



不管是攝影或鳥類聲音的蒐集，孫清淞全靠獨自用心的摸索與學習得來。
Whether it is bird photography or birdsong recording, Sun has learned it from a trial-and-error process all by himself.

Photographic Viewpoint 攝影師物語 // // // // //

A Career Deeply Connected with Birds

比翼雙飛 眷鳥依歸

「鳥人」攝影家孫清松的故事

Something about the Bird Photographer Qing-song Sun

採訪 & 撰文 / 林偉亭 Interview & Text / Wei-ting Lin 圖片提供 / 孫清松 Photo provided / Qing-song Sun 翻譯 / 歐冠宇 Translator / Kuan-yu Ou

憑著對鳥類不減的熱情和狂愛，
長期深入觀察鳥類生態將近三十年，
擁有豐富的鳥類知識、精湛的攝影技巧，
融合對鳥類生態的高度掌握，
造就了一張張與眾不同的攝影作品。

他不會飛，但他擁有比誰都更堅韌的翅膀。
追夢途中，雖曾折翼，但他不後悔，也不放棄。

With his relentless passion for birds, he has been a bird watcher for nearly three decades.

His rich knowledge about birds, excellent photography skills, and familiarity with bird ecology have all contributed to one extraordinary picture after another.

He can't fly, but owns the strongest pair of wings in the world. Though those wings had once broken, he has no regrets and he never quits.

看著卿卿我我的綠繡眼，孫清松戲稱此圖為綠繡眼的海枯「桃」爛。
Joking about this intimate couple of White Eyes (*Zosterops japonicus*) photographed by him, Sun said their love will last until the seas run dry and “the peaches rot.” (while the original Chinese idiom should be “until the sea runs dry and ‘the rocks crumble,’” meaning “till the end of time.”)







不熱衷拍大頭照 偏好拍攝生態行為

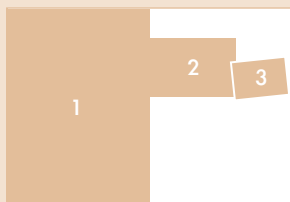
他是鳥類生態攝影家孫清松，自1984年開始，他便全心投入鳥類攝影的領域，從此離不開鳥的世界。他與玉山國家公園合作，花費3年時間在玉山園區內5個主要景點錄音製作的「玉山音樂會」專輯，更深受好評。

從沒有花錢上過攝影課程的孫清松，攝影技巧完全靠自學得來，卻大膽選擇鳥類攝影。而且他的「孫式」攝影不是一般的鳥類攝影，而是鳥類生態攝影。孫清松希望，他的照片不只是鳥的「大頭照」，也就是一般把鳥拍得清楚、漂亮的照片而已，更要言之有物，讓人看了能夠在心裡留下些什麼。

Say No to Superficial Photography of Ecology

He is Qing-song Sun, a photographer of bird ecology who has started his career in bird photography since 1984. He had also once worked with Yushan National Park (YSNP) and produced a well-received music album *Yushan Concert* by spending 3 years recording bird chirps in five main spots in the Park.

Without ever paying for photography lessons, the self-taught Sun was courageous enough to have chosen bird photography as his niche. His photography style has always been about one of bird ecology instead of some superficial shooting of birds. He hates to take just clear “mug shots” of birds but hopes to capture the creatures' spirits on films that tell great stories and make an impression.



1. 不論是自己的作品或提攜後輩，孫清松希望鳥類攝影應更能言之有物，讓人看了能夠在心裡留下些什麼。Sun hopes to capture the creatures' spirits on films that tell great stories and make an impression; this is also the philosophy he has been trying hard to pass on to his students.
2. 示威中的黑冠麻鷺。
Malay Night Heron (*Gorsachius melanolophus*) is demonstrating.
3. 有看到隱藏在畫面中的大砲嗎？為了拍攝溪鳥，孫清松以掩體與大自然融合為一。
See where the long lens was hidden in this picture? In order to photograph the birds near the stream, Sun disguised himself and blended in with the environment.



「創作，就應該在拍得好看的基礎之外，融入其他的元素，才能表現出作者的特色。」於是孫清松立志，他要用作品來詮釋鳥類生態行為。

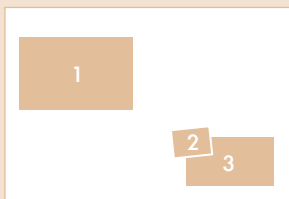
堅持古法 創作雋永的作品

為了拍到鳥類的行為，他用的是最原始、最自然、也最累的方法——守株待兔。守株待兔是比較廣義的講法，顧名思義就是靠等待來拍攝到攝影者想要的畫面。然光靠等待也不是辦法，孫清松把守株待兔漸漸改良成計劃性鳥類攝影。方法有幾個關鍵性的步驟，首先是初步的場地勘察，再來是生態

“All creative arts should incorporate different elements to show their distinction in addition to the basic requirement of presenting beauty,” explained Sun about his ambition to interpret bird ecology through photography.

Old School Long-lasting Works

Sun had at first used the most primitive and the most tiring way to photograph birds: waiting. But simply waiting was so passive and ineffective that Sun had to adopt an improved, more planned style of photography, which encompasses several key steps. It requires an initial reconnaissance over the target area, followed by ecological observation and great judgments on the surroundings. After a site is chosen, a



1. 躲在暗處卿卿我我的珠頸斑鳩。
Turtledoves (*Streptopelia chinensis*) hid in the dark and clung to each other.
2. 從珠頸斑鳩的眼光看世界，感受牠們恬靜美好的生活。
Look at the world from the eyes of this Spotted-necked Dove (*Streptopelia chinensis*) and feel about the quiet and sweet life it lives.
3. 圖中兩隻黏在一起的綠繡眼，構成一幅「花前月下，你儂我儂」的可愛畫面。
Couples of White Eyes (*Zosterops japonicus*) usually maintain a loyal and long-lasting relationship; the two White Eyes in the picture that are in love and cling to each other constitute a sweet, lovely scene.

觀察，最後是周圍環境好壞的判斷。選定場地後，就動手製作掩體，掩體製作好後還得先讓鳥熟悉一兩個禮拜再去拍。拍攝時攝影者必須偽裝自己，讓鳥自然的來，自然的去。盡可能與整個環境還有鳥融為一體，再去擷取攝影者要的畫面，這便是孫清松堅持的攝影法。

「這方法工程較大，很花體力、時間跟心思，有時候等了好幾十天，連喀擦一聲都沒出現過。很少人願意這樣做。」但孫清松一做就是二十幾年。

不捨近求遠 只求深度

1997年孫清松的著作《斑鳩的故事》一書中清楚記錄珠頸斑鳩的生活點滴，會選擇這種普遍的鳥類做為主角而非其它較為罕見的鳥類，是因為孫清松認為凡事應該從身邊做起，先累積經驗與知識，等日後時間與其他條件成熟了，才能放眼遠處與大地方。

camouflage needs to be made and takes one or two weeks for the birds to get familiar with before any photo shooting can take place. The photographer must disguise him/herself and blend in with the environment as well as the birds. That's the photography Sun has insisted upon.

“It requires more efforts, stamina, time and thoughts. Many photographers wouldn't do it this way because they might not get to press the shutter at all after waiting for dozens of days.” But Sun has been doing so for over 20 years.

Never Shun Difficulty in Pursuit of Depth

In his 1997 book *The Story of the Turtledoves*, Sun recorded in detail the life of a pair of Turtledoves (*Streptopelia chinensis*). He chose this ordinary bird as his subject instead of a more unusual one because he thought every journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step; only by accumulating knowledge about something ordinary can we achieve greatness.



「很多人喜歡拍黑面琵鷺，可是他們一個禮拜能花上多少時間大老遠跑去觀察？如果觀察的時間不夠長，那拍出來的照片又能有什麼深度呢？」深度，不是藉由拍攝稀有的鳥類來表現，端看攝影家願意花多少心力深入鳥類世界。

後來綠繡眼的觀察與研究就是這種思維的延續與落實。1999年開始，他花了長達4年的時間密集觀察綠繡眼。但誰能料到，綠繡眼的觀察才開始沒多久，就因為921大地震而停頓了1年。921大地震不但震垮了他的家園，也讓他痛失了摯愛的妻子。

「當時我身心俱疲，同樣的東西再也扛不起來。」讓他扛不起來的是大砲，但身為人父的責任卻還是不得不一肩挑起。一年之後，考慮到未來的生活與計畫，他還是選擇回到新社重建家園。

“People have been crazy about photographing Black-faced Spoonbills (*Platalea minor*). But how much time do they spend in observing the bird? If the time they invest in observation is limited, so will be the depth of their photos.” The depth is determined by the level of a photographer's willingness to understand the world of birds.

This was also the philosophy by which Sun later conducted the observation and research on White Eye (*Zosterops japonicus*), a bird Sun had watched closely for four years. But soon after Sun began his work, the 9/21 Earthquake struck. Things about White Eye were halted as Sun lost his house and his beloved wife.

“I felt so exhausted both physically and emotionally that I just couldn't go on carrying those long lenses around.” But as Sun still had to shoulder the responsibility to make ends meet for his life, he came back to rebuild his home a year later.

悠閒在河面上小憩的小鸕鶿全家福畫面，令人倍感溫馨。
The whole family of Little Grebe (*Tachybaptus ruficollis*) is leisurely resting on the river. It's truly a lovely scene.





用水清洗自己身上的污垢，也是鳥的一種運動和享受。圖為珠頸斑鳩水浴。
Birds could do exercise and have fun while cleaning themselves with water. In this picture, a Spotted-necked Dove (*Streptopelia chinensis*) is enjoying its bath.

重心移轉 飛入鳥聲蒐集領域

觀察綠繡眼的4年間，他蒐集到許多珍貴的聲音、影像和文字資料，雖然對綠繡眼的生態觀察日漸深入，然攝影作品卻日漸淡出。對這時的孫清松而言，綠繡眼動聽的鳴唱比拍照更吸引他，考慮到當時鳥聲的領域很少人涉獵，再加上他也想試試自己的本事，2003年他離開了工作多年的科博館，縱身投入鳥聲的世界裡，雖然能有更多時間專注在研究、收集鳥聲，但孫清松卻遲遲沒有辦法幫聲音找到發表的舞台。

孫清松感慨的說，當時的他甚至差一點要去賣水果、開檳榔攤。只是不甘輕易向現實低頭，他堅持再熬下去，冰天雪地中，孫清松依然像一棵青松般，面對風雨屹立不搖。後來，透過友人的介紹，他接下一個製作音樂光碟的案子，經濟拮据的陰霾才漸漸散去。

Focus Changed to Collecting Birdsong

During the 4-year observation, Sun had collected numerous valuable files of sounds, images and texts. But as he was getting more involved in the observation of the bird, he had also become less focused on photography but more on something he felt more interested in: the birdsong. As this was a relatively unexplored area and an opportunity for him to try something else, Sun quitted his long-time job at National Museum of Natural Science and plunged into the task of collecting birdsong, but only found there was hardly any market for bird chirps.

Sun sighed about the frustrating situation that he almost had to give up and make a living by selling fruits and betel nuts. But he just wouldn't bow to adversity but insisted on braving all the hardship like a pine standing straight in harsh weathers. Finally, under some friends' referral, he was hired as a producer of a music album, and has since rid himself of financial trouble.



深山鶯的鳴聲似笛音，為一連串尖細，一聲比一聲高之「笛—笛—笛」叫聲。
The birdsong of Yellow-bellied Bush Warbler (*Cettia acanthizoides*) resembles the sound of a flute, which is a string of thin and sharp chirps “di-di-di” with one higher than another.

傲人資歷 鳥聲世界首屈一指

2004年，孫清松與唱片公司合作的《鳥》專輯是台灣第一張鳥聲音樂創作專輯，專輯中讓人見識到他在短短一年半內就蒐錄到43種台灣野鳥鳴唱聲的功力。如何辦到？他笑說：「對不熟悉鳥類的人而言或許很難，但我接觸鳥已經二十幾年了！」

投入在鳥類世界裡，孫清松卻從不自認是專家。「我充其量不過是一個喜歡鳥的人而已。」

2009年《玉山音樂會》出版後，這個喜歡鳥的人，奠定了自己在鳥聲世界裡無可取代的地位。

走過生命的憂谷，挺過現實的考驗，現在的孫清松，儼然是一棵歷經風霜的青松，以後只會站得更穩。他的堅毅與固執，讓他一路走來，始終如一，而他的一生，淡泊名利，只求在自然中與鳥融為一體。🐦

Recognized as a Leading Pioneer in Birdsong Recording

In 2004, Sun raised a lot of eyebrows with his first album of birdsong music *Birds* by collecting 43 kinds of chirps of wild birds in Taiwan in only 18 months. How did he make it? “It could be difficult for laymen, but I’ve been with birds for over 20 years!” Indulged in the world of birds as he has been, Sun never considers himself an expert. “I’m no more than a person fond of birds,” he said.

This bird lover then secured an irreplaceable spot in the world of birdsong recording as he released the album *Yushan Concert* in 2009.

Overcoming the low points in his life, Sun now stands as strong as a well-seasoned pine tree, showing his fortitude and determination as he always has. He never pursues fame or wealth but a career in which he could blend in with the birds in the Nature. 🐦

簡介 Profile

孫清松 Qing-song Sun

1984年開始鳥類攝影，1986年進入國立自然科學博物館工作；其後致力於鳥類的觀察、研究和攝影，於1997出版《斑鳩的故事》，2003年離開了工作18年的自然科學博物館，之後全心投入鳥鳴唱聲的世界。2004年與風潮唱片合作出版了音樂專輯「鳥」，之後與玉山國家公園合作花費3年時間在玉山園區五個主要景點錄音製作，於2009年12月出版「玉山音樂會」。

Sun started bird photography in 1984, and had worked for National Museum of Natural Science for 18 years from 1986 to 2003. He had been dedicated to the observation, research and photography of birds, and published a book titled *The Story of Turtledoves* in 1997. Sun quit his job at the Museum in 2003 and has since become fully devoted to collecting birdsong. After his album *Birds* was released by Wind Music in 2004, he had worked with Yushan National Park for three years and released another album *Yushan Concert* in Dec. 2009.





林峻宏 Jun-hong Lin

業餘職業為婚禮紀錄師，而除了婚禮，最喜歡的就是拍攝鳥類。希望能收集更多的鳥種和飛羽之美和大家一起分享。

His amateur career is a wedding recorder. Besides wedding, he likes to photograph birds. He hopes that he can collect more pictures of birds and share the beauty of birds with other people.



冠羽畫眉 / 林峻宏 (鳥勇士) 攝
Formosan Yuhina (Yuhina brunneiceps)/ by Jun-hong Lin (Bird Warrior)

看我的倒掛金鉤

Look at My Overhead Kick !

雖然我的聲音是「吐——米酒，吐——米酒」，但我可是很顧家不酗酒的。我會和我的另一伴一起分擔築巢和育雛的工作，共同把孩子養大。倒掛在枝頭吸食花蜜是我們的絕技，別以為我們只是貪吃，我們也是絕佳的花粉傳播使者呢！

Though my chirps sound like “tu-- mi jiu (rice wine), tu-- mi jiu (rice wine),” I am by no means an alcoholic. In fact, I share the responsibility of nesting and feeding with my wife. We Formosan Yuhina would hang upside down on the branch and suck nectar. Don't think that we only know how to eat; we are also brilliant pollinators!