



PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWPOINT

攝影師
物語



A Life Transformed

賞蟲人生 羽化重生

專訪昆蟲攝影家施宏明

An Interview with Insect Photographer Hong-ming Shi

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恆春小灰蝶的後翅具有尾狀突起及眼狀斑紋，形成一個假頭，用來導引鳥類攻擊翅膀，而非真正的頭部，如此才有逃命的機會。

Tails and eye-shape stripes on *Deudorix epijarbas menesicles*'s hindwing would form a fake head which is used to mislead birds into attacking it instead of the real head, and give the butterfly a chance to flee.

施宏明從沒想過，
在陽管處服務16年與雪管處服務15年的志工生涯，
可以這樣影響他的一生，

宛如昆蟲的羽化，
破蛹而出後，
擁有截然不同的生命力……

不畏艱難 力求突破

在成為志工之前，從事水電修繕的施宏明因為上班時間和別人不同，加上朋友不多，雖然興趣廣泛，無論爬山、拍照、天文等各方面他都有涉獵，甚至還是個高山嚮導，卻相當沉默寡言，不善與人交際。

施宏明笑著形容當時的自己：「那時的我真的蠻自閉的。」他心想，這樣下去不是辦法，於是便加入生態攝影協會，認識許多同好，嘗試著走出自我的世界，又碰巧在廣播聽到陽管處在徵解說志工，抱著姑且一試的心態，毅然決然地前往報名。

沒想到的是，光報名的自傳就夠施宏明傷腦筋了。從小就不喜歡作文的他，只好用口述的方式請朋友幫忙撰寫。幸運地被錄取後難題又來了，解說志工顧名思義就是要對遊客進行解說的工作，不多話的施宏明在培訓過程裡嘗盡了苦頭。施宏明回憶道，訓練時每位志工都要輪流上台解說，輪到他的時候，他卻一句話都說不出來。「幸好當時台下負責把關的志工前輩沒有任何責難之詞，反而拿一篇文章讓我唸完就算過關，要不是他就沒有現在的我。」

It had never occurred to Hong-ming Shi that a total of sixteen years volunteering in Yangmingshan National Park (YMSNP) Headquarters and Shei-Pa National Park (SPNP) Headquarters would have such an impact on his life.

It is like the eclosion of a bug; after breaking out of the pupa, it is reborn with whole-new vitality.....

Defying Hardship to Seek Breakthroughs

Before joining the national parks, Shi's social circle had not been as worth mentioning as his hobbies. Though dabbling in many fields (mountaineering, photography, astronomy, etc.) and even working as a mountain guide, he was not a good mixer.

"I used to be really shut-in," laughed Shi. And he knew he could not go on like this, so he joined the Society of Natural Photography to make friends with the same passion. Then when learning from the radio that YMSNP Headquarters was recruiting volunteers, he decided without a second thought to give it a try.

Yet it turned out to be a far more difficult process than he had expected. First an autobiography was required for all applicants, so Shi had a friend write it for him. After successfully obtaining the job, more difficulties awaited him. Reticent as he was, Shi had a hard time throughout the interpreter training. When it was his turn to go up for a mock guidance, Shi could not utter a single word. "A senior volunteer down there was kind enough for not heckling me; instead, he let me pass by simply reading out an article. Without his kindness, I could not have been where I am now."

枯葉蝶的翅膀背面像猛禽類的臉孔，牠們就利用翅膀張合之間來嚇退天敵。
The back of Orange Oakleaf (*Kallima inachus*)'s wings look like a raptor's face, so when it wave the wings the enemies would be scared away.





那次之後，施宏明痛定思痛，決心鍛鍊好自己的口才，從陽明山國家公園的步道開始，他一邊走一邊自言自語，把沿路看到的植物、昆蟲、風景通通都唸出來，也常去聽別人的解說，學習他們的解說技巧與優點。剛開始解說時，難免犯錯，但施宏明要求自己立刻改進。漸漸地，他越說越有心得。在陽管處擔任解說志工的第2年，他又加入雪霸處的保育志工行列，宣導森林保育、環境維護及安全登山的觀念。

Shi determined to overcome this very weakness of his after that exam. He started by murmuring to himself the interpretation of the flora, insects and landscapes while walking along the park trails; he also attended other guided walks. Errors are inevitable in the beginning, yet practice made perfect. With the accumulation of experience, Shi became more skilled and confident. Then during his second year in YMSNP Headquarters, he joined SPNP Headquarters, also as a volunteer, and shared with visitors the ideas of environmental conservation as well as mountain climbing safety.



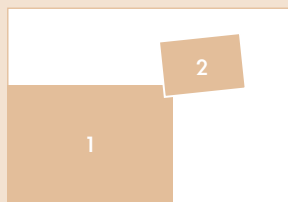


多接觸 多用心和昆蟲溝通

非科班出身的施宏明，攝影的學習方法是「土法煉鋼，接觸久了自然就會。」常往野外跑的他，從不刻意等待昆蟲出現，他笑說因為自己性子急，只好用可遇不可求的方式，遇到什麼就拍什麼，也因此常常有意外的收穫。「昆蟲的種種生態行為對於人類來說，都是未知，未知帶來驚喜，只要用心觀察就處處是驚喜。」

Treating Insects as Friends

Without any background of professional training, Shi was self-taught in his photography skills by learning from mistakes. With a hasty temperament, he never waits deliberately for his target of shooting to appear, yet he often has surprise encounters during his field trips. “While many behaviors of insects are still unknown to me, this lack of knowledge always brings me surprises as long as I pay close attention to observe them,” said Shi.



1. 蜘蛛蟄伏在嬌艷的花朵，構成一幅生動的作品。
A spider stands alone on a beautiful flower, constituting a colorful picture.
2. 螞斯羽化是夏夜裡常見的畫面，牠們會以倒栽蔥的方式，讓軀體順著地心引力的牽引，慢慢地滑出舊殼，完成「轉大人」的動作。
The eclosion of a long-horned grasshopper is a common scene in summer nights. During the process, the tettigoniid would hang upside down on the branch and let its body follow the pull of gravity and slide slowly out of its old case, turning itself into a “grown-up.”



土法煉鋼奏效了，一次又一次的練習讓原本就有攝影底子的施宏明拍得越來越上手。「其實我什麼都拍，但昆蟲我拍得特別好。」昆蟲拍得好，加上又會解說，透過朋友介紹他也開始嘗試到國小教課，用一張張的照片讓小朋友認識昆蟲。施宏明相信不管做任何事情，一步一腳印總會有收穫，哪怕自己的起步比別人晚，哪怕自己的經驗完全是零。

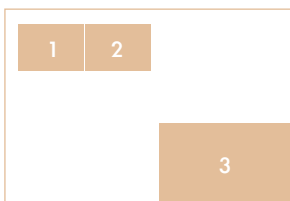
只是，昆蟲攝影可不是知道昆蟲在哪裡就夠了，最重要的是要很有愛心。施宏明強調，對待昆蟲要把牠們當朋友，所以他總是以手心向上做出邀請的動作，讓昆蟲心甘情願的被拍。讓人感到不可思議的是，昆蟲彷彿知道施宏明不會做出傷害牠們的動作，因此總是「應觀眾要求配合演出」。

有次，施宏明在心裡對螳螂喊話，「你能不能再靠近一點？」沒想到螳螂居然就真的往他的相機鏡頭移動，讓施宏明感動不已。但他和昆蟲之間的心電感應可不只這樣，施宏明還身懷絕技，笑著說他能把樹上的蟬叫下來。「這招很少人會，而且只能意會不能言傳！」

His own way worked. Unceasing practice made Shi more and more proficient. "Actually I photograph everything, but I am especially good at shooting insects." Through the help of his friends, he then began to go into schools to teach elementary students about insects, with the aid of the pictures he took. Now Shi believes one reaps as long as he sows, even if he has no experience or starts late.

What matters most in insect photography is not to find a shooting target, but to treat the insects with love and as friends. Shi would always "invite" them to be his models by turning his palms upwards before photographing. To Shi's amazement, it seems that those insect always perceive his friendliness and are willing to cooperate for his shooting.

There was one time when Shi called to a mantis silently to move closer to him, and to his great surprise, it did move toward his camera lens. The rapport between Shi and insects is far stronger than this. Shi claims that he can have a cicada come down from the tree. "Not many people can do this, and it's not really teachable!" he joked.



1. 枯葉蝶是運用色彩及花紋的高手，停棲時就像一片枯葉，「蟲」如其名。
Orange Oakleaf (*Kallima inachus*) is the master of using the colors and patterns of its body. When it perches on the branch, it can turn itself into a withered leaf; this is how it got its name "Oakleaf".
2. 斑蛾身上的艷麗色斑對人類來說是很漂亮的顏色，但對天敵來說是不好吃、有毒的代名詞。
Gorgeous patterns on *Erasmia pulchella hobsoni* are delightful images to people, but to their

enemies, those patterns mean "poisonous" and "distasteful."

3. 除了昆蟲的萬象生態，施宏明也留心各種自然界的萬象奇景。圖為難得捕捉到之日中有月景觀。
Besides insects, Hong-ming Shi also pays attention to the wonderful views in Nature. This picture shows the unusual sight of "a moon in the sun".

崇尚自然 安全第一

和昆蟲培養出絕佳默契，施宏明最不能接受違反昆蟲攝影倫理的人，「有些人為了拍照不惜利用各種方式就是要讓昆蟲靜下來，黏貼、冷藏無所不用其極。」這樣干擾自然行為拍出來的作品卻往往能受到青睞，讓施宏明的內心有無限的感慨。

珍惜大自然的施宏明為配合大部分昆蟲的作息，昆蟲的觀察和攝影通常都在夜間，他強調，夜間視線不良，感覺不靈敏，更要注意安全，因為即使像他這樣的老手，也得戰戰兢兢、小心翼翼，每當要傾身靠近任何昆蟲之前，必定要先細心觀察四周。「有次差點踩到龜殼花。」而對於想拍攝昆蟲的初學者，施宏明建議，「先從毛毛蟲、竹節蟲這類不太會動的開始拍。」但若真的要更上一層樓，還是得靠不斷練習、慢慢修正才能拍出好照片。

Respect Nature, Safety First

Sharing a good understanding with insects, Shi detests those who violate the ethics of insect photography. “In order to make insects stay still, some photographers employ such radical methods as gluing and refrigeration.” Sadly, the resulting images usually succeed in appealing to the audience, something Shi feels truly sorry and worried about.

To avoid disturbing the routine of most insects, Shi generally conducts his observation and shooting at night, and safety is a priority of concern during this nighttime activity. Even a veteran like Shi takes extra caution before approaching an insect. “One time I almost stepped on a Turtle-designed Snake (*Trimeresurus mucrosquamatus*)!” recalled Shi. For beginners, Shi suggests starting from less mobile insects such as caterpillars and stick insects. Yet, needless to say, it demands continuous practice and correction of techniques to produce good pictures.





長梗紫麻是沫蟬若蟲的棲身之所(圖下),撥開泡沫就可以見到牠們可愛的身影(圖上)。

Oreocnide pedunculata's branch is the place where a *Cosmoscarta uchidae* *Matsumura* perches on (right), if you push the bubble aside, you'll be able to see its lovely figure (left).

3年前陽管處出版了《蟲上自然》，書中精采的圖文全出自施宏明之手，「一路走來，總要留下些東西吧。」對施宏明來說，這本書是他志工生涯中重要的里程碑，也是他拍攝昆蟲多年的成果。「沒想到參加志工是我這一生的轉捩點。」

現在的他，早已不是當年那個不愛說話的施宏明，課堂上生動活潑的教學，配上他自製的簡報、動畫，無論大人或小孩都聽得津津有味。未來，他仍會帶領遊客進行野外導覽解說，也很希望有機會能開一系列的昆蟲課程，讓更多人和他一起分享昆蟲世界裡數不盡的驚喜。

羽化後的施宏明，振著堅韌的雙翅，帶著自信的神情，徜徉在自己的天空之上，繼續他繽紛燦爛的賞蟲人生。🦋

About three years ago YMSNP Headquarters published a remarkable insect guide *Insects in the Nature*, in which all the pictures and text came from Shi. To him, this book marks a significant milestone in his careers both as a volunteer and as insect photographer. "It turned out that being a volunteer became a turning point of my life."

Now Shi is no longer the shy, reticent man he had been; his lively classes with self-made slides and animations are enjoyed by all ages. Talking about plans, in addition to his work as a volunteer guide, Shi hopes to offer a series of courses to share the colorful world of insects with more people.

Just as a butterfly coming out from its pupa, Shi flutters his now strong wings, soaring high in the sky, and goes on with his insect-watching journey. 🦋



螳螂是肉食性昆蟲，捕食技巧是昆蟲界的佼佼者。任何昆蟲只要被抓，很難逃離螳螂的手掌心。
A praying mantis is a predatory insect, and its preying skills are outstanding. An insect is unlikely to escape from a mantis' forelegs once captured.



精準地捕捉蜥蜴獵食的畫面，是最佳解說資料。
The picture of a lizard's prey, captured precisely by Hong-ming Shi, is the best material of interpretation.

簡介 Profile

施宏明 Hong-ming Shi

施宏明是陽管處十六年的資深解說志工及雪霸處十五年的資深保育志工。2001年國立台灣科學教育館出版《陽明山常見昆蟲》，2007年陽管處出版《蟲上自然》，作者皆為施宏明。

Shi is a senior volunteer docent in YMSNP and a senior volunteer patrol in SPNP. Shi has written *Common Insects in Yangmingshan* in 2001, published by National Taiwan Science Education Center; *Insects in the Nature* in 2007, published by Yangmingshan National Park Headquarters.

