪搖動串串黃金，映著陽光，燦然閃爍，讓人有如看到了風的線條，聽到了黃金擺盪的聲音，聞到了片片黃蝶似的花瓣送來好運的氣息，也收到了夏天的訊息，讓人留下不可磨滅的印象。真的，美是一種心醉狂喜的表現。

再靠近林緣，能夠近距離觀察陽性植物，與天然闊葉林下之耐陰性植物，在大自然演替中交互上場的關係。

■ Weir for measurement

Along the trail from the hut, we can see *Cassia fistula*, also called “Golden Shower”; from early spring through summer it displays beautiful cascades of golden flowers. The flowers wiggle with breeze and shine under the sunbeam. The falling golden petals look like dancing yellow butterflies and deliver the lucky smell and message of summer. Seriously unforgettable, its beauty is the expression of extreme ecstasy.

We may observe sciophytes in a close distance on the border of the forest; they and the shade tolerant plants in the broad-leaved forest take turns to present themselves in nature



五色鳥

學名：*Megalaima oorti*

科別：五色鳥科

五色鳥為普遍的特有亞種，全省中低海拔及各大都會公園、森林都有其身影。全身多為鮮綠色，頭頸部分別有藍、黃、紅斑。靜立時不容易發現，從3月開始，蓮華池一帶便開始聽到其「郭、郭郭」的叫聲，好像敲木魚的聲音，只要循聲探訪，不難發現其美麗身影。(林仁瀚攝)

Scientific Name: *Megalaima oorti*

Family Name: Capitonidae

An endemic subspecies common in Taiwan, *Megalaima oorti* could be found in forests at middle and low elevations and urban parks. With bright green distributed all over the body, *Megalaima oorti* has blue, yellow, and red spots on its head and neck. It is not easily discovered while statically standing. A visitor could easily find the beautiful *Megalaima oorti* by following its singing that sounds like a woodblock tapping, and is heard around Lienhuachih from March onwards. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



蜻蜓 Dragonfly

春末夏初，天氣漸漸暖和，蜻蜓的幼蟲(水蠶)紛紛羽化。或飛舞空中，或停留在枝葉上，帶來點點色彩，也為蓮華池生態多樣性帶來最好的注解。(林仁瀚攝)

When the weather gets warmer and is fit for metamorphosis of dragonflies' larvae (*nymphs*) during late spring and early summer, dragonflies would emerge, either fluttering in the air or standing on branches. They bring flourishing colors to Lienhuachih and appropriately define its diversified ecology. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



蔡秀雅 步道林緣 38×56cm 2010
藉著綠色的樹葉，襯托出亮白樹幹曼妙的姿態。

Tsai, Hsiu-Ya On the Trail Sides
These green leaves demonstrate the graceful posture of bright white trunks.

步道右側，鋸葉長尾栲的根部，有菱形奴草寄生。菱形奴草是世界獨一無二的臺灣國寶級植物，植株只有3-5公分，不含葉綠素，呈現淡乳黃，葉片暗紅，殘株則是枯褐色，開花在雙十節前後，雨水充足時，可能會早一點兒和大家見面。小小的它，已被學界的保育等級評估為「野外滅絕」的前兆「極危級」，足見它的珍貴。它，總讓初識的人驚豔，並讓植物學界的人禮讚，只為大自然的奧妙與神奇。

一路上，風濤對綠葉宣示濃烈的愛意，不斷輕拂而沙沙作響，吟唱大自然的情懷，不知不覺中已看到了2號量水堰。林區裡建有五個試驗集水區及量水堰，收集各種水文資料。

On the right hand side of the trail, we can find *Mitrastemon yamamotoi* Makino var. *kanehirai* (Yamaoto) Makino parasite in the roots of *Castanopsis carlesii* (Hesml.) Hayata var. *sessilis* Nakai. *Mitrastemon yamamotoi* Makino var. *kanehirai* (Yamaoto) Makino is a unique national treasure of Taiwan. The whole plant is 3~5 cm tall, the stems are light yellow with no chlorophyll and the leaves are dark red; it turns brown and withers. It blooms around mid October, sometime comes earlier if there is enough rain. This cherished little plant is considered “Critically Endangered”, which is in the early stages of extinction in the wild. All first time visitors are always so impressed and all the scholars praise the mysterious power of nature.

Accompanied by the sound of breeze flirting with the green leaves only can be found in nature, here we came to the No. 2 Weir. There are total 5 experimental catchments areas and weirs for collecting hydrological data.



林仁瀚 攝 (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



黃志堅 攝 (By Huang, Chih-Chien)

菱形奴草

學名：*Mitrastemon kanehirai* Yamamoto

科別：大花草科

臺灣特有種植物，一年生草本，植物體呈倒圓錐形，植株呈淺桃紅色具象牙般光澤，高約3-5 cm，葉5-6對。目前僅發現於蓮華池一帶，主要寄主為樹齡很高的鋸葉長尾栲 (*Castanopsis stipitata*)，因本身不具葉綠素，僅能完全依賴寄主提供養分。每年的9月到11月才能看到菱形奴草美麗的身影，吸引許多愛好生態者來此尋寶，但其不易見，總要識途者指引才能順利一睹其廬山真面目。

Scientific Name: *Mitrastemon kanehirai* Yamamoto

Family Name: Rafflesiaceae

Endemic to Taiwan; annual herb; plant body turbinate; plant with light peach & ivory luster; 3~5cm tall; leaves 5~6 pairs. Discovered around Lienhuachih only, *Mitrastemon kanehirai* Yamamoto parasitizes on *Castanopsis stipitata* featuring a high tree age and thoroughly depends on the host thereof for supply of nutrients without chlorophyll. Beautiful *Mitrastemon kanehirai* Yamamoto is observable from September to November each year only and attracts lots of ecological amateurs; though it is not easily found and sought even by experienced persons.



陳東元

世界獨一無二的台灣國寶植物—菱形奴草
105.5×37.5cm 2010

神奇的菱形奴草是一年生的寄生植物，大花草科，奴草屬，它不含葉綠素，具有地下莖，寄生在其它植物的根上，一般只寄生在鋸葉長尾栲根部，植株高只有3~5公分，植株倒圓錐形。

每年8~10月萌芽，10~12月開花結果，生長在海拔約600~800公尺帶陰濕的殼斗科植物根部，以前記載認為只在南投的蓮華池一帶才有，保育等級屬於嚴重瀕臨滅絕。

Chen, Dong-Yuan

Taiwan's Unique National Treasure —Mitrastemon

The mysterious *Mitrastemon yamamotoi* var. *Kanehirai* is an annual parasitic plant. It does not contain any chlorophyll. Its rhizomes leech the life of other plant's roots. Usually it is found nestled below *Castanopsis cuspidate* var. *carlesii* trees. A fully mature specimen is only 3~5 cm tall, has a cone shaped head and subterranean stem. It sprouts every August to October, and reaches maturity between October and December. Moisture loving, it is found at 600~800 meters above sea level. Until recently, it was thought to only exist near Nantou's Lienhuachih and was listed as critically endangered.

2號集水區的后頭是原始林，兩座山系間的小野溪蜿蜒，營造幽微的光源。大自然成竹在胸地大膽潑灑墨綠、藍綠、翠綠、石綠、岱赭、土黃、藤黃…等色彩，由第一筆導引第二筆、第三筆，配合大塊的、小塊的造形，橫的、直的、斜的各種線條，配上燦動的光影，構織出有機的抽象畫。再細瞧，溪谷綠林色彩飽和柔美，樹海微光皆染微陽之色，大自然的彩筆，很神！

在這兒，聽聽風聲，隨意漫步，呼吸山林的味道。就在這迴繞山谷的芬芳裡，對自己訴說心曲，傾聽內心的旨意旋律。偶而，蟲鳴鳥叫也加入對談，幾經釋放與醞釀後，出了林子，或許會有一小方領悟及一大片氣象，在生活中鋪陳化漾。

There is a primitive forest in the back of No. 2 catchment area, wild streams snake between the mountain chains which glow in a gentle light. Mother Nature paints boldly in blackish green, blue green, emerald green, mineral green, burnt sienna, yellowish brown and gamboges...etc on the earth with different brush strokes, in different shapes and different sizes; horizontally or vertically with the blinking shadows weaving an abstract masterpiece. Go ahead and take a deep look, high color saturation from the streams and green valleys dyed bronze by the sun. This is the amazing art from nature.

We can take a casual walk in the valleys with the breeze and the refreshing scent of forest. It's a great opportunity to listen to ourselves; sometimes the bugs might join the conversation. When leaving the woods with this released and receipted soul, life will then reveal itself through the experience.



2號量水堰 No. 2 Weir

蓮華池設有5個試驗集水區量水堰及各項水文實驗設備，從1965年即開始蒐集各種水文及氣象資料，進行森林集水區各項特性觀測調查，成果豐碩，對台灣河川、水質管理及水旱災防治都有相當大的助益。(黃正良 提供)

In Lienhuachih, there have been 5 experimental weirs as well as multiple apparatuses for hydrological experiments installed in the 5 catchment areas and applied in collecting hydrological and meteorological data since 1965 for researchers to observe and investigate many properties in a forest's catchment area, and their plentiful achievements have contributed to the management of rivers, water quality and control of flood or drought in Taiwan. (By courtesy of Hwong, Jeen-Lian)



成志偉 溪谷的即興
76×56cm 2010

早上的大太陽在過了中午後，好天氣開始有了變化。抵達溪谷的時候已經是下午二點，空氣中隱約透露著雨的氣味。我手中的畫筆，不敢有任何怠慢，在時間與空間的壓迫下揮灑恣意的色彩。

Cheng, Jih-Wei
A Ravishing Ravine

It was after 2pm when we arrived at the ravine. The early morning sun couldn't dispel the afternoon rain. I couldn't afford to make a false stroke while working in these conditions. It is a difficult choice with time constraints and restricted space to work.

1 號及3號量水堰在新山林道的林子裡，途中將經過格籠壩式擋土牆，那橫的、直的水泥樁，裡頭蓄滿大小不一的石頭，但依序排列，井然成美，既能達到水土保持的功用，還能達到生活美學的效益。從石縫中竄出的成片綠意，在耀眼的陽光下生機勃勃，非常美麗。

4號及5號量水堰則在林區靠北方往桃米坑的林中，離辦公室稍遠。一般言，量水堰均設在兩座山之間的山凹，也就是集水區水流匯集處。

No.1 and No. 3 measuring weirs are located in the forest by the Hsinshan forest road. Arch Dam Revetment is on its way; the vertical and horizontal concrete piles and the rocks stored construct a beautiful picture which can also achieve water and soil conservation. The green plants popping out between the rocks grow vibrantly under the shining sun is extremely amazing.

No. 4 and No. 5 measuring weirs are located in the north part of the forest on the way to Tao-Mi Eco-Village, which is a little far away from the office. Generally, all measuring weirs are built between two mountains, which are the convergence of waters.



格籠壩式擋土牆 Arch Dam Revetment

道路開挖或工程的進行，常造成路基崩塌或道路邊坡不穩，使得水土保持功能喪失。利用工程與植生綠化方式來防治道路邊坡水土流失是常用的二種防治方式，而格籠壩式擋土牆兼具二種方式，兼顧水土保持與生態綠化。(林仁瀚 攝)

Road excavation project is the common cause that collapses road beds, makes road slopes unstable or destroys conservation of water and soil. As the method frequently used to protect a road slope from water and soil loss, vegetation engineering is adopted in Arch Dam Revetment for both conservation of water and soil and ecological landscaping. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



洪東標 隱身的英雄 (格籠壩式擋土牆)
28×38cm 2010

護坡工程中尊重自然的觀念在此隱然而成，人工與自然並不需要對立，可以是協調共處，讓大自然中的生命悄悄地滋長，垂直與水平線的工整線條與自然生長的植物交織出令人心動的美麗。

Hung, Tung-Piao Hidden Hero (Arch Dam Revetment)

Arch Dam Revetments are built to restrain nature, but their construction doesn't necessarily have to oppose nature. They can be purposely built to allow nature to seep into their structure and continue growing. This painting's interweaving of nature among construction demonstrates the beauty of "man-made nature".

離開水泥車道，往林子走，又是另一番景象。踩在漂亮的原始林斜坡步道，盡是娑娑的碎葉聲。數人同行，可以奏出一種特別又美妙的樂聲，既有節奏又富旋律，讓人很是歡欣。

掛在頭頂枝椏間的是血藤的豆莢，如巨蟒的藤蔓，將森林織得蕪蕪鬱鬱，林下捲斗櫟的落果，像一頂一頂毛茸茸的黃褐小帽，在大片落葉中非常醒目。如果造形完整，小巧可愛，讓人心動得想珍藏它。蔓野牡丹層層輪生的小花像疊羅漢般，姿態層次分明，獨樹一格地在林蔭下吐露芬芳，不論是粉色花瓣配上紫色雄蕊，或成串朱紅的漿果，襯著英挺典雅的葉形，擁有野性之美的蔓野牡丹，必能在森林底層引起人們的注意。

Stepping on the primitive forest floor covered with brittle dried leaves creates the rhythm from our legs; especially when walking with some friends, the natural harmonic ensemble let us feel truly happy.

The long pods of *Mucuna ferruginea* Matsum hanging from the tree top, the vines function like tropical boas weaving and shelter the woods. The fruits fallen from the *Cyclobalanopsis pachyloma* shape like many cute fuzzy yellow hats, which are very eye-catching among the field of fallen leaves and worthy of collection. *Schizocentron elegane* has beautiful verticillate pink flowers with purple stamens and the red berries in strings accompanied by the elegant green leaves lie under the shades of woods. *Schizocentron elegane* has the beauty of wild nature which is always the most eye-catching one on the bottom level of forest.



血藤之果 (林仁瀚 攝)

Pods of *Mucuna macrocarpa* (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



血藤之花 (林仁瀚 攝)

Flowers of *Mucuna macrocarpa* (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



蔡秀雅 森林小徑 38×56cm 2010

森林裡的小徑，忍不住想讓人深入一探究竟。

Tsai, Hsiu-Ya Forest Trail

The small forest trail only lets those who seek earnestly meet with its true beauty.

骨碌碌的雙眼在落葉中嚇我一跳的是盤古蟾蜍，我想，牠也被我嚇一跳，因而不太靈巧的跳躍逃離。一般言，蟾蜍行動緩慢，多以爬行為主。那其貌不揚的樣子，全身佈滿大大小小的疣及突出的耳後腺，可是會分泌白色毒液，作為防身的利器。大自然創造萬物的奧妙自有祂的道理，值得我們細細領會，並且小聲讚嘆！

往5號集水區的步道右側，有個氣象塔，高約10米，有監測儀器，蒐集水文及氣象、溫濕度等資料。小心翼翼地來到塔頂，居高臨下、森森莽莽的蓮華池研究中心整個轄區一覽無遺。

Luminous rolling eyes of *Bufo bankorensis* suddenly scared me; I bet I scared it too since it leaped away clumsily. Basically *Bufo bankorensis* is slow and prefer crawling. It is ugly with numerous different sizes of warts and is venomous.

On the right side of No. 5 catchment area, there is a meteorological tower around 10 meters tall, with monitoring instruments for data collection of weather, temperature and humidity. From the tower top, there is a view of the green and bushy landscape managed by the Lienhuachih Research Center.



捲斗櫟

學名：*Cyclobalanopsis pachyloma* (O.Seem.) Schottky

科別：殼斗科

高大喬木，為原生森林樹冠層主要樹種之一，以埔里、蓮華池、日月潭一帶居多。葉革質，披針形，先端漸尖呈尾狀，前端具有鋸齒緣。幼葉具有金黃色絨毛，是重要的辨識特徵。核果橢圓形或倒卵形，外側殼斗密生金黃色絨毛，成熟時殼斗邊緣或展開，或成圓形不開展，各具特色，廣為人收藏。(林仁瀚攝)

Scientific Name: *Cyclobalanopsis pachyloma* (O.Seem.) Schottky

Family Name: Fagaceae

It is a tall tree and one of the major tree species for the canopy in a native forest that is distributed in Puli, Lienhuachih, and Sun Moon Lake mostly. Leaves coriaceous, lanceolate, acuminate and caudate at the apex; front margin toothed; young leaves with golden hairs as an important characteristic to be identified. Drupe oblong or obovate; external cupule with dense golden hairs; margins of a matured cupule dehiscent or indehiscent (round shape) popularly collected by amateurs due to various characteristics. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



謝明鋁 雨量計
51×38cm 2007

雖然沒有直接描繪森林景觀，但雨量計確是森林工作站裡不可或缺的裝備。蓮華池這個廢棄的雨量計，透露著歲月痕跡，有斑駁的美，在我看來入畫的程度不輸大自然呢。它是森林的另一種絕妙風景。

Hsieh, Ming-Chang
Rain Gauge

Although this picture doesn't fit the description of "Forest landscape", the gauge, located at the Lienhuachih Research Center, is invaluable to the workers there. The gauge, showing its aging nature, has a decaying beauty. In my opinion, it's an example of an alternate "forest landscape".

站在森林頂層，放眼望去，遠景的山，線條很溫和，毫不奇險，但它的顏色是灰藍的，有點氤氳不清。天際，有隻鷹御風翱翔，宛如一架滑翔翼。眼睛拉回，只見綠樹蒼蒼，風過波湧，浩浩如汪洋，讓人心曠神怡。若細瞧，我認出了巨竹林、蓮花池、肖楠林…。大自然用一枝智慧又狂熱的畫筆，大膽一揮，那色彩的微差、寒暖色交錯，有點、有線、有面，美得動人心弦。

回歸知性，陽光使冠層葉片閃閃發亮，這些閃亮的葉片正殷切地捕捉每一寸陽光，行光合作用，製造生物界所需的能量。微眯雙眼，感覺周圍的大樹、小樹都努力地在生長。再領受自己被綠意滋潤的每一個細胞，不禁對莽莽綠野吹吐一聲愜意的嘆息。

Taking a view from the high angle of the forest, the mountain in the distance looked dense and unclear with grayish blue, a hawk glided through over the ground effortlessly. Taking a closer view, when the wind blows over the forest, waves appear to travel across the woods I recognized as *Dendrocalamus giganteus* Munro forests, the Lotus Pond and *Calocedrus formosana* (Florin) Florin forests. Mother Nature is the best artist, who creates the best combinations of shapes, applies with the finest color pigments and brush stroke. You'll have no problem staying awhile in this astonishingly beautiful, tranquil and unspoiled masterpiece of Mother Nature.

Going back to intellectual aspect, canopy leaves shine under sunshine; each leaf is trying very hard to undergo photosynthesis in order to make energy for plants. Squint and feel the trees around you breathing and growing; then feel your every cell in your body. Take a deep breath in the green field with praising.



蓮華池森林氣象站 (林仁瀚 攝)

Lienhuachih Meteorological Station (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



成志偉 與山林對話 56×76cm 2010

清晨的試驗林特別寧靜，空氣中隱約還可以感覺到前晚的滂沱大雨。氣象台與層層疊疊的遠山遙望，彷彿訴說著大自然不可預知的神秘力量。

Cheng, Jih-Wei Forested Mountain Whisperings

In clear early morning, the experimental forest tranquility was in clear opposition to the over night torrential rain. The meteorological observatory faces the far mountain as if trying to relate to its mystical strength.

■ 巨竹林

進入巨竹林，肯定會聽到連連的驚呼！因為世上最大的竹子就在這兒。掉落滿地的竹籜有如四開的畫紙那麼大，足足可以將一個大人的上半身遮住。巨竹的高度可以達30公尺，直徑有45公分那麼粗，它們的故鄉是印度、緬甸、馬來半島、中國雲南。合軸叢生的巨竹，大面積地栽種在這兒。那種綠意萬千、意蘊其中的氣勢，真正叫人在內心掀起美感體驗的驚豔之呼！

靜立竹林下，領受「竹解虛心是我師」的睿智時，忽然風來，整片修竹似乎既驚喜又感熟悉地領受風的撫慰，隨著竹葉都動起來，在風中起波起浪，而似乎每一片葉子又將風的消息傳到竹的身上，匯成整整一片興奮，隨著風的線條、節奏擺盪起來…。

■ The Forest of *Dendrocalamus giganteus* Munro

Upon entering the Forest of *Dendrocalamus giganteus* Munro, you will be amazed by what you see! It is because the world's biggest bamboos are here. Scattered all over, each shell of bamboo shoots is as large as a standard-sized canvas that can wrap an adult's torso. *Dendrocalamus giganteus* Munro can grow as much as 30 meters in height and 45 cm in diameter, and it is native to India, Myanmar, Malaysia, and Yunan in China. Growing in clusters, *Dendrocalamus giganteus* Munro is planted here in large numbers. The forest's luscious luster and poetic atmosphere attract people to explore and experience its beauty.

While standing amongst the bamboo forest and appreciating the meaning of "to learn from the bamboo," a wind suddenly drifted by. Seemed surprised by the wind but familiar with its comforting touch, the entire forest fluttered in the wave, as if each bamboo received the winged message through each leaf and started to dance with the wind...



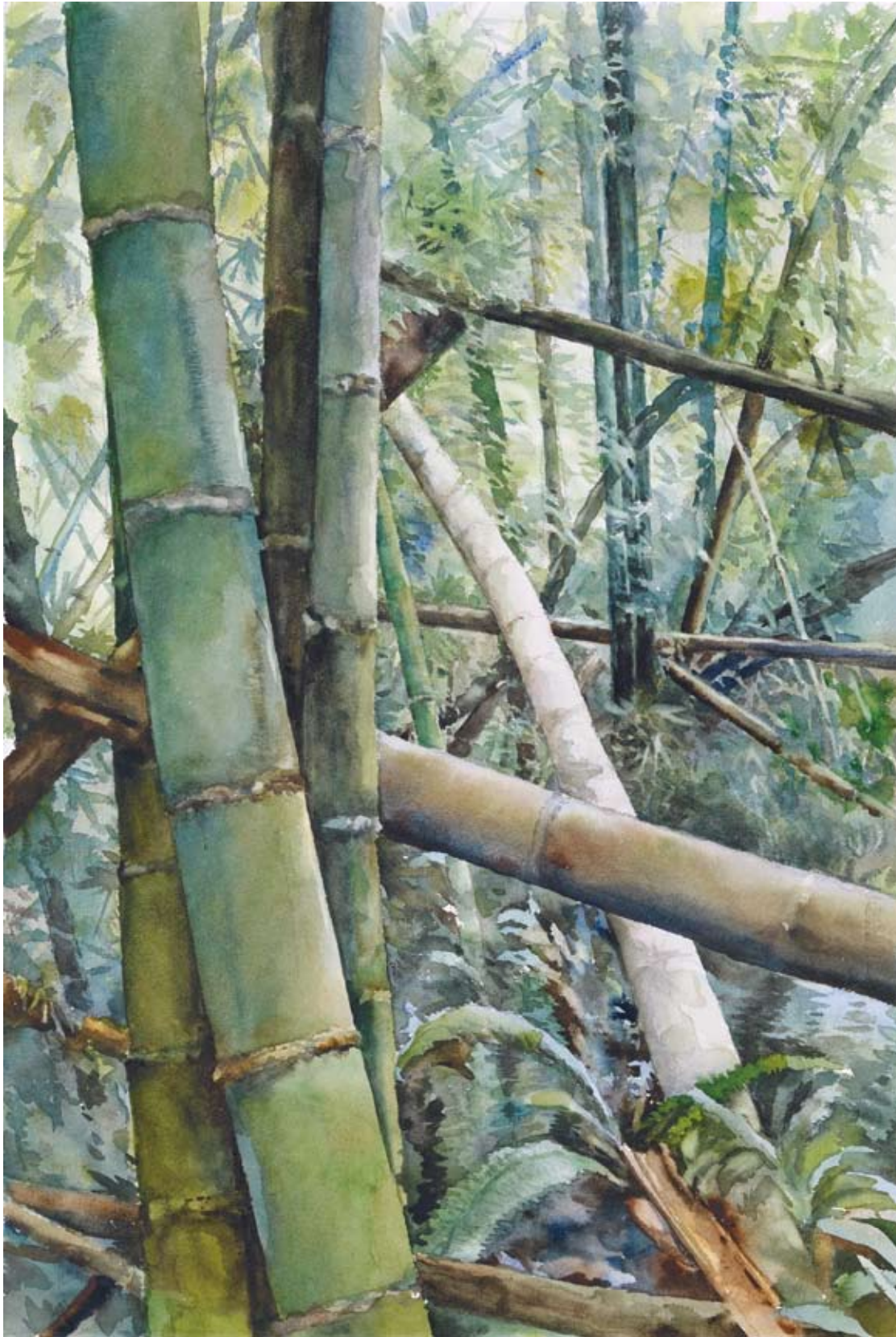
巨竹林(林仁瀚 攝)

巨竹

學名：*Dendrocalamus giganteus* (Wall.) Munro

為合軸叢生型，是世界上最高大的竹子，竹桿可達30公尺，胸徑可達45公分。原產於印度、緬甸、孟加拉、馬來半島及中國大陸雲南等地區。1970年林業試驗所自馬達加斯加引進國內栽種，經多年的試種及加工研究，已陸續推廣栽植。本中心巨竹試驗區，設置於1986年，目前生長狀況極佳，形成茂密的竹林，是教學、休憩的絕佳選擇。(林仁瀚 攝)

Scientific Name: *Dendrocalamus giganteus* (Wall.) Munro
Native to India, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Malay Peninsula, and Yunnan Province (China), *Dendrocalamus giganteus* (Wall.) Munro has sympodial culms and is the tallest species around the world with the height up to 30m and the breast high diameter of 45cm. In 1970, *Dendrocalamus giganteus* (Wall.) Munro was introduced from Madagascar by the Taiwan Forestry Research Institute and extensively planted after growth trial and research for many years. *Dendrocalamus giganteus* (Wall.) Munro planted at the Research Center's experimental area which was founded in 1986 grows very well and has since become a dense bamboo grove, and referred to as the best place for teaching or recreation. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



鄧國強 巨竹
56×36cm 2010

蓮華池位於南投縣魚池鄉，擁有豐富的天然資源，其中包含了數十種罕見植物，巨竹就是其中之一。我選擇它成為畫中主角的原因，是在它的結構上縱橫交錯，組合極其自然，色彩上統一而有變化，充分表現了一個完整的竹林生長經歷過程。生老病死的竹林林相，充分地呈現在這幅畫裡。

Teng, Kuo-Chiang
Giant Bamboo

Lienhuachih, located in Yuchi township, Nantou County, is a cache of nature's treasures, including many unusual plants like the giant bamboo pictured here. I drew my inspiration from its structure, a combination of colors unified into a single body, their segments showing the plants' entire life, from birth to maturity. A complete life cycle is captured in this picture.

我驚奇於風是這樣作弄竹葉的，風是這樣波波浪浪地傳至竹身，到竹梢…，吟唱著娑娑！娑娑的樂聲…，使整個竹林彈奏著生命之歌。

成群、簡單的東西擺在一起，竟使畫面那麼地豐富，竹葉那濃密疏淡的呈現，又見自然的巧思。透過竹梢灑進來的焦點光源，散發的溫度，感染了人性的熱情，不禁讓人自由、自在，放鬆到渾然天成的絕妙境界。

據在地的志工說，幸運時，還可能在竹林的深處遇見藍腹鵝悠閒的漫步呢！

I was surprised to learn how the wind arouses bamboo leaves. Much like a wave, it swayed to the bamboo and touched the tip of each leaf while singing its rustling tune. A tune to which the entire forest started to sing the song of life.

Who would have thought that a cluster of rather simple objects could form such a rich scene? The intertwining contours and shades of bamboo-leaves are another testimony to Mother Nature's ingenuity. Through the rays of sunshine that touched the tips of leaves, the warmth aroused the passion that laid within, making one feel free, at ease, and being together with nature.

According to the local volunteers, sometimes you may even see *Lophura swinhoii* strolling in the heart of the forest!



藍腹鵝

學名：*Lophura swinhoii* (Gould)

科別：雉科

藍腹鵝雄鳥的羽色變化多，鮮豔美麗，雌鳥羽色為具保護色的褐色。分佈於中海拔的濃密的森林間，外型非常的漂亮並散發出華貴亮麗的氣息，有如森林中一顆亮麗的藍寶石。由於數量稀少且生性隱密、機警，因此不易觀察，通常都是不期而遇，晨昏、雨後或是起霧時較容易看見。藍腹鵝為雜食性，會捕食昆蟲、蚯蚓等小型動物，也會吃植物的嫩芽與漿果。(李招治 提供)

Scientific Name: *Lophura swinhoii* (Gould)

Family Name: Phasianidae

The male bird has feathers with various bright gorgeous colors; the female bird's brown feathers functions as protective camouflage. *Lophura swinhoii* (Gould) distributed in dense forests at middle elevations has a bright appearance that exhales magnificent tinge like a shining sapphire in forests. In virtue of rarity and its reclusive and leery property, *Lophura swinhoii* (Gould) is not easily observed and usually unexpectedly met in dawn (dusk), after rain, or in a foggy day. As an omnivorous animal, *Lophura swinhoii* (Gould) is fed on other small animals such as insects and earthworms or vegetables' shoots or berries. (By Li, Zhao-Zhi)



林毓修 竹下精靈 56×76cm 2010

入夜後的蓮華池生機處處！除了觀蛙賞螢之外，在密林深處、倒竹腐幹上，偶有發光小菇的蹤影。白色蕈體在無光源的情況下，會自體發出淡淡螢光，彷彿讓人置身在夜之精靈的國度呢！

Lin, Yu-Hsiu Spirits Among the Bamboo

Nightfall brings life to Lienhuachih. Fireflies and frogs are found in the jungle. Bamboo remains shelter the white-gill fungus. The mushroom will illuminate itself and make humans feel as if we were devils!

■ 藥用植物溫室展示區 · 后崙苗圃

藥用植物溫室展示區和后崙苗圃毗鄰而居。

育苗是森林建造的重要工作。從播種、發芽、移苗到野外栽植，在在顯現大自然生生不息的力量，讓人體驗生命的奧妙及可貴。

苗圃裡，可以見到烏心石、臺灣肖楠、香楠、小西氏石櫟、台灣紅豆樹、臺灣檫、桃實百日青、山櫻花等幼小及欣欣向榮的身影，整齊排列，井然有序。定時噴灑水霧的裝置，虛心地滋潤灌溉，讓這兒的一草一木滿佈生命的光輝。

苗圃邊成排馬櫻丹栽植的矮籬，有白、有粉紅、有橘、有淡紫...，姹紫嫣紅，燦爛奪目，引來蝶舞翩翩！

■ The Greenhouse Showroom of Medicinal Plants and the Houlun Nursery

The Greenhouse Showroom of Medicinal Plants and the Houlun Nursery are situated right next to each other.

Raising seedling is an important task of forest restoration. From seeding, sprouting, transplanting seedlings to field, we constantly witness nature's endless vitality and experience the wonder of life.

In the Nursery, one may see the organized arrays of tiny but prospering *Michelia compressa* (Maxim.) Sargent var. *formosana* Kaneh, *Calocedrus formosana* (Florin) Florin, *Machilus zuihoensis* Hayata, *Pasania konishii* (Hayata) Schottky, *Ormosia formosana* Kanehira, *Zelkova serrata* (Thunb.) Makino, *Podocarpus nakaii* Hayata and *Prunus campanulata* Maxim. With regular watering by timer-based sprinklers, each plant here is bathed in the aura of life.

Rows and rows of beautiful *Lantana camara* in white, pink, orange, light-purple and violet attract countless fluttering butterflies.



后崙苗圃 Houlun Nursery

森林苗圃是林業經營的起點，也是提供造林材料的場所，本中心后崙苗圃培育供試驗研究、造林之苗木，以烏心石、台灣肖楠、香楠(*Machilus zuihoensis* Hayata)、小西氏石櫟、台灣紅豆樹(*Ormosia formosana* Kanehira)、桃實百日青、山櫻花(*Prunus campanulata*)等原生樹種為主，並設置專用植物展示區及土肉桂(*Cinnamomum osmophloeum*)、牛樟(*Cinnamomum kanehirai* Hay.)、殼斗科等種源試驗區及保存區，使后崙苗圃兼具育苗、環境教育與休閒娛樂等功能。(陳燕章 攝)

The forest nursery is the origin of forestry business and the base to supply saplings in afforestation. In the Houlun Nursery, the Lienhuachih Research Center nurtures saplings for research or afforestation which include various native tree species such as *Michelia compressa* (Maxim.) Sargent., *Calocedrus formosana* Florin, *Machilus zuihoensis* Hayata, *Pasania konishii* (Hay.) Schottky, *Ormosia formosana* Kanehira, *Podocarpus nakaii* Hayata., and *Prunus campanulata* and set up various specific regions for flora exhibition and provenance test & conservation, particularly *Cinnamomum osmophloeum*, *Cinnamomum kanehirai* Hay., and *Fagaceae*, to develop the Houlun Nursery as one multi-functional area for nursery, environmental education and recreation. (By Chen, Yen-Chang)



曾己議 幽徑 56×38cm 2011

兩旁的樹木被攀爬特性的植物附著，形成拱形的綠色隧道，走在小徑，微風徐徐吹來，看著樹木隨風搖曳的姿態，享受空氣中的芬多精，朝著小徑的盡頭祕境前進。

Tseng, Chi-I Quiet Vale

Trees from both sides of the trail grow towards each other to form an arched green tunnel. Walking on the trail, a slow breeze wafts fragrances to you and causes you to enjoy the aromatic forest air.

那小粉蝶，比潔白的棉絮還白還潤，翅膀用棕金色描了一條不寬不窄的邊，恰好襯托出牠的溫馨秀氣。牠一會兒東，一會兒西，曼妙的身姿總讓人的雙眼緊追不捨。蝴蝶，不論是鮮豔奪目，還是淡雅秀麗，總是叫人驚嘆牠的美，牠的對稱。蝴蝶的顏色與圖案的這般排比，這般創意，似乎，一個圖案設計師窮一生之力都無法超越牠的範限。

人面蜘蛛碩大的身軀及大片的密網高掛在溫室的一角，身軀上的鮮豔斑紋，有紅、有黃、有黑、有白，斑紋的造形排列，有眼有嘴，還高頂著大皇冠，看起來宛如一張臉，頗能震撼人們的視覺神經，是自然觀察的好題材。

Being whiter and fuller than the purest of cottons, the wings of *Ageratum houstonianum* with brownish-gold contours express the tenderness of butterflies. They drift about, with dazzling dances that keep one's eyes fixed upon them. Butterflies, whether they are bright-colored or with light hues, always fascinate us with their beauty and symmetry. The creativity demonstrated by their patterns and colors is unsurpassable by any human designer.

The massive body of and the huge web weaved by *Nephila pilipes* is hung at a corner of the greenhouse. The colorful spots on the body, red, yellow, black and white, look like the eyes, the mouth, and a face wearing a crown, making it not only appealing to one's eyes but a great specimen of nature.



大啖美食的人面蜘蛛 (林仁瀚 攝)

A Nephila pilipes is feeding on its prey-a cicada. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



陳顯章 晨 57×76cm 2010

清晨的霧氣迷漫在蓮華池的山林間，使人感到清新舒暢，置身於此，怡然自得。

Chen, Hsien-Chang Dawn

The dawn's mists fill the air among Liehuachih's forested mountains. It brings a sense of fresh, happy contentment to oneself.

溫室旁有株印度栲茂盛地矗立著，果實成串，上頭密佈硬刺，裡頭如糖炒栗子的美食，該是松鼠的最愛。從藥用植物溫室展示區旁的小徑，可以通往油茶園，密林裡還有穿山甲的芳蹤呢！

林邊一棵傾倒的厚殼桂，正接受自然循環的宿命。但一旁草地上，盡是欣榮的各色野花，有紫、有白、有紅、有黃，是紫花霍香薊、一支香、咸豐草、龍葵、黃鸝菜…。它們的生存之道，各有巧妙，只要我們給空地一點自由，就有機會閱讀土地的奇蹟，處處都是野花野草們落腳生長的伊甸園。這時，小瓢蟲、蝴蝶…昆蟲，可能有幾場婚禮正在這兒進行，也可能有早一步的昆蟲已產卵在花莖或葉片上，反正有花朵的地方是從不缺昆蟲的，而大自然的生息正歡騰在這之中。

A full strain of *Castanopsis indica* (Roxb.) A. DC. is grown by the greenhouse, and its fruit with hard spikes on the outside but sweet flesh on the inside makes it a feast for squirrels. A path by The Greenhouse Showroom of Medicinal Plants leads to the Garden of *Camellia oleifera*, and *Manis pentadactyla pentadactyla* can even be seen in the dense forest.

A fallen *Cryptocarya chinensis* (Hance) Hemsl is facing the destiny of the cycle of nature. On the other side of the lawn, however, there are colorful wild flowers in purple, white, red, or yellow, such as *Ageratum houstonianum* L., *Vernonia cinerea* (L.) Less, *Bidens pilosa* L. var. *minor* (blume) Sherff., *Solanum nigrum* L., and *Youngia japonica*. They strive in the world with their own techniques, and all we need to do is to give them a little space; soon, we get to witness the miracle of the land where wild plants turn this into the Garden of Eden. Bugs, such as ladybugs, and butterflies may even have a few weddings going on, and some of them may have already spawned on floral axes or leaves. Where there are flowers, there are insects, and the breath of nature is rejoiced here.



印度栲

學名：*Castanopsis indica* (Roxb.) A. DC.

科別：殼斗科

台灣中南部中低海拔山區，幼枝被褐色短毛。葉長橢圓形或卵狀長橢圓形，先端漸尖，銳鋸齒，側脈直達鋸齒。殼斗密被直銳之單刺，內藏之堅果是松鼠等嚙齒類動物最喜歡的美食。木材可當栽植香菇的優良椴木。(林仁瀚 攝)

Scientific Name: *Castanopsis indica* (Roxb.) A. DC.

Family Name: Fagaceae

Castanopsis indica (Roxb.) A. DC. is distributed in hills at middle and low elevations. It has young stems covered by brown short hairs, leaves oblong or ovate oblong with the acuminate apexes and sharp dentate margins to which lateral veins reach, and cupules covered by densely erect sharp simple spines and accommodating nuts as one delicacy of rodents such as squirrels. The lumbers could be used for cultivating mushrooms. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



紀美華 樹蔭的故事 56.5×77cm 2010

頭頂驕陽的大榕樹蔭下，老樹根上雪白的野生蕈叢，成堆的甲蟲殼、小草、落葉，合奏著令人驚豔的生命樂章。

Chi, Mei-Hua A Tree's Shade

In this banyan tree's shade, among the old roots, grow a clump of snow white wild mushrooms. Amidst the clump are beetle shells, grass and fallen leaves, arranged to amaze and enchant a person.

油茶園

成片的油茶園，有數大即是美的韻致，林下有黃鸝菜、大飛揚草、苦苣葉、蒲公英、及大片矮小蕨類鋪陳欣榮綠意，裡頭夾雜著鮮翠的小苗競爭如銀河星辰。在步道上漫步，感覺閒適。

生命就是如此神奇，植物運用各種方法，藉著鳥、昆蟲、風、人，或飛、或彈、或黏著你的鞋帶、褲子，就是要完成擴張族群的艱鉅使命。就像蒲公英的種子飛絮，在白色的降落傘般的冠毛之下，深褐色的花種，堅硬如它的求生毅力，只要風一來，輕暖的空氣就帶它旅行去了…，以尋找它生根成長的寶地。

Garden of *Camellia oleifera* Mak.

In the vast and beautiful Garden of *Camellia oleifera*, we witness *Youngia japonica*, *Chamaesyce hirta* (L.) Millsp., *Cichorium endivia* L., *Taraxace herba*, and layers and layers of pteridophytes, as dense and competitive as galaxies in the cosmos. It makes one feel comfortable and relaxed when taking a stroll on the trails.

This is how amazing life is. With different methods, plants spread their seeds through birds, bugs, the wind, or humans by attaching to our shoes or pants in order to reproduce and expand. For example, the seeds of *Taraxace herba* have white, parachute-like pappus. The dark-brown seeds are as tough as their will to survive. A gentle breeze is all it takes to send them on a journey and seek a new home.



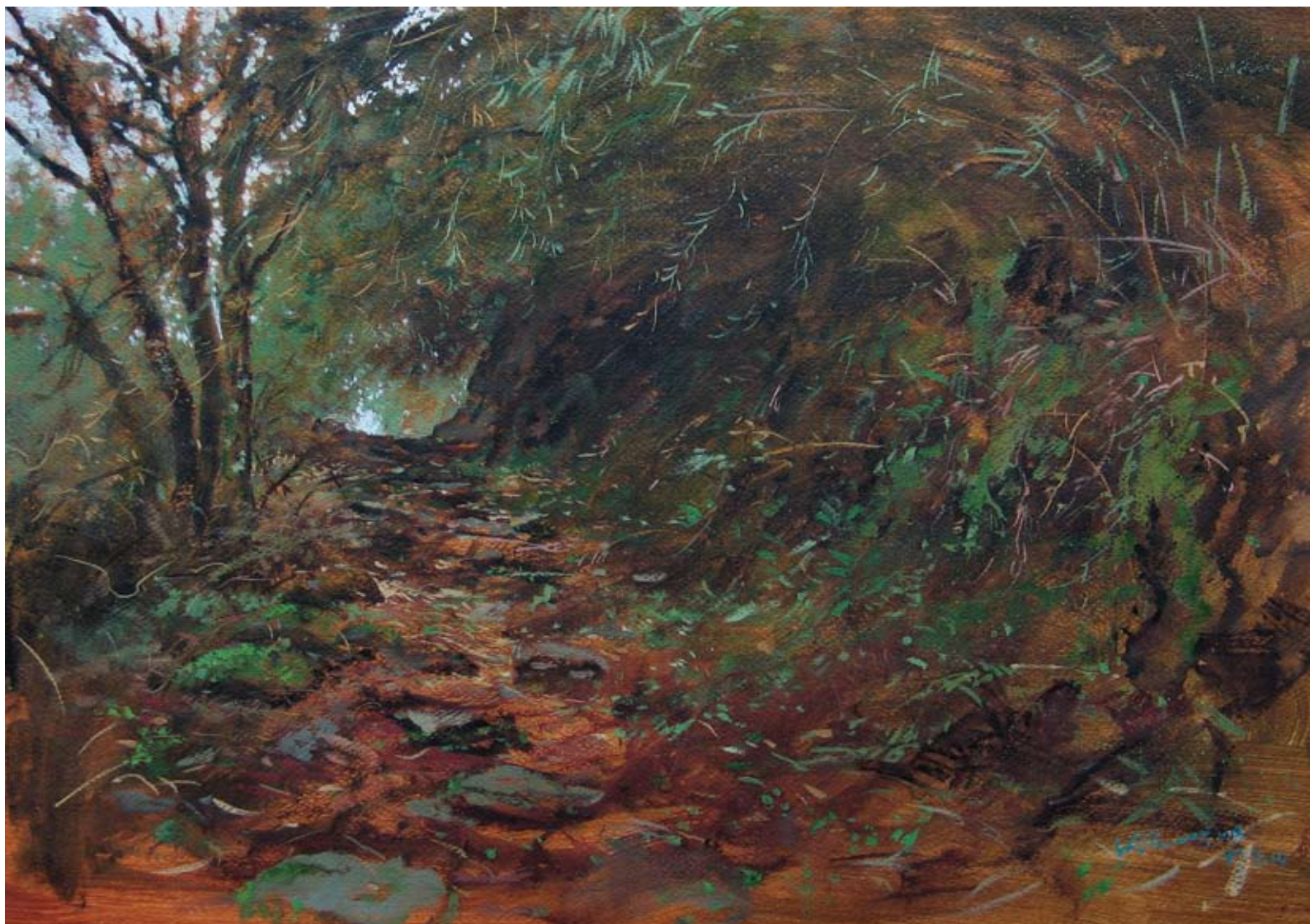
綠啄花 *Dicaeum concolor*

綠啄花鳥是本島最小的鳥，全長只有8公分，常出現在中低海拔的闊葉林，個性活潑好動，平常不易見到，綠啄花喜食蓮華池桑寄生果實，由於果實具有黏性，排便時果實會粘在屁股上，綠啄花會用屁屁摩擦樹枝將便便擦掉。

此種「擦屁屁」的行為在種子傳播的生態上扮演極重要的角色，蓮華池桑寄生結許多美味的果實給綠啄花享用，且透過鳥兒的播種來繁衍下一代，兩者具有共生的關係。
(張順珍 攝)

As the smallest bird in Taiwan with the mere length of 8cm, *Dicaeum concolor* is common in broad-leaved forests at middle and low elevations and one brisk agile bird. *Dicaeum concolor* is not easily found, it loves to eat fruits of *Scurrula tsaii* (Chiu) Yang and rubs against a twig to eliminate any droppings and sticky pulps or seeds adhered to its bottom.

Because *Dicaeum concolor* feeds on the delicious fruits of *Scurrula tsaii* (Chiu) Yang and also spreads seeds for reproduction of the plants, the action of rubbing against a twig is very important ecologically for a symbiotic relationship developed between these two creatures.
(By Chang, Shun-Chen)



吳冠德 走過 55×39cm 2007

清晨五點，彎身步入滿地竹葉的幽長隧道之中，席地而坐開始寫生，盡頭的晨光漸漸亮起，帶來絲絲暖意。

Wu, Guan-De What's Past

5:00 am, walking into a quiet tunnel carpeted with bamboo leaves, I sit down to draw a scene from nature. The sun dawns gradually, bringing a faint trace of warmth.

蓮華池桑寄生，則更是要賴地將根系深入寄主——油茶的枝幹組織中，以獲取生存所需。它那小巧美豔的紅花長在枝條上，果實亦然，總能吸引嬌小的綠啄花鳥在枝椏上留連跳躍。這番美景可是蓮華池的私房特產，別的地方是享用不到的喲！而植物也以其天賦的內涵，孕育出璀璨的容顏，充份反應出台灣的地理血緣及生態特色。

Like a rogue, Lienhuachih *Taxillus tsaii* S.T.Chiu extends its roots deep into the trunk and branches of its host, *Camellia oleifera*, in order to acquire the resources for survival. The small and beautiful red flowers and fruit always attract the small *Dicaeum concolor*. This beautiful sight is only available at Lienhuachih! With its unique design, the plant expresses Taiwan's geographical and ecological features.



蓮華池桑寄生

學名：*Taxillus tsaii* (Chiu) Yang

科別：桑寄生科

臺灣特有種植物。本種是科博館邱少婷博士於1996所發表的新種。產於中南部中低海拔處，包括南投蓮華池、塔塔加、高雄埤口一帶，大多寄生於茶科、樟科、薔薇科和灰木科植物上。蓮華池桑寄生果實每年5-7月成熟時，吸引各種鳥類前來啄食，由於其種子具有黏性，會隨著鳥類排遺來拓展生育範圍，延續種族的生命。(林仁瀚 攝)

Scientific Name: *Taxillus tsaii* (Chiu) Yang

Family Name: Loranthaceae

Endemic to Taiwan, the species of *Scurrula tsaii* (Chiu) Yang was published by Dr. Shau-Ting Chiu, National Museum of Natural Science, in 1996. It grows at middle and low elevations in central or southern Taiwan such as Lienhuachih (Nantou), Tataka, and Yakou (Kaohsiung), and usually parasitizes on plants categorized to *Theaceae*, *Lauraceae*, *Rosaceae*, and *Symplocaceae*. In the period from May to July each year, mature fruits of *Scurrula tsaii* (Chiu) Yang always attract dozens of birds for pecks, and sticky seeds inside the birds' droppings are spread everywhere for propagation of the species. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



林毓修 共生 56×76cm 2010

在蓮華池試驗林中，雀躍的綠啄花鳥機警敏捷地穿梭於桑寄生叢裏，自在覓食與追逐玩樂。蓮華池桑寄生供給蜜源食物，而鳥兒代為播種繁衍，形成彼此依存、互惠共生的景象。

Lin, Yu-Hsiu Symbiosis

In the Lienhuachih Experimental Forests, the vigilant flower pecker agilely flutters back and forth in the *Taxillus chinensis*. As the flower-pecker takes food from the *Taxillus chinensis*, it returns by spreading the seeds of the plant. A perfect example of symbiosis.

■ 蓮花池

往蓮花池的途中，有片種植的福州杉人工林，整齊劃一，杉樹上掛著巢箱，是貓頭鷹的「豪宅」。林下建構著森林美學，有變葉木、紅竹、紫背鴨跖草、紫花長穗木、虎尾蘭及各類蕨類，各據一方，在林下迎著光斑，吐露光輝。

可惜，隨著雲層密集、天色漸沈，雨前的天空，由黛灰、藍灰、淺白，自遠至近大筆橫掃，層次美得又驚人又壓人。隨後，雨來，看著整塊的雲雨從上至下落在樹海，再將我們罩在雨中。這時，草香被雨提味，顯得沁鼻好聞。樹海被雨滋潤，清新了空氣，讓人感覺鬆釋而寬慰。

■ Lotus Pond

On the way to the Lotus Pond, there is a planted forest of *Cunninghamia lanceolata* (Lamb.) Hook, with nest-boxes hung at the top to accommodate owls. The forest of aesthetics, with plants such as *Codiaeum variegatum* Blume, *Cordyline terminalis* cv. 'Aichiaka', *Zebrina pendula*, *Stachytarpheta jamaicensis* L. Vahl., *Sansevieria thumb*, and different types of pteridophytes, shines under the sun.

An unexpected rain came, the hue of the sky changed from white to grey, yielding a breath-taking beauty. The rain dropped upon the seas of trees and grasped us. Thanks to the rain, the scent of the grass became stronger and pleasant to one's nose. Thanks to the rain, the sea of trees was nourished, and the air was cleansed by the rain, making one feel at ease and peaceful.



鴞

學名：*Glaucidium brodiei* Swinhoe

台灣最小型的貓頭鷹，體長約16公分。常棲於附近有空曠地之林中或森林邊緣，鴞是夜行性猛禽，日間亦活動，性極凶猛，以野鼠、小鳥、爬蟲、兩棲類或大型昆蟲為食，多築巢於樹上窟窿裡，本中心林區擺設之巢箱，亦發現鴞築巢及繁衍後代。(李招治 提供)

Scientific Name: *Glaucidium brodiei* (Swinhoe)

As the smallest owl (length=16cm) in Taiwan, *Glaucidium brodiei* usually perches in a forest adjoining to an open place or a forest's marginal region, it is a nocturnal (or diurnal) raptorial and depends on field rodents, small birds, reptiles, amphibians, or large insects as its food. *Glaucidium brodiei* mostly nests in a tree's cavity and is found to propagate offspring in nest boxes installed within the Lienhuachih Research Center's forests. (By Li, Zhao-Zhi)



吳冠德 光斑小徑
55×39cm 2007

陽光穿透過樹梢，雀躍在杉木林與雜
樹林之間，散步小徑，光之精靈相伴
而行。

Wu, Guan-De
A Fractal Trail

The sunlight has penetrated the treetops and
jumps for joy between the cedar forest and the
other trees. It is a magical line of light in the
forest.

來到蓮花池，雨漸歇，不見蓮花，只見叢草迷離，泥淖處處，目光所及，一片蒼莽。雨停風起，菲菲草莖層層散去，依風的軌跡捲起，俯仰翻騰，搖盪一地的豐姿和滿懷的喜悅。看著草海的律動節奏，草尖彼此廝摩，發出沙沙聲，奏著草原交響曲。悠悠地，忘了時間的流逝。

這時，「給！給！給！」的蛙鳴此起彼落，是腹斑蛙吧！接著金線蛙也來唱和。蛙類最愛雨後的潮濕空氣，加上黃昏的浪漫氛圍，總能使得蛙群情緒高亢、鳴聲澎湃，如交響樂團的現場演奏。

Arriving at the Lotus Pond, the rain is thinning, yet the lotus is nowhere in sight as we could only see bushes and mud. Herbacea floats in the wind and replaced the rain, full of beauty and joy. The grass waves with rhythm and rustles, performing a symphony of the meadow. Time loses its meaning in such a peaceful sight.

The croaking of frogs start to emerge...Must be *Rana adenopleura*! *Rana plancyi* also joins the performance. Frogs love the dampness after the rain. Thanks to the romantic atmosphere of the twilight, they perform even louder with more passion, much like a live orchestra.



腹斑蛙

學名：*Rana adenopleura* Boulenger

春末，隨著氣溫愈來愈暖和，肖楠木屋旁的生態池恢復了往日熱鬧的氣氛，一聲聲的蛙鳴聲此起彼落，在寂靜的森林中顯的特別響亮。「給、給、給」唱著情歌的是腹斑蛙，身長4-6公分，淺褐色，眼睛後方有一菱形黑斑，背部中央有一條淺而不明顯的背中線，體側有明顯黑斑。春夏季來到蓮華池，不論清晨、午後或寧靜的夜裡，都可以聽到他獨特而響亮的鳴叫聲。(陳燕章 攝)

Scientific Name: *Rana adenopleura* Boulenger

With the weather getting warmer in late spring, the flourishing atmosphere around the ecologic pond beside the Wooden Classroom of the Taiwan Incense Cedar is gradually restored when frogs in the quiet forest competing one another with loud croaks. *Rana adenopleura* Boulenger that sings love songs with croaks of “Ge-Ge-Ge” is 4~6cm long and has light brown skin, one black diamond spot behind its eyes, one shallow unobvious dorsimesal line on the back, and significant black spots at its laterals. Its unique loud croaks can be heard at Lienhuachih in dawn, afternoon, or at night in spring or summer. (By Chen, Yen-Chang)



鄧國強 森林 78×108cm 2009

這片森林，讓我最感動的是上午的陽光，照射在這片樹海裡，使明暗形成強烈對比，讓森林充滿了生命活力，給人帶來了鼓舞、振奮與希望。

Teng, Kuo-Chiang The Grove

The thing that moves me the most in this picture is the striking contrast of the morning's light shining through the shadows of the grove. This inspires us to live life to the fullest.

循著步道往前，岸旁芭蕉的大葉子一片青翠，斜掛著成串的累累果實。秀柱花，柏拉木，蓮華池柃木的矮灌叢夾雜在林下。眼睛一亮，看見荷花的娉婷；鼻子一聞，領受了微風乘載著它的香氣，雖然只有寥寥數支，靜觀天宇而不喧嚷的它，遙在池子的中央，水草豐美的池畔，大伙兒腳步停駐，眼中，光芒綻放，臉龐，笑容漾開，只能著魔似的凝視，來到蓮花池，怎可錯過荷花的芳蹤呢！痴迷之後，齊嘆一聲，不虛此行。

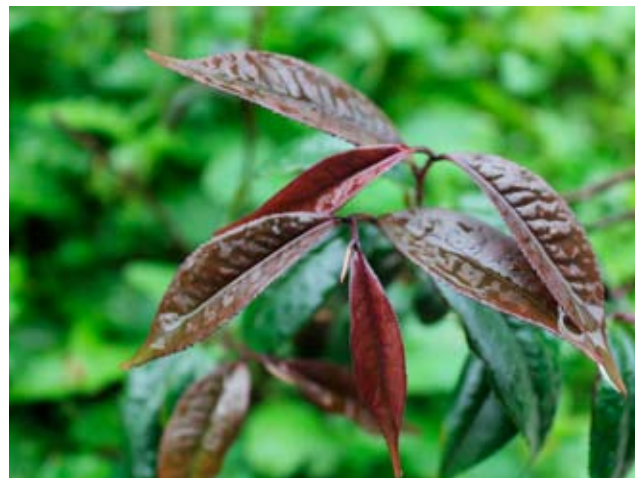


蓮花 *Nelumbo nucifera* Gaertn

早期蓮華池因蓮花而得名，沿著藥用植物園旁的小徑走到盡頭，會看到居民的信仰-土地公廟，左側的沼澤地仍長有一片蓮花，每年4-7月依舊從雜草叢中展葉、開花，粉紅色的花朵挺立在蓮華池翠綠的森林中，期待你的欣賞。(林仁瀚 攝)

The denomination of Lienhuachih originates from *Nelumbo nucifera* Gaertn which can be seen in a swamp (left-hand side of the local Fude Temple down the footpath beside the Garden of Medicinal Plants) and blossoms among tussocks from April to July each year. Pink flowers standing erect in a verdant forest of Lienhuachih are waiting for your visit. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)

Following the trail, one sees plantain trees' green leaves with countless fruits. The bushes of *Eustigma oblongifolium* Gardn.& Champ, *Blastus cochinchinensis* Lour, *Eurya rengechiensis* Yamamoto are seen under the trees. One's eyes see its graceful demeanor, and one's nose smells its scent being carried by the breeze. Though there are only a few strings, but the beauty of the lotus in the pond facing the sky is irresistible to anyone passing by, and one can't do much besides fixing one's gaze upon its aura and beauty. Don't miss the lotus when visiting the Lotus Pond! The trip will sure be worth it.



蓮華池柃木

學名：*Eurya rengechiensis* Yamamoto

科別：茶科

臺灣特有種植物。小枝與葉芽光滑。葉互生革質，長橢圓形或披針形，長約7-8 cm，兩面光滑，先端尾狀或尾狀漸尖，鈍頭，微細鋸齒緣，邊緣反捲，新葉呈深紫色。花腋生，小花白色，果熟紫黑色。分布南投縣低海拔山區森林中，野生族群稀少。(林仁瀚 攝)

Scientific Name: *Eurya rengechiensis* Yamamoto

Family Name: Theaceae

Endemic to Taiwan; young stems and shiny leaf buds; leaves alternate, coriaceous, oblong or lanceolate, and 7-8 cm long with both surfaces glossy, apices caudate or caudate acuminate, obtuse, finely toothed margins, margins curve upwards, and new leaves deep purple. Flowers axillary, tiny and white; fruits dark purple when ripen. The wild population of *Eurya rengechiensis* Yamamoto is a rare specimen that distributed in hills at low elevations in Nantou County. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



紀美華 蓮花池 56.5×77cm 2010

蓮華池因蓮花池而得名，因池水漸枯而成沼澤後，為雜草佔據，僅餘一抹清水與區區幾朵荷花舞著清風。

Chi, Mei-Hua Lotus Pond

After the big earthquake "921", Liehuachih's Lotus pond gradually dried to form a swamp. Now only a few remote lotus remain to be seen dancing in the cool breeze.

■ 肖楠林

從蓮花池、藥用植物標本園前的廣場，右轉有條小小的水泥步道，可以前往肖楠林。轉角處有棵大頭茶，大大的白花錯落在枝頭，吐露著清香。

左側有大片的檳榔園，光線和微風從枝葉的隙縫中篩進來，檳榔葉輕輕搖曳，在光影燦動中留下美麗的身影。靠近步道的綠色精靈是臺灣肖楠的幼株，接著是茶色紅潤香氣迷人的阿薩姆紅茶。

右側林下的駁坎，昭和草、山萵蒿、觀音座蓮柔軟的身影隨風搖曳，葉在風中婆娑。忽然，有隻鷹從田野的空曠中…狂嘯、呼叫，翱翔於天際，大伙兒有志一同，眼睛追隨著鷹蹤，醉在斜陽與鷹翼撥動的金光裡。

■ Forest of *Calocedrus formosana* (Florin) Florin

On the square in front of the Lotus Pond and Garden of Medicinal Plant, turn right at a small concrete pathway and enter the Forest of *Calocedrus formosana* (Florin) Florin. A *Gordonia shimadae* Ohwi is situated at the bend, with large white flowers at the top yielding lovely fragrance.

There is a large Betel-nut Farm on the left side. With sunshine and the breeze seeping through the leaves that sway with the wind, the Farm is sight for sore eyes. The green elf close to the trail is the sprout of *Calocedrus formosana* (Florin) Florin, followed by the red and rich fragrant Assam black tea tree.

Under the retaining wall on the right side of the forest, one can see the tender figures of *Crassocephalum rabens* (Juss. ex Jacq.) S. Moore, *Chrysanthemum coronarium*, and *Angiopteris lygodiiifolia* Rosenst swaying in the wind. All of a sudden, an eagle emerges from the field and soars high in the sky. We gaze upon it until it disappears into the golden light of the setting sun.



大頭茶

學名： *Gordonia axillaries* (Roxb.) Dietr.

科別：茶科

中喬木，台灣中低海拔闊葉樹林中常見，喜陽光充足之地。葉革質，上半部有波浪狀鋸齒緣，花白色，碩大美麗，適合栽植於庭園供觀賞。蒴果堅硬可加工作為藝術品。(林仁瀚 攝)

Scientific Name: *Gordonia axillaries* (Roxb.) Dietr.

Family Name: Theaceae

Medium trees; common in broad-leaved forests at middle and low elevations in Taiwan; like a sunny position. Leaves coriaceous, corrugated toothed margin at the upper halves; white, big and beautiful flowers, applicable to gardens as an ornamental flowering and foliage plant. It has hard capsules, which can be processed as art works. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



連明仁 探訪山林
56×38cm 2010

夏日與畫友們拜訪南投蓮華池試驗林，遠離城市喧騰，沐浴在山林間，享受難得的沉澱與寧靜。

Lien, Ming-Jen
A Mountain Forest Visit

This summer day a group of friends visited the Lienhuachih Experimental Forests in Nantou. Its distance from the big city ensures a quiet tranquil kind of enjoyment in mountains and forests.

不久，進入了碎石片鋪設的步道，林蔭灑下了一片清涼，這兒就是大片的肖楠林。腳步聲迴響在密林的夾道中，那音波已被光影婆娑的綠葉化解成無數的讚嘆，意圖仰望藍天雲影，拾得的卻是滿眼的翠綠。漫步其間，踏著沙沙作響的落葉，享受著光影律動的畫意，墜入了時間與空間藝術交織的氛圍中。

唆唆！唆唆！是斯文豪氏攀木蜥蜴，在滿佈落葉的林蔭下，踩著優雅輕盈的步伐，和我有了一次驚豔的邂逅。身上幽暗的褐灰，色彩層次豐富，耳後兩側各有一道透光的黃色，一派典雅，姿態曼妙地隱入草叢中。

Soon, we enter the gravel trail under the cool shade. This is the Forest of *Calocedrus formosana* (Florin) Florin. The sound of footsteps echos in the dense forest and turns into sighs of fascination because of the green leaves dancing in light and shadow. I raise my head to see the blue sky and white clouds, but instead my sight is full of luscious green. Strolling in the forest and stepping on the rustling fallen leaves, one enjoys the beauty of light and shadow and falls into the art of time and space.

Croaking! Croaking! It's *Japalura swinhonis* Gunther! What a surprising encounter with this little fellow under the shade. With various hues of brownish grey on its body, and a shimmering yellow on the back of each ear, the lizard elegantly hides itself in the bushes.



斯文豪氏攀木蜥蜴 (林仁瀚 攝)
Japalura swinhonis Gunther (By
Lin, Jen-Hun)



台灣肖楠

學名：*Calocedrus formosana* Florin

科別：柏科

解說：台灣特有種植物，分部於中北部300-1900公尺，木材緻密，為高級建築、雕刻用材，其樹形優美，目前廣為庭園造景使用，並為針葉樹主要造林數種之一。本中心肖楠巨木林，栽植於日據時代，樹齡超過80年，雄偉優美，氣勢磅礴，不論寒暑總生機盎然，守護這片大地庇護萬物。(林仁瀚 攝)

Scientific Name: *Calocedrus formosana* Florin

Family Name: Cupressaceae

Description: Endemic to Taiwan, *Calocedrus formosana* Florin is distributed in hills at elevations from 300m to 1900m in central or northern Taiwan, its wood has dense texture and is regarded as a high-quality material for architecture or carving. It features a graceful shape used in landscape gardening, and is one of the major species in coniferous trees for afforestation. The *Calocedrus formosana* Florin forests planted in the Japanese Colonial Period have existed for over 80 years, they are magnificent, graceful, majestic and exuberant in all seasons, and they also protect the lands and all creatures. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



許德麗 寂寞小徑 56×76cm 2010

踩踏的溫度消散，足跡湮滅，期待下一個過客還是歸人？再與已經冰涼的泥土相觸，小徑無法追求，只能默默等待，也許終有人會憐惜吧！

Hsu, Te-Li Lonely Trail

Watching this cool, lonely trail begs you to think about the next traveler. A lonely hiker or a person on the way home? This ice encrusted trail can only sit and wait until finally someone takes pity on it!

■ 火焙坑林道

每年四至六月，轄區內流螢舞動，為初夏的夜晚增添浪漫的氣氛，值得賞遊。

火焙坑林道蜿蜒在火焙坑溪和蛟龍溪之間，乾淨的水質和水邊厚厚的腐植質及繁茂的草叢，營造了螢火蟲溫馨的家園，這兒可是蓮華池賞螢的最佳景點。

當白日的最後一道陽光斜射林隙，林間金光千條，數以萬計的綠葉抓住金色陽光的尾巴時，是進入林間賞螢的絕佳時機。

待夕陽西沈，夜幕籠罩，浪漫的螢火蟲即以那一閃一閃的螢光訴說著綿綿的情話，在牠們短暫的生命裡，談戀愛，完成終生大事，延續命脈是最重要的大事。於是，在漆黑的夜裡尋覓另一半，閃爍不已的螢光即是雄螢敲開對方心門的鎖鑰，也是雌螢回應彼此意愛的密碼。

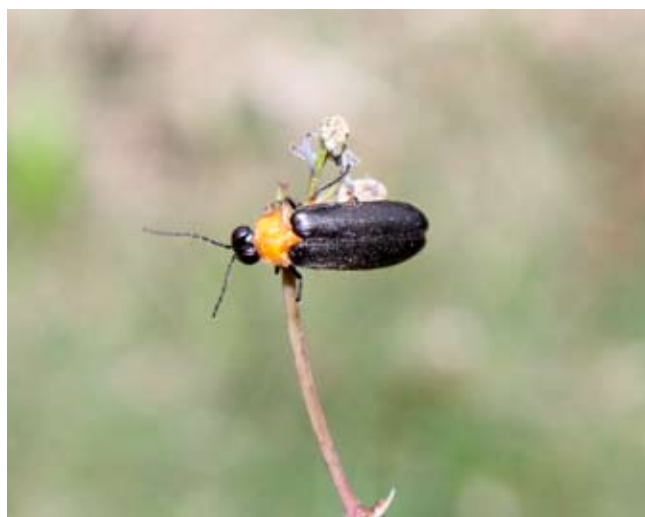
■ Huo-Bei-Keng Forest Road

From April to June, fireflies dance in the area and bring a romantic atmosphere to the summer nights.

Meandering between Huo-Bei-Keng Creek and Jiao-Long Creek, Huo-Bei-Keng Forest Road is situated amongst clean water, rich humus, and luscious bushes, creating a perfect home for fireflies and a great place for viewing this creature.

The perfect time to go into the woods and see fireflies is when the last ray of golden sunlight beams through the trees.

After sunset and night fall comes, fireflies convey their messages of love with their blinking lights, seize the moment of their short lives, and complete the important task of giving life to their offspring. In the darkness, the blinking fluorescent light of the males is the key that attracts the females' responses.



蓮華池具有天然闊葉林和多條森林步道，火焙坑溪、蛟龍溪和五城溪潺潺流過，帶來清淨的水源，加上園區內許多溼地和廢耕農地，孕育多種火金姑（螢火蟲）。每年4-5月的夜晚，火金姑在樹林裡飛舞，來自各地的遊人，靜靜欣賞，共同體會大自然的饗宴或回憶兒時追逐火金姑的情境。

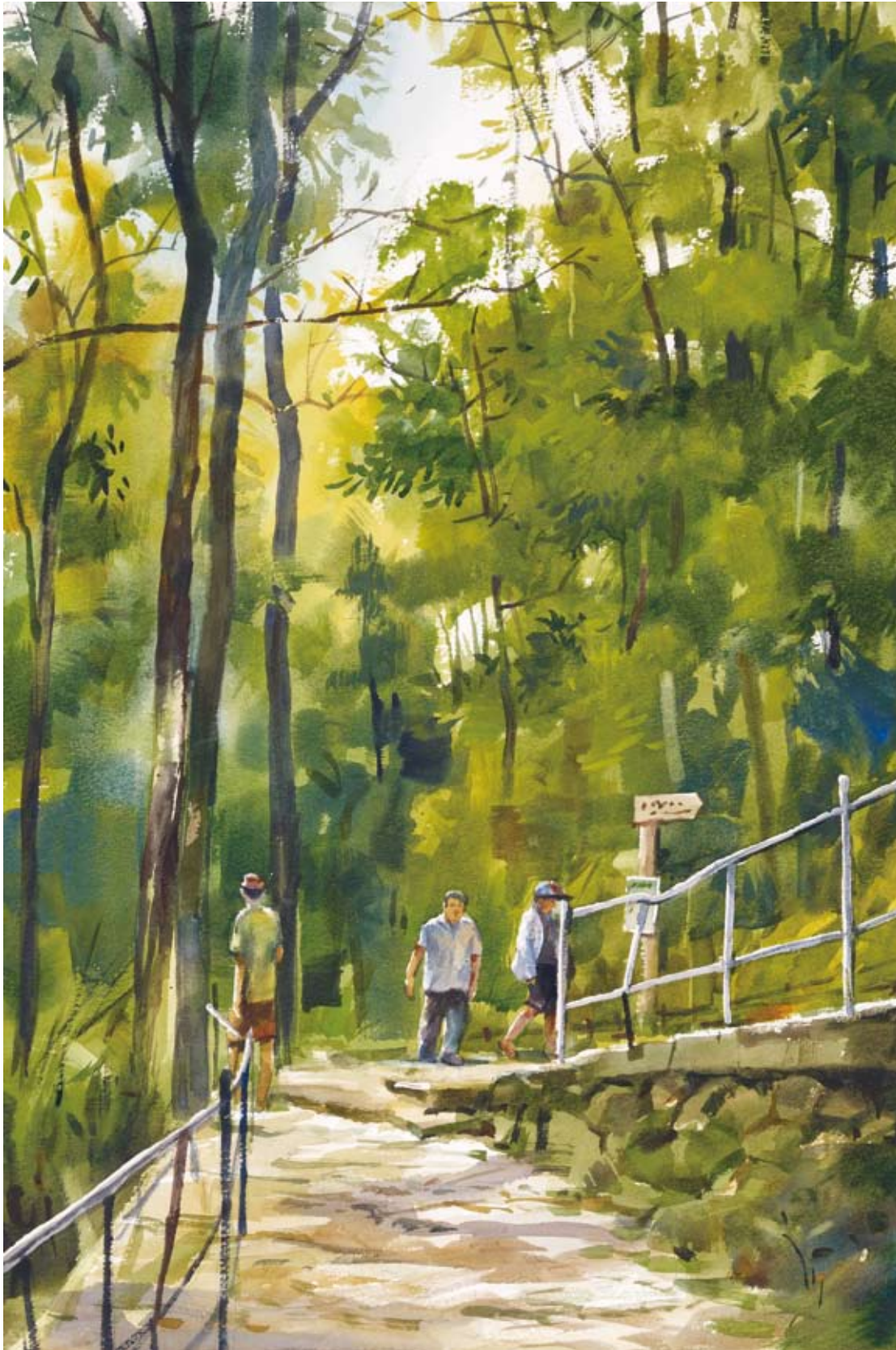
上圖：大端黑螢 (林仁瀚 攝)

下圖：紅胸黑翅螢 (林仁瀚 攝)

In addition to natural broad-leaved forests and several forest trails, Lienhuachih among the Huo-Pei-Keng Creek, the Jiaolong Creek, and the Wu-Cheng Creek as clean water sources still has many wetlands and abandoned farmlands breeding various fireflies. At night in April or May each year, fireflies that dance in the air of forests are appreciated by visitors who enjoy a feast of Mother Nature while remembering their firefly-chasing childhood.

Top: *Luciola anceyi* Olivier (By Lin, Jen-Hun)

Bottom: *Luciola kagiana* Matsumura (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



連明仁 山中即景(山徑、幽徑)
56×38cm 2010

行經山徑中的一條彎路，轉折處即是
上山與下山遊人的交會處。

Lien, Ming-Jen
Inspiration from the Mountain
(Mountain Trail Quiet Trail)

An arduous trek takes you along this mountain
path where some hikers go uphill and the others
go downhill.

那一閃一閃的螢光，密密麻麻群聚時，將寂靜大地照亮如黎明。只見林下水邊的蔓草正精神奕奕地鋪疊如毯，每一片葉子都在微光裡吐露寧靜的銀輝。

四周的蟲鳴，同來道賀這場曠世的集團婚禮。而我們美麗的沈默，即是以纖敏的心靈，道盡生命延續的優雅篇章。

夜歸後，那一閃一閃動人的螢光，將是整個夏日最美麗浪漫的回憶。

The clusters of blinking lights illuminate the land like dawn. Each leaf of the creeping weeds under the forest and beside the water gives off a peaceful silvery aura in the dim light.

All around them, bugs sing to celebrate this group wedding. Our beautiful silence is to sing the elegant chapter of life-renewal with our delicate hearts.

The shimmering and beautiful light of fireflies will be the most romantic memory of the entire summer.



流螢點點 (賴士堯 攝)

Dancing Fireflies at Lienhuachih (by Lai, Shih-Yao)

蓮華池流螢

詩：吳俊賢

點燃生命的蠟燭
在暗夜裏為誰照明
悲歡的舞台 熱淚成海

浪跡宇宙的流星
偶然畫過等待的天空
為誰舞動青春 墜落凡塵

靜觀清淨的池水
朵朵浴火的紅蓮閃耀
華麗化生 自在飛行

Dancing Fireflies at Lienhuachih

A poem by Chin-Shien Wu

Igniting the candle of life
Whom do you shine for at dark night?
Stage of sadness or joy – Tearful eyes

Like meteors roaming in the universe
Shooting through the waiting sky
Whose youth do you dance for? – Lost in this
secular world

Gazing upon a crystal pond
Red lotus flowers dazzling
Flourishing birth – Flying freely in the sky



連明仁 祝福 56×38cm 2010

溪流旁的小碎石堆，應是土石流沖刷所形成的。僅以紙鶴表達對大自然的敬畏及對這塊土地的祝福。

Lien, Ming-Jen A Blessing

The nearby brook's debris shows the recent wash out. The presence of the paper crane expresses the blessing to this land.

■ 澄澈極美 · 畢祿溪

從蓮華池出發，經合歡山一路蜿蜒的山路，來到大禹嶺，車子轉進了中部橫貫公路，迎面撲來的是大塊的山色和清涼的風，涼爽的氣息立刻撫平了燥熱的心緒。由春天一路迤邐而來的綠意，蓊蓊鬱鬱地綴滿山的容顏，田畝綿延向山的深處。沿路風光隨著車子行進如電影般一幕一幕閃過，烙印心中的是對大地彌足珍貴的感知。由往梨山方向102k處，也是針葉樹成群高聳超過柏油路面處，循畢祿溪林道蜿蜒陡峭地前行1公里，即是畢祿溪工作站。

工作站裡有兩個試驗集水區，並配置了量水堰及自計雨量計，用來探討降雨與逕流關係。

■ Pure and Delightful · Bilu River

After leaving Lienhuachih, we drove along the meandering roads on Hehuan Mountain and arrived at Da-yu-ling. We turned onto Central Cross-Island Highway and were greeted by the mountain views and cool breeze, which instantly chased the heat away. The green spirit that continued from spring covered the mountains. As we drove, the views on the sides flew by like a movie, leaving us with the appreciation of nature. From the 102k marker (where there are tall coniferous trees) on the road headed for Mt. Pear and drive for one kilometer on Piluchi Forest Road, you will arrive at Piluchi Working Station.

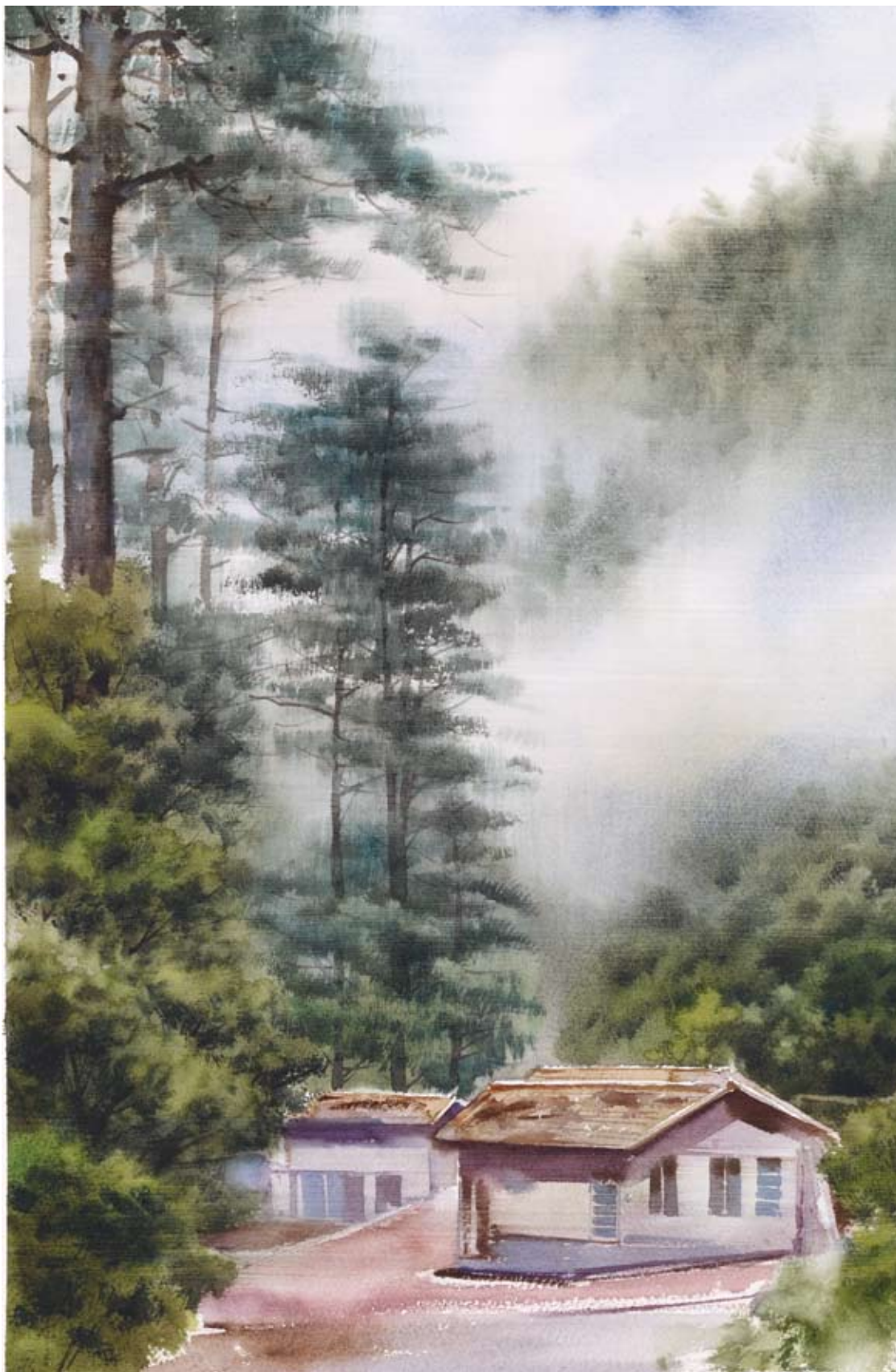
The work station is equipped with two experimental catchment areas, measuring weirs, and rain gauges that provide data on rainfall and runoff.



畢祿溪工作站 Piluchi Working Station

位於南投縣仁愛鄉，為本所高海拔地區森林水文特性之研究據點。主流集水區包含11號（面積144 ha），12號（238 ha）兩試驗集水區。除水文及氣象監測外，並與中興大學、中央大學、中埔研究中心等合作執行植群調查、水質監測及蛾類資源調查等計畫。（林仁瀚 攝）

The Piluchi Working Station located at Ren-Ai Township, Nantou County, is the Taiwan Forestry Research Institute's base that researches forest hydrology at the high elevation. The main two catchments are No. 11 (Area: 144 ha) and No. 12 (Area: 238 ha). In addition to hydrology and meteorological monitoring, the Station cooperates with the Chungpu Research Center, the National Chung Hsing University and the National Central University for diverse projects to investigate vegetation, water quality, and moth resource. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



洪東標 畢祿溪晨霧
56×38cm 2010

畢祿溪工作站深藏在中橫公路的深處，日夜晨昏、春夏秋冬，均能展現無盡的美。

Hung, Tung-Piao Misty Piluchi

Dawn at Piluchi Workstation, hidden far back from Zhongzheng highway, is a time of inexhaustible beauty in any season.

■ 松濤

就在工作站前的平台，面對大片成林又粗壯挺拔的針葉樹，以二葉松最優勢，你肯定會歌頌大自然的巧手。祂的用筆自由，隨興穿鑿景物，擺佈高低。不管海邊的木麻黃防風林、或是高山深谷的針葉樹…，潑灑山海，不作過度點綴。筆觸亂中有序，林下佈置的是大片的有骨消和翩翩飛舞、貪戀花蜜的彩蝶…。叫人領受的是大地的有情與芬芳，大氣的清澄與可愛，沒有喧嘩，潛存著一層深深、靜寂的曠邈幽境，如一首抒情的詩歌，導引欣賞者進入——歌頌自然，讚揚大地。

可是，在這片寂靜中，你聽見樹的聲音了嗎？我想，大伙兒都聽見了，而且，彷彿還看見了風的軌跡，穿過松的枝葉，針葉交纏摩娑，淅淅颯颯，感受到微風的送爽，聽到了松濤的吟唱。

■ Pines in the Wind

The platform in front of the work-station faces a forest of grown and tall coniferous trees; of which, *Pinus taiwanensis* Hayata is especially impressive. Upon seeing the trees, you would surely praise nature for its wonder. Mother Nature paints the scene and places the objects freely. Whether it is the windbreak forest of *Casuarina equisetifolia* L. on the coast or the coniferous trees in the ravines, there is not one brushstroke too many or too few. There is order amongst the seeming chaos. In the forest there is a large number of *Sambucus formosana* Nakai and butterflies that flutter and crave for nectar... Here, we experience nature's passion and fragrance and the delightful air. There is no noise but deep peacefulness and tranquility, much like passionate poetry that takes us into nature and praises the land.

Despite the silence, have you heard the sound of the trees? I think everyone did, and perhaps everyone saw the trails of the wind that jumps through the needle-leaves of pine trees, heard the rustling of the leaves, felt the coolness of the breeze, and heard the song of pines swaying in the wind.



曙鳳蝶

學名：*Atrophaneura horishana*

科別：鳳蝶科

曙鳳蝶是台灣特種，分佈於海拔1000~2500公尺之高山區，成蟲展翅約10公分，雄蝶翅黑，並具桃紅色後翅，雌蝶則為磚紅色而帶黑斑。主要以琉球馬兜鈴或台灣馬兜鈴為寄主植物。每年7-9月有骨消盛開之際，在中橫一帶，很容易就能看到曙鳳蝶飛舞在白色花叢中，黑紅相稱的曙鳳蝶與白色花叢交互輝映，是如此調和，也期待你(妳)的共享。(林仁瀚攝)

Scientific Name: *Atrophaneura horishana*

Family Name: Papilionidae

Endemic to Taiwan, *Atrophaneura horishana* is distributed in high mountains at elevations from 1000m to 2500m. With the wings span about 10cm, the adult male and female butterflies have black wings along with peach hind wings and brick red hind wings along with black spots, respectively. *Atrophaneura horishana* relies on *Aristolochia liukuensis* Hatusima or *Aristolochia shimadai* HAY. as its host plants. When *Sambucus formosanum* Nakai blossoms along the Central Cross-Island Highway from July to September each year, visitors could easily find and enjoy the brilliant yet harmonic colors of black and red *Atrophaneura horishana* fluttering between white flowering shrubs. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



郭心漪 曙鳳蝶之舞 38.5×56cm 2010

鮮明對比的曙鳳蝶，在畢祿溪的潺潺伴唱下，舞出一幕幕精彩動人的生命劇碼。

Kuo, Hsin-I Dance of the Swallowtail

With the singing of Pilu creek, the sharp contrast swallowtails (*Atrophaneura horishana*) dance to show screens of vivid life opera.

■ 溪流·密林

從工作站右側的小步道蜿蜒前行，穿過密林，可以來到畢祿溪谷。

嫵媚青山自山谷處湧湧而來，林木豐美盡炫山野丰采，風光之綺麗，對熱愛大自然的人而言，必有致命的吸引力。

大片的溪石正用它美麗的紋理，描述億萬年大地形成的故事；流水，正以它潺潺的絮語，道出了百萬年切山成谷的偉蹟。畢祿溪水以深湛的土耳其藍為基調，順著有高低落差的石縫奔流，浪花跳躍如火苗，有黃葉在水流間漫遊嬉戲，為壯闊水天添綴輕快節奏。行到坦平處，只見溪水中天光灑灑，讓人心靈安寧如畢祿溪的流水、澄澈恬靜。

溪石上，有隻鶺鴒翹動長尾巴，悠哉享受美麗風光。附近彩蝶翩翩，乃因岩縫間，碎石坡上的有骨消搖曳著雪白花枝，釋放著誘蝶的花蜜魅力。岩間的淺綠色或黃白色小花也昂首探望，期盼得到青睞。靜坐溪石上，解讀這片森林、溪流的生態玄機，著實有趣。



■ Creeks and Dense Woods

Take the meandering trail that starts on the right-side of the Working Station, go through the woods, and you will arrive at Pilu Creek Valley.

The luscious mountains and the valley are unbelievably attractive to those who enjoy the outdoors.

The beautiful textures of the boulders in the creek tell the story of how the world came to be from billions of years ago. With its murmurs, the creek tells the story of how the mountain was cut to form the valley over millions of years. With a Turkish blue as its base, the Pilu Creek runs through the gaps between boulders, the sprays jump like sparks with yellow leaves drifting on top, giving this beautiful scenery a light rhythm. In the smoother sections, the water reflects the sun, makes one's heart as peaceful as the water of Pilu Creek.

A Motacillidae swings its long tail on a boulder while enjoying the view. Colorful butterflies flutter around, all because *Sambucus formosana* Nakai between and on the boulders seduce them with nectar hidden inside the snow-white flowers. The light-green, yellow, and white flowers between the rocks also extend their bodies to attract the butterflies. Sitting quietly on the boulders and interpreting this forest, the ecology of the creek is indeed interesting.

潺潺流水 Flowing Stream

清淨溪水在巨石間流動，時而奔放，時而緩流，映著巨石節理，呈現各式色調，美麗動人。(林仁瀚 攝)

Crystal clear stream flows between giant stones, sometimes it rushes untrammelled, and sometimes it gently flows in-between the stones, displaying its beauty in various appealing hues. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



洪東標 晨光映水色 36×51cm 2010

經過一夜雨後的清晨，陽光投射在面東的松林中，亮麗的翠綠映照在畢祿溪的溪水中，畫家在晨光裡快速地抓住這片刻迷人的色彩。

Hung, Tung-Piao Stream of Morning Sparkle

Slanting sunlight gleamed through the pine forest in early morning after all night drizzling. The deep emerald Taiwan red pines towered over the mountain stream. The artist worked quickly to capture this enchanting, yet fleeting moment.

橫越畢祿溪上的吊橋，可進入密林小徑，由於人煙罕至，鬱鬱森森，有種密林中的密林之感。但在沃土清溪的滋潤下，林木藤蔓依然盡情奔放，小徑上，可以聽到林下的畢祿溪水吟唱，並有一種寂靜之聲，值得駐足諦聽。

大自然在季節的遞嬗中，重新妝扮了天地。畢祿溪森林的秋，非常眩目熱鬧，不僅是楓紅，那掛在松樹上的紅葉藤蔓有如為松林披彩帶，歌頌那濃濃的秋意，想讓人肺腑之中盡被陶醉盈滿，而讓一切塵事都拋在思緒之外。但大地沒能撥弄多久秋光，冬神就會被派來重整節令的秩序，為大地重新妝扮另一種容顏。

The suspension bridge that spans above Pilu Creek takes one into the forest. With no one in sight, this forest seems especially mysterious. Nourished by the fertile soil and clean water, the trees and vines prosper here, and one may also hear the peaceful tune of Pilu Creek.

In the passing of the season, nature has redecorated the world once again. Autumn in the forest of Pilu Creek is especially dazzling. Besides the red maple leaves, the red vines hanging on pine trees are like colorful belts that convey the arrival of autumn. Seeing this view, all of our worldly troubles are left behind as our lungs are filled with the beauty. Yet the land will not keep the autumn light for long, as winter will soon arrive to re-arrange the order and put on a new look for the land.



華山松

學名：*Pinus armandi* var. *masteriana* Hay.

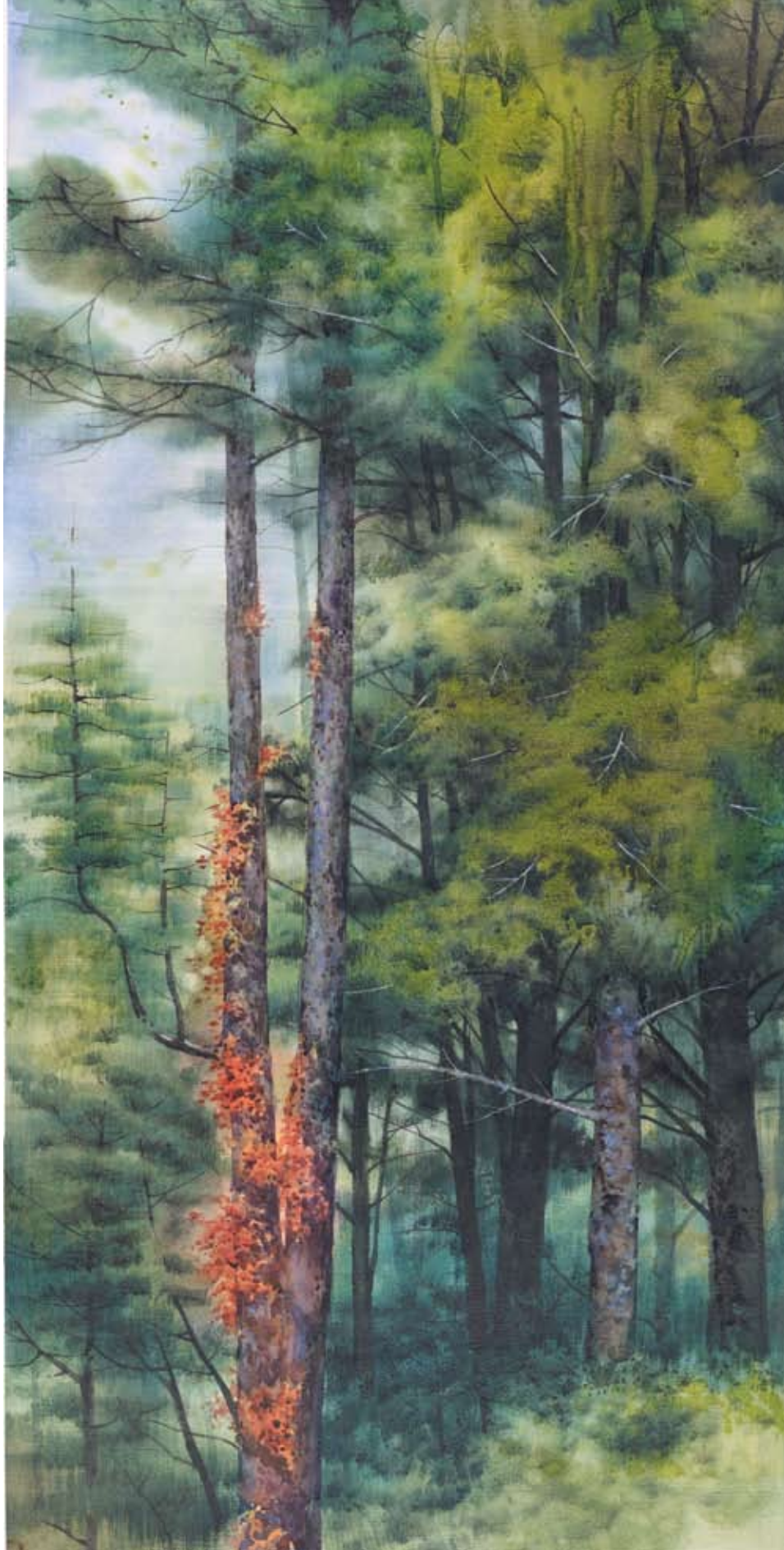
科別：松科

產中部以北海拔2100-3300公尺之高山，樹皮呈黑褐色，淺龜裂或不規則縱裂。葉5針一束，脂溝3個。華山松常與台灣二葉松、鐵杉與台灣雲杉等混生，但其毬果碩大，長約14公分。華山松樹形高大優美，可作為高山造林樹種。(林仁瀚 攝)

Scientific Name: *Pinus armandi* var. *masteriana* Hay.

Family Name: Pinaceae

Growing in high mountains at elevations from 2100m to 3300m north of central Taiwan, *Pinus armandi* var. *masteriana* Hay. owns dark brown bark with shallow turtle-shaped fissures or irregular longitudinal fissures. Needles in bunches of five; resin canals three. Mixed with *Pinus taiwanensis* Hayata, *Tsuga chinensis* (Franchet) Pritz. ex Diels var. *formosana* (Hayata) Li & Keng., and *Picea morrisonicola* Hayata, *Pinus armandi* var. *masteriana* Hay. has huge strobiles with the length of 14cm. Tall graceful *Pinus armandi* var. *masteriana* Hay. is the species for afforestation at high mountains. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



洪東標 畢祿溪之秋

113×56cm 2010

秋在畢祿溪悄悄地染上一抹朱紅，讓松林在不知不覺中戴上美麗的項鍊。

Hung, Tung-Piao
Autumn is at Piluchi

As autumn silently seeped into the Taiwan red pine forests at Piluchi, their verdant green was turned into a necklace of glorious red.

■ 星月·晨霧

久居城市的你我，在夜間總是享受著輝煌的路燈，似乎已忘了沒有光害的月夜與星空有多美好。

畢祿溪工作站的夜晚，完全沒有光害，只要能夠忍受或享受孤寂，那美好的月夜及星空就屬你所有。

夜色如墨，天空深邃得像一道謎題，只見星光似水，蟲聲如鈴，松濤散播夜的寧靜。夜再更深，一輪明月高掛天際，大伙兒有如一群城市土包子，為皎潔的月光讚嘆歡呼，大地盡是炫眼的銀光。

美麗星空、月色亦隱不住那些明亮的星星，星光和月華相映，層層把人包圍，加上友誼調味，那份美好，刻骨銘心。

畢祿溪的夜，將夜暗留給星空，留給月光，留給渴望尋覓璀璨星月的心靈。

■ The Stars, the Moon, and the Morning Mist

Living in cities, it seems we are used to the light of post lamps and have already forgotten how wonderful it is to see a night sky with only the moon and the stars.

There is no light-pollution at all at the Piluchi Working Station. If you can stand being alone or perhaps enjoy it, the beautiful moon light and starry night will be yours to enjoy.

With the night as dark as ink and the sky as deep as an enigma, one sees nothing but the stars and hears nothing but the insects and the peacefulness conveyed by the pines rustling in the wind. As we go deeper into the night, the bright moon climbs into the sky whose silver light gets nothing but praises from us city dwellers.

Even the moon cannot conceal the bright stars. With starlight and moonlight shining in unison and encircling us, this is a moment not to be forgotten.

In the Pilu Creek, darkness is reserved for the starry sky and the moon, as well as those who seek these celestial illuminations.



大自然為畢祿溪森林抹上一片綠意，帶來春天的氣息。(林仁瀚 攝)

Spreading the green, Mother Nature brings spring to forests along the Pilu Creek. (By Lin, Jen-Hun)



洪東標 畢祿溪松林 36×51cm 2010

仲夏的午後，山區天空雲霧升騰，頃刻間大雨傾瀉而下，讓畫家裹足不出深居於宿舍裡。從落地窗望去，松林在雨中呈現出迷迷濛濛的景象，畫家不受天候影響悠然地在床前描繪出林中雨景。

Hung, Tung-Piao Taiwan Red Pine Forest

Mountain mists settling just after a midsummer's afternoon rains lent the artist an immense sense of serenity and calm. Looking out from French windows, the artists felt at ease regardless of the weather.

清晨起牀，想要趕早寫生去。只是，呈現眼前的是矇矓的松影，霧裊裊娜娜地蒸騰，一波波、一篷篷，不止歇，像在訴說千年萬年的煙雲往事…。

待陽光掀開了晨霧的薄紗，終於大地回歸多采多姿的面貌，只要體會天心，似乎也會懾服於它的真與美。此時，淡藍的天空，有雲，不亮，不厚實，也沒有彈性，薄薄的、一絲絲的，有些地方空的，泛著天色，清晨的霧離去，而那雲，也該如此輕描淡寫嗎？

「爽借清風明借月，動觀流水靜觀山」，這就是畢祿溪的寫照。天地有大美，佇立其間，心境靜闊如幽幽空谷。畢祿溪的林木、水流、生物，一針一線繡出美麗的森林生態圖。

After waking up in the morning, I only wanted to go out and sketch. Yet, what emerged before me are the shapes of pines covered by mists, waves and waves of mists that tell a thousand-year old story...

Once the misty veil is removed by the sun, colors returned to the land, whose truth and beauty cannot be denied. In the light-blue sky, there are clouds, strings of clouds, and there are empty spots that reveal sunlight. The morning mist has gone, should the clouds also make their departure?

“Amongst the clear wind and moonlight, I gaze upon the flowing water and the mountain.” This is what best describes Piluchi. The heavens and earth have the ultimate beauty that makes one feel at peace. The woods and water of Piluchi depict the beautiful dynamics of the forest ecosystem.



畢祿溪一號吊橋 Piluchi No. 1 Suspension Bridge
古樸的吊橋跨越在深峻的溪谷上，別有一番尋幽探秘的美感。
(劉光智 攝)

Aesthetics for secluded place of natural beauty comes from the primitive simplicity of the suspension bridge spanning over a deep valley.
(By Liu, Kung-Chih)



洪東標 穿林幽溪 22×63cm 2010

雨後的一號橋，跨過溪水穿入密林，尋幽訪客將會置身於原始密林中，喧囂的是鳥叫蟲鳴，和令人心醉的綠意。

Hung, Tung-Piao A Quiet Brook's Forest

Crossing the bridge into a heavy thicket forest after any rainfall, you can imagine yourself in an untouched jungle. The infatuation green serenity can only be broken by the cry of birds and insects.

■ 後記

如果生命是一本畫冊，總得歡喜為自己塗上色彩。

畫家的創作，是為了滿足那不停騷動的靈魂，一般人只要真實做自己，就是一種豐盛，而真正的豐盛，來自於內在的滿足。山林，是最好淨化靈魂的地方，安靜地閱覽綠意，試著找到自己想要的答案，解除那都市水泥叢林中的鬱氣，必能享受寧靜時光，感受心曠神怡。

蓮華池，幽深淳青，讓人享受360°的絕美綠意，滿園芬多精，是健身者的天堂。

畢祿溪，澄澈靜謐，如行雲流水，無斧鑿痕跡，是修行者的寶地。

走一趟，讓視覺、嗅覺、聽覺、感覺……都滿足，驚嘆、歡樂、感動……，也必然盡在回憶中。

■ Epilogue

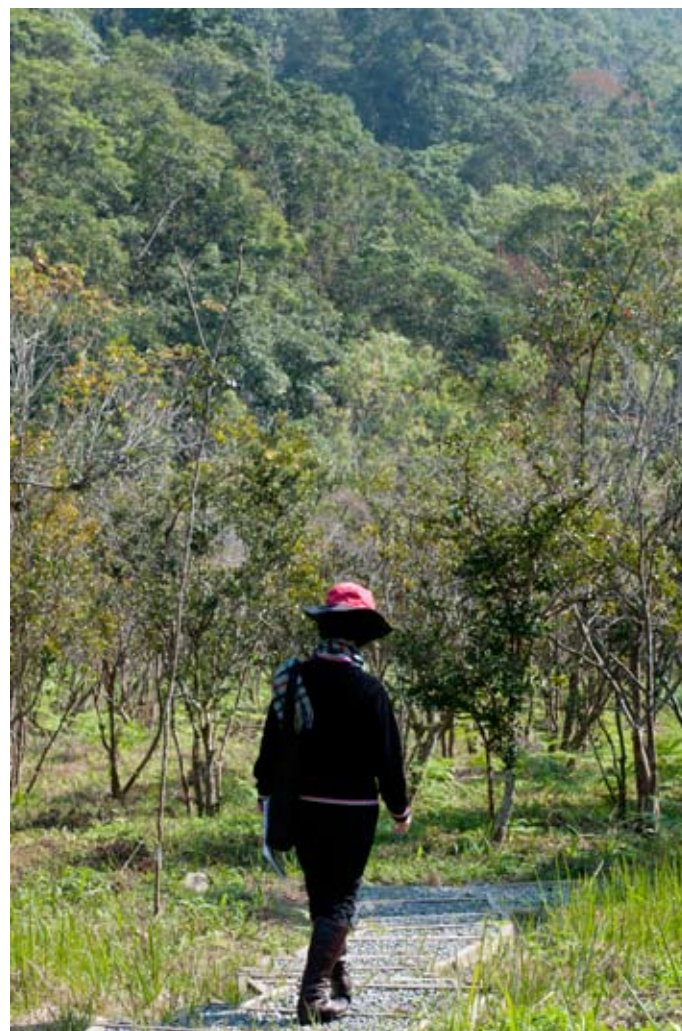
If life were a canvas, one would need to paint it with one's favorite colors.

A painter creates works in order to calm the arouse soul. Most people experience abundance when they are true to themselves, yet true abundance comes from internal satisfaction. Mountains and forests are the best place to cleanse one's soul. Enjoying the greenery in peace, looking for answers, and getting rid of urban depression, one can surely enjoy a time of peace and relaxation.

In Lienhuachih, one enjoys a panorama of undisputed beauty, and the dense woods full of phytocide are a paradise for exercising.

The clear, peaceful, and uncultivated Bilu River is a sacred ground for meditation.

Go there, satisfy your five senses, and your memories will be full of surprises and joy.



走一趟蓮華池、畢祿溪，讓視覺、嗅覺、聽覺、感覺……都滿足。(劉光智 攝)

Go visit Lienhuachih and Piluchi, your five senses will be satisfied.
(by Liu, Kung-Chih)



謝明鋁 紅葉詩篇 51×76cm 2011

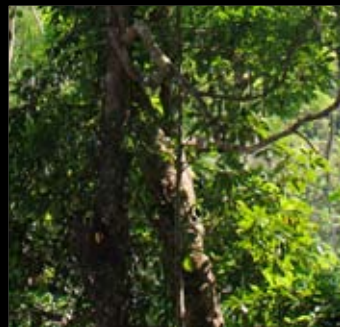
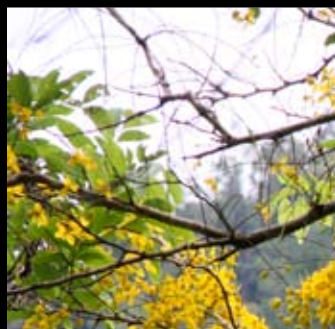
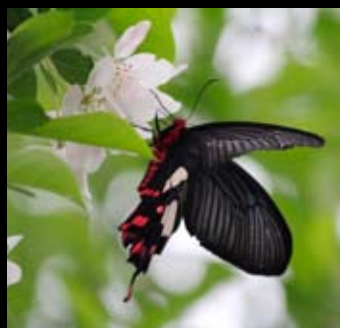
畢祿溪幾乎是一塊沒有被人類碰觸過的處女地，處處充滿令人驚豔的奇景，碩大的山蘇、姑婆芋，纏繞的松蘿、藤蔓還有神祕的千年靈芝，好一幅原始森林景緻，秋天來時，紅葉落在水岸邊稜角分明的頁岩上，點線與塊面並存的奇特畫面充滿現代感，讓人不禁有立刻想提筆作畫的衝動。

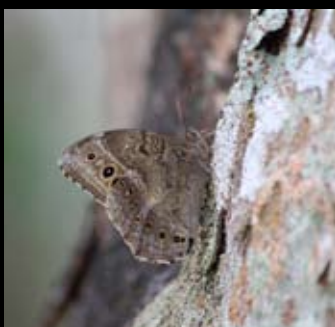
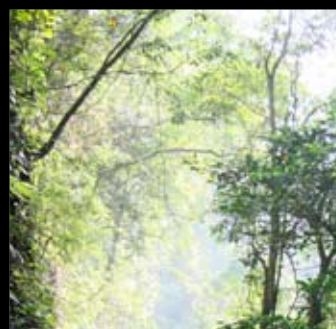
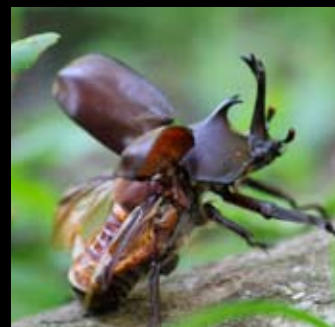
Hsieh, Ming-Chang A poem of Red Leaves

Piluchi is hardly an untouched virgin land that one can find amazing landscape everywhere. Giant bird's nest fern, giant elephant's ear, suspending slender *Usnea diffracta*, vines, and mysterious thousand-year-old reishi mushroom all constitute a virgin forest landscape. When autumn comes, red leaves fell on the rugged shales beside the creek to form a modern splendid picture with the coexistence of points, lines and surfaces.

蓮華池試驗林圖片集錦

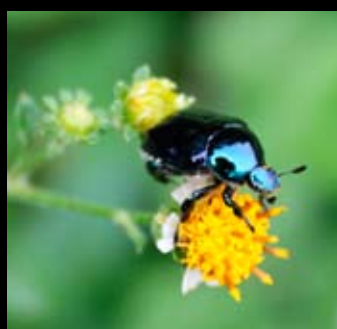
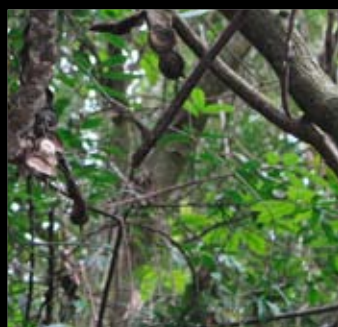
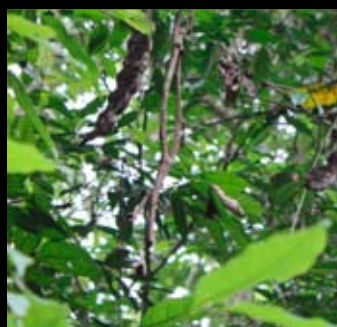
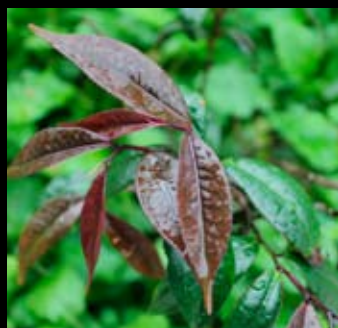
Beautiful pictures taken in Lienhuachih Experimental Forests

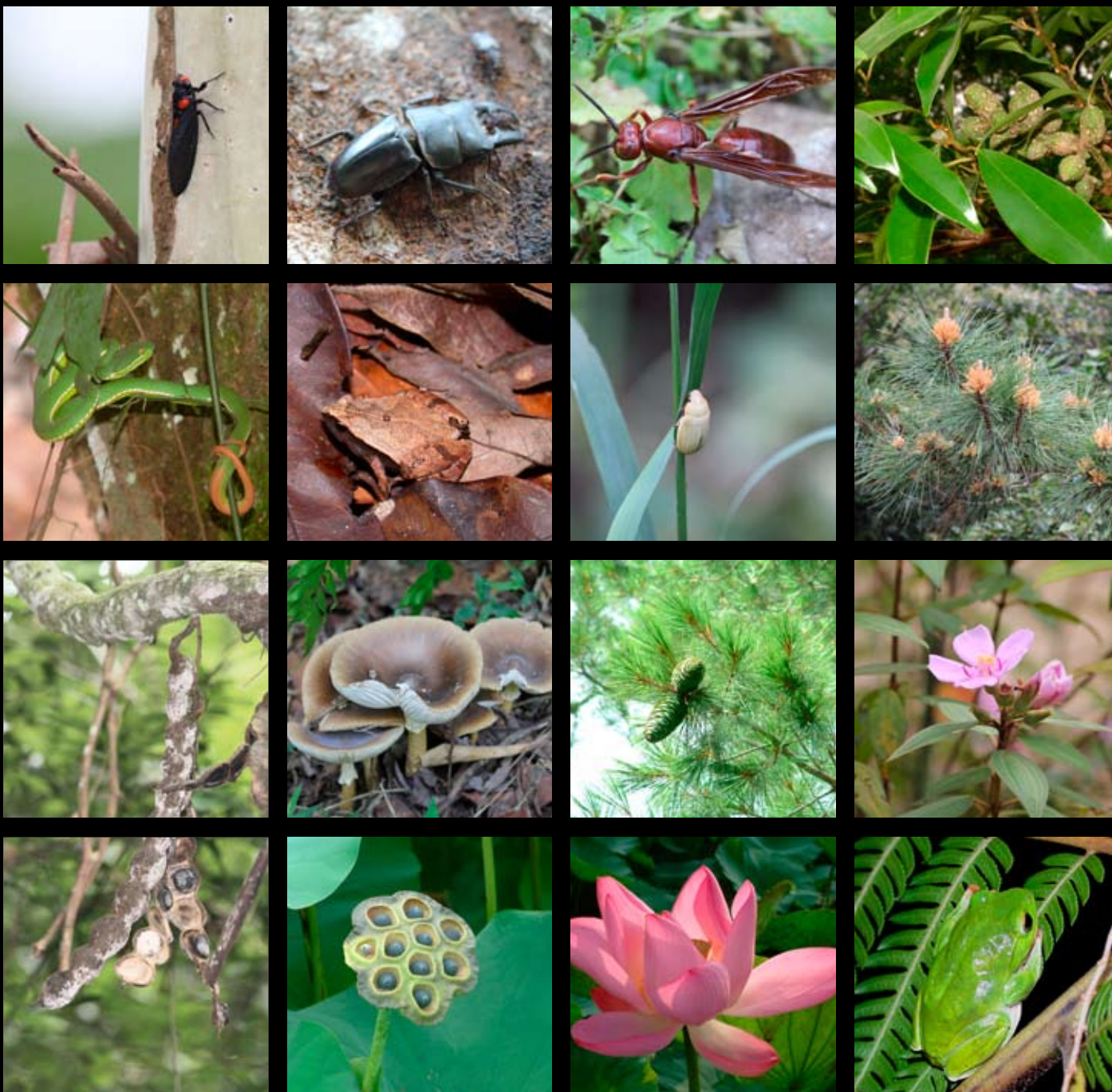




蓮華池試驗林圖片集錦

Beautiful pictures taken in Lienhuachih Experimental Forests





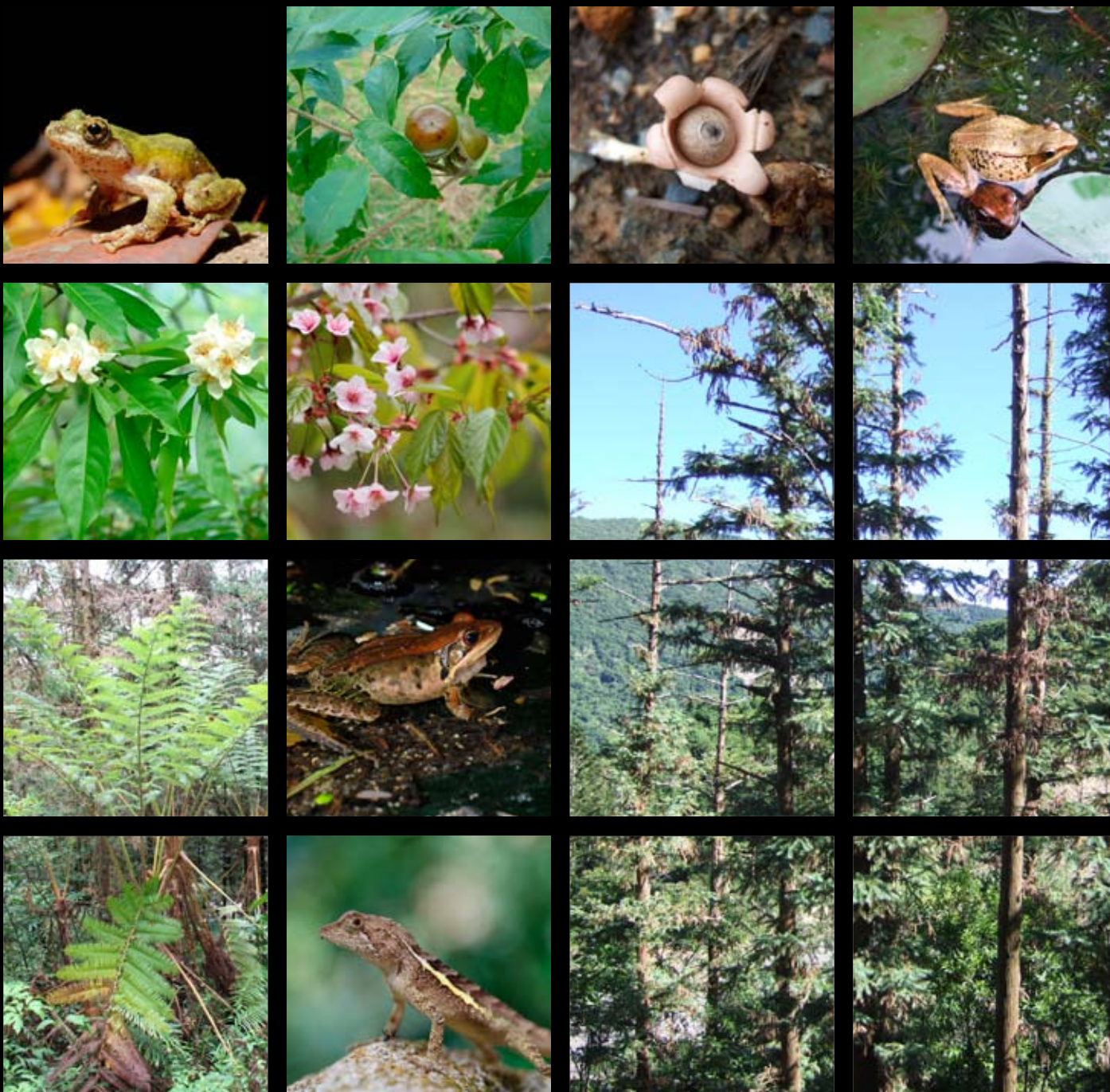
蓮華池試驗林圖片集錦

Beautiful pictures taken in Lienhuachih Experimental Forests



蓮華池試驗林圖片集錦

Beautiful pictures taken in Lienhuachih Experimental Forests



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）

台灣水彩一百年大展

2009 「福山之美」水彩特展

台北植物園詩畫聯展

「印象風城」水彩展

戰地鐘聲—馬祖列島百景之美聯展

2010 水彩的壯闊波濤—兩岸名家水彩交流展



張明祺 Chang, Ming-Chyi; 1947

現職：中華亞太水彩藝術協會正式會員

學歷：大專畢業

獲獎：

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

2003 南瀛藝術獎水彩類第一名(桂花獎)

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

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 「印象風城」水彩展



陳東元 Chen, Dong-Yuan; 1953

現職：畫家、作家

學歷：國立台灣師範大學美術系

經歷：高職廣告設計科教師
高中美術班老師

獲獎：

1975-76 國立台灣師範大學美術系師生展水彩第一名

1977 第八屆全國美展水彩類第一名

1983 第一回上野之森美術館繪畫大賞獎



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、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 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
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

台北植物園詩畫聯展

「印象風城」水彩展

戰地鐘聲—馬祖列島百景之美聯展

2010 水彩的壯闊波濤—兩岸名家水彩交流展



謝明錫 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
- 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》謝明錫第十四次個展台南格爾畫廊
- 2009 福山之美—水彩特展、台北植物園詩畫聯展
- 2009 印象風城—水彩展
- 2010 戰地鐘聲—馬祖列島百景大展
- 2010 水彩的壯闊波濤—兩岸水彩名家交流大展
遊園尋夢—中正紀念園區園林之美水彩展



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正式會員

學歷：國立臺灣師範大學美術系畢業

國立臺灣師範大學美術系研究所四十學分班

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
- 2010 北縣美展全國組第三名
竹塹美展水彩優選、雞籠美展水彩佳作

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
台北植物園詩畫聯展
「印象風城」水彩展
「戰地鐘聲」馬祖列島百景大展
- 2010 「水彩的壯闊波濤」兩岸水彩名家交流大展
「遊園尋夢」中正紀念園區園林之美水彩展



陳顯章 Chen, Hsien-Chang; 1959

- 現職：名雲畫室負責人、專業創作、
中華亞太水彩藝術協會準會員
- 學歷：空軍機校專科班畢
- 獲獎：
- 1982 北區六縣市寫生比賽第二名
 - 1985 省政府新聞處全省寫生比賽第一名
 - 1987 省主席杯全國寫生比賽第三名
 - 1990 第26屆國軍文藝金像獎水彩類金像獎
 - 1992 第47屆全省美展水彩類第二名
 - 1994 南瀛美展水彩類優選
 - 2001 第一屆客家文化美術獎水彩類優選
 - 2004 第三屆南投縣玉山美術獎水彩類首獎
 - 2008 第二屆溫世仁百合獎全國寫生比賽水彩類第二名
- 畫歷：
- 1992 第一次水彩個展於省立新竹社教館
 - 1996 第二次水彩個展於新竹市立文化中心
 - 2000 第三次水彩個展於新竹市政府文化局
 - 2001 第四次水彩個展於台北縣政府文化局
 - 第五次水彩個展於苗栗縣政府文化局
 - 2002 第六次水彩個展於桃園縣政府文化局
 - 2004 第七次水彩個展於苗栗縣頭份鎮極真美術館
 - 2005 第八次水彩個展於新竹縣竹北市台元藝術中心
 - 2008 紀念台灣水彩百年當代大展於中正紀念堂
 - 2009 印象風城—水彩展
戰地鐘聲—馬祖列島百景之美聯展
 - 2010 水彩的壯闊波濤—兩岸名家水彩交流展

**紀美華** Chi, Mei-Hua; 1959

- 現職：紀美華畫室負責人
玄奘大學兼任講師
中華亞太水彩藝術協會預備會員
- 學歷：國立台灣師大美術研究所西畫創作組碩士
- 獲獎：
- 1978 全省學生美展高中西畫組金牌獎
- 畫歷：
- 2005 山海戀五人聯展於國泰世華藝術中心
 - 2007 社會圖像與人文心象個展_國父紀念館德明藝廊
 - 2008 山水有情油畫聯展於國泰世華藝術中心
原鄉、異鄉心象與圖像個展_嘉義市博物館
 - 2010 千嬌百妍油畫特展_國泰世華藝術中心



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正式會員兼任理事
 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
 台灣師大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
 2009 大墩美展水彩第二名
- 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
 台北植物園詩畫聯展
 印象風城—水彩展
 戰地鐘聲—馬祖列島百景之美聯展
- 2010 水彩的壯闊波濤—兩岸名家水彩交流展



連明仁 Lien, Ming-Jen; 1965

- 現職：復興商工專任教師兼美術科主任
 臺灣國際水彩畫會會員
 臺灣水彩畫會會員
 中華亞太水彩藝術協會準會員
- 學歷：東海大學美術系
 國立台灣師範大學美術研究所
- 畫歷：
- 個展二次，聯展數十次
 尖端科技藝術展(國美館開幕展)
 台北縣美術家聯展
 台灣水彩畫會會員聯展
 台灣國際水彩畫會會員聯展
 全國中小學美術教育家聯展



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學士

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）
 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
 2009 「福山之美」水彩特展
 台北植物園詩畫聯展
 「印象風城」水彩展
 戰地鐘聲—馬祖列島百景之美聯展
 2010 水彩的壯闊波濤—兩岸名家水彩交流展



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- 1988 第十五屆全國青年寫生比賽(大專組)第一名
 第四十三屆全省美展水彩類優選獎
 1992 第二十八屆國軍文藝金像獎水彩類第一名
 第十九屆全國青年寫生比賽(社會組)第一名
 第十三屆全國美展水彩類佳作獎
 1996 第一屆三采藝術新秀獎水彩類第二名
 第八屆奇美藝術獎西畫類得獎人
 1997 第九屆奇美藝術獎西畫類得獎人
 1999 第二屆東華扶輪美術獎得獎人

畫歷：

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 2006 中華亞太水彩藝術協會理事
 出版『看示範學水彩』（雄獅美術）
 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
 2009 印象風城—水彩展



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獲獎：

- 第41屆全省美展水彩入選
- 1986 大專青年書畫展水彩入選
全國青年水彩寫生入選
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 光華寫生社會組水彩佳作

畫歷：

- 2006 中山樓百景美展_作品為國父紀念館收藏
- 2007 河海山林專題展(玉山國家公園)
- 2008 台灣意象—櫻花鉤吻鮭暨雪霸百景_國立台灣民主紀念館
臺灣當代2008水彩大展_國立台灣民主紀念館
福山之美水彩展_國立中正紀念堂
- 2009 鄧詩展作品展_彰化市永豐銀行
印象風城—水彩展
- 2010 戰地鐘聲—馬祖列島百景大展
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- 19屆全國青年水彩寫生大專組第三名
- 1984 塞拉耶夫冬季奧運海報設計全國預選特選獎
第一屆全國科學想像畫第三名
- 1998 松山奉天宮水彩寫生比賽入選
- 2006 信義區傳統藝術季水彩寫生社會組第一名
- 2007 光華獅子會水彩寫生優選

畫歷：

- 2005 飛躍的圖騰聯展_蘇錦皆畫室
- 2006 第二屆國立台灣師範大學研究生聯展
- 2007 台北縣藝文中心光彩畫紀三人展
基隆市文化中心浮影•畫痕三人展
玉山國家管理處河海山林聯展
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國父紀念館之美—百美圖聯展
新店市立圖書館王瀚賢油畫個展
林業試驗所台灣的森林水彩展
- 2008 紀念臺灣水彩百年當代2008水彩大展
- 2009 福山之美—水彩特展
台北植物園詩畫聯展
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獲獎：

- 省公教美展水彩第一名
- 北縣美展由畫水彩類第一名
- 全國美展水彩第三名
- 全省美展油畫類第三名
- 南瀛美展水彩優選

畫歷：

- 2000~2005 個展於師大畫廊、台北縣藝文中心
- 2005 半島藝術季駐站藝術家
- 2006 2006國際華人經典水彩大展_歷史博物館、福華
- 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
台北植物園詩畫聯展
印象風城—水彩展
- 2010 戰地鐘聲—馬祖列島百景大展
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獲獎：

- 2009 大墩美展入選
中華民國國際藝術美展優選
玉山美展入選
台灣美術新貌展入選
兩岸秋季沙龍展新銳藝術家特別獎
- 2010 中部美展第三名
磺溪美展入選
日本國際公募未來展入選

畫歷：

- 2001 台中市文化局郭心漪師生陶藝成果展
- 2002 台中市文化局陶藝與西畫個展
- 2010 台中市文化局水彩畫個展
英才文教基金會「郭心漪水彩個展」
兩岸藝術家秋季沙龍新銳藝術家特別獎聯展
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 第40.41屆台灣水彩畫協會聯展 於中正紀念堂
 華山新秀月聯展 於華山藝文特區
 2009 應邀至韓國仁川世界都市美術國際交流展
 2010 應邀至韓國世界水彩畫大展



吳冠德 Wu, Guan-De; 1979

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 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
 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
 台北植物園詩畫聯展
 印象風城—水彩展
 2010 戰地鐘聲—馬祖列島百景大展
 水彩的壯闊波濤—兩岸水彩名家交流大展
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蔡秀雅 Tsai, Hsiu-Ya; 1980

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獲獎：

- 1997 海中天寫生比賽第2名
光華杯寫生比賽優選
日本國際高校生比賽國畫類入選
- 1998 瓦礫溝觀光運河親水綠地創意徵圖比賽第2名
雙和美展佳作
- 2000 南投我愛河川水彩創作入選
- 2002 安徒生童話--插畫創作獎入選
- 2004 日本亞細亞水墨畫交流特優獎
第3屆全國百號油畫展入選
第2屆桃源創作獎優選
- 2005 第3屆桃源創作獎入選
- 2006 『長頸鹿量身高』入圍金鼎獎
『長頸鹿量身高』榮獲2006年好書大家讀

畫歷：

兒童繪本類

- 2005 魔豆傳奇繪本兩本(日月文化)
- 2006 長頸鹿量身高(格林)
- 2007 美國文學Harcourt Achieve Anthology Explorer配圖
美國McGraw 教材配圖
- 2008 小老鼠Piano 教材繪本繪製

廣告類、產品類

- 1999 領取-淡水街頭藝術家執照
- 2006 麥當勞DM繪圖
- 2007 統一企業-純喫茶-彩繪磁鐵瓢蟲
- 2008 優莉瑪拼圖繪製-聖誕系列
- 2010 約翰走路素描繪製

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- 2010 遊園尋夢—中正紀念園區園林之美水彩展



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