



# 為台灣百合 找回春天

Toward the Revival of Taiwan Lily

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台灣百合到何處都能茁壯生根的生存象徵，會是最能代表台灣精神的花種之一。/ 戴進元攝  
Taiwan Lily (*Lilium formosanum*) can take root everywhere and thus best represent the spirit of  
perseverance that characterizes people in Taiwan./by. Jin-yuan Dai



**若**要找一種花來代表台灣，台灣百合到何處都能茁壯生根的生存象徵，會是最能代表台灣精神的花種之一。曾經，因為環境的過度開發，使得台灣百合在野外的生存空間受到影響，太魯閣國家公園管理處遂於1995年開始，陸續在布洛灣遊憩區停車場、環流丘、上下台地間的大斜坡、聯絡道路旁等地進行台灣百合的復育工作，成功地使台灣百合成為布洛灣的春季主題景觀。

對太管處而言，雖然台灣百合並非稀有物種，但這曾在他們手中細心呵護而重生的生命力量，仍具有一定的環境生態教育功能與重要地位。

### 強韌象徵 台灣精神

台灣有4種原生百合，包括台灣百合、鐵砲百合（麝香百合）、艷紅鹿子百合、細葉卷丹，其中台灣百合為台灣的特有種。

台灣百合為百合科植物，亦稱「高砂百合」、「師公鉸」、「打碗花」……等。台灣百合為多年生草本，具有白色或淡黃色的肉質性鱗莖，年年持續它的生命歷程；莖直立細長，葉子呈狹披針形密集排列。每年4至9月

Taiwan Lily (*Lilium formosanum*) can take root everywhere and thus best represent the spirit of perseverance that characterizes people in Taiwan. Taiwan Lily in the wild was once threatened by excessive exploitation to the environment. As a result, Taroko National Park (TNP) Headquarter began to restore the flower around Buluowan area from 1995, making blooming Taiwan Lily the featured theme of spring-time Buluowan.

Although Taiwan Lily is not a rare species, its restoration still carries great significance in terms of environmental education.

### As Resilient as the Spirit of Taiwan

Taiwan is home to 4 native *Lilium* species, including *Lilium formosanum*, *Lilium longiflorum*, *Lilium speciosum*, and *Lilium callosum*, among which Taiwan Lily is endemic to Taiwan.

Taiwan Lily belongs to the genus *Lilium*. It is a perennial herbaceous plant with white or beige yellow succulence bulbs, upright and thin stems, and lance-shaped leaves. Its blooming season spans from Aprils to Septembers yet depends on the location. The number of flowers that a stem blossoms can vary dramatically — sometimes more

開花，各地花期不一，單株開花數量也差異很大，也有多達百朵以上。台灣百合的鱗莖構造，能將光合作用的養分儲存於鱗莖中用以面對惡劣的環境，在適當的時節綻放美麗的花朵，十足具有台灣刻苦、逆境中顯現堅強生命的精神表現。

台灣百合的花冠呈喇叭狀並帶有香味（傍晚開始到清晨間釋出），花被白色帶紅褐色條紋（各地呈現差異大，也有純白），長約10至18公分，寬約5至7公分。雄蕊6枚，花藥甚大（黃色或褐色），柱頭3裂，蒴果圓柱形，成熟時自動自頂端開裂，種子扁而薄，數量極多（數百到千顆以上）。

從開花到結果，台灣百合在花苞的角度上十分特殊，剛出現時朝天（零度），花蕊完全成形時則向下為俯角180度，到開花時再倒仰90度，等結實時又會回復原來的朝天模樣。

台灣百合的花朵清晨初綻開時，其雄蕊會有如棒狀的模樣，幾個小時之後才出現花粉的模樣，盛開之時便得以聞它發出的淡淡清香。盛開的花朵可以有超過一星期的美麗，接著花瓣、雄蕊開始掉落；若授粉成功，則柱頭掉落之後輪到種子在基軸（子房）部分開始

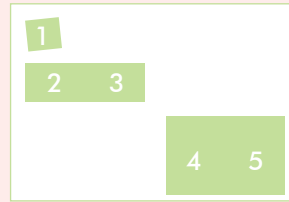
than a hundred per stem. The Lily's bulb allows it to store energy generated though photosynthesis to weather harsh conditions and to blossom when the time is ripe. It manifests the perseverance and stamina of life also found in the people of Taiwan.

Taiwan Lily has trumpet-shaped corollas that send out fragrance between evening and early morning. It has maroon-striped white perianth (varying greatly with places) 10 to 18 cm in length and 5 to 7 cm in width. The flower has six stamens, big anthers, 3-cleft stigma with cylindrical capsules that break on the top upon maturity and produce hundreds of flat and thin seeds. The buds change directions at different times: they stay upright at 0° when first appearing, then bow down to 180° as the stamens are ready in shape, then make a 90° upturn during blossom, and move back to where they begin when bearing seeds.

Stamens of Taiwan Lily appear stick-like as the flower begins to blossom in the early morning; they look more like pollens a few hours later. One has to approach closer to the flower to smell the light fragrance it sends out during full bloom, which lasts more than one week. Petals and stamens begin to fall down after blossom. If the pollination is successful, the ovary will grow and slowly erect upright after



1-2. 台灣有4種原生百合，圖為鐵砲百合與艷紅鹿子百合 / (圖1) 張雅倫攝，(圖2) 駱明永攝  
Currently there are 4 species of native lilies in Taiwan. In the pictures are *Lilium longiflorum*, and *Lilium speciosum*/(pic.1) by Ellen Chang, (pic. 2) by Ming-yong Luo



1. 圖為台灣百合的種子。  
The Seeds of Taiwan Lily.

2-5. 台灣百合成長過程：圖2為冬天的小幼苗，圖3為春天時葉子叢生的情景，圖4為夏天時花莖抽高後開花，圖5為花謝後結果莢，秋天果莢由綠色轉咖啡色，種子成熟。

The processes of Taiwan Lily's growth are as follows: Pic. 1 shows the little seedlings in winter. Pic. 2 shows the leaves that grow in spring. Pic. 3 shows the blossoms in summer, when the scape of the Lily grows tall. Pic. 4 shows the pod borne after the bloom. The green pods would turn brown in autumn, indicating the seeds inside are ripe.



成長，慢慢再向上抬頭成一柱擎天之勢，經過大約3個月之後，種子成熟整齊地排列在蒴果莢之中。果莢逐漸乾裂，在自然的風輕輕地吹拂下，離開母親的懷抱到遠方去旅行，在雨水充足的日子裡又再長出新的生命。

### 生命力量 絕地逢生

台灣百合在全島各地出現，自海平面到三千多公尺的高山都有，是植物界的「奇葩」。鐵砲百合的分布僅次於台灣百合，比較多分布在海岸線和離島；「豔紅鹿子百合」再次之，分布在北部的山區，數量較多在新北市石碇區、平溪區。「細葉卷丹」原長於苗栗卓蘭，但因環境被污染、破壞，已經絕跡了。

因生長環境的不同，各地生長的百合花會有不同的模樣與姿態，身高、葉子也會不相同，連在土裡成長的鱗莖都會不同，長在海邊、風大的地方，會成叢聚集在一起，身高大約20公分，也可以看它撐著盛開的喇叭花，而在梨山、新竹錦山也看到2、3公尺高的百合；生長在荒野中的百合花，夾雜在草叢之中，常可看到台灣百合突出重圍，綻開碩大的花朵。

the stigma falls down. Seeds ripe and are neatly contained in capsules about 3 months later; they are disseminated afar by winds as the pods gradually dry and crack; eventually they will grow elsewhere with enough rainfall someday.

### The Strength of Life in Adversity

Taiwan Lily is such a unique flower that it grows everywhere in Taiwan, ranging from sea-level ground to mountains above 3,000 m in elevation. *Lilium longiflorum* is the second widely-spread species, commonly seen in coastal areas and offshore islands. *Lilium speciosum* comes next, spanning in mountains in northern Taiwan. *Lilium callosum* originates in Jhuolan, Miaoli County, but has become extinct owing to environmental degradation.

Varied growing environments in different places give birth to different lilies in terms of appearance, height, leaf shape, and even bulbs growing underground. Lilies growing in coastal and windy circumstances are around 20 cm in height; they tend to cluster and fully blossom in a horn shape. Lilies as tall as 2 to 3 m can also be seen in Lishan and Jinshan, Hsinchu. Wild Taiwan Lilies often stand out from long grass and showcase their magnificent flowers.

## 守護 永恆的純潔堅貞

在多數人的印象裡，百合花的特別在於其美麗的外形，以及其食用的價值。而對於魯凱族來說，百合花外觀高雅潔白，則象徵著純潔、堅貞的性格。魯凱族的男性一生只想做獵人和英雄，必須獵取六隻以上的大山豬，才能將百合花插在頭上，女性則必須在結婚前經過買百合花飾儀式及具有良好婦德操守的才能佩帶。另由於百合花瓣成六角形，大量盛開時像是滿天星斗般，傳說是從天上來到人間，將來要再回到天上，因此也經常看到繪畫作品中百合花轉化成六角形的星星。

在眾多的台灣原生植物之中，台灣百合算是人們較為熟悉的一種，其盛開的喇叭形白花，加上些許的暗紅色線條讓人們非常喜愛，遺憾的是，許多人「喜歡的方式」是將其動手摘回家，不讓他人有欣賞的機會。

其實，要讓百合花能在野地裡重現生機，並不是只有太管處才能辦到，在地居民也應將其視為在地的資產和寶藏，除了好好守護以避免遊客採取，並可選在冬天低溫降雨的季節，以「就地復育」的方式繁殖（一種是將秋天「當地採收」的種子在原生地播下再覆蓋土壤約1公分；另一種是將鱗莖外圍成熟部分一片片剝下，直接埋入附近的土裡約1至2公分，讓台灣百合能面對自然環境的變化和挑戰），如此一來，百合花的繁盛景致，將不再為布洛灣所專屬。

## Safeguard the Everlasting Purity

For most people, lilies are special because of their beautiful appearance and practical values. For aboriginal Rukai people, lilies symbolize their pure and chaste characters. All Rukai men desire to be hunters and heroes. In order to wear lilies on their hair, they must capture 6 or more big boars. As for women, only the virtuous unmarried are qualified to wear lilies after performing a "lily-purchasing" ritual, or kialidao. What's more, since lily petals expand like a hexagon that, during full bloom, altogether resemble a starry sky, the flowers are said to have descended from the heaven by the folks; thus, lilies are often transformed into stars in some paintings.

Among the many native plants on the island, Taiwan Lily is rather commonly known. People adore its trumpet-shaped, maroon-striped white flowers in full bloom. Unfortunately, many people love the lilies in such a selfish and destructive way as picking them right away whenever seeing one.

In fact, TNP Headquarters is not the only party that can bring Taiwan Lily back to the wild. Local people should also cherish Taiwan Lily as a valuable asset. In addition to safeguarding the flower from being plucked by tourists, people can adopt on-site restoration to cultivate it in winter with cooler temperatures and greater precipitation. Or they can plant it at where it originally grow by covering it 1 cm underground in the autumn, or to peel down the outer, ripe part of its bulbs and bury them 1 to 2 cm underground so as to prepare the flower for environmental changes and challenges. Blooming lilies will therefore not be limited to Buluowan.





不要去摘取生長在大自然中的花朵，如此一來，野地的百合才得以能自然地繁衍下去。  
People are advised not to pick flowers growing in the Nature, so that the lilies could prosper freely in the wild.

雖然台灣百合還未面臨到從這個島嶼消失的危機，反而因為過於習慣它的存在，而不知加以珍惜，也因所知不多而無法能真正了解，甚至只會想衝動地抓住短暫的擁有，這往往也形成了和土地疏離的原因。

對於天地萬物，我們不應該只是唯用主義地思考——認為「天地萬物以養人」，可是真正的實情卻是「人無一物可報天」。衷心期望人們不要去摘取生長在大自然中的花朵，如此一來，野地的百合才得以自然地繁衍下去。🌿

Taiwan Lily has yet become endangered on the island, but because people are so used to seeing it around that they hardly care about its existence. Out of a lack of understanding about the flower, people tend to grab it for short-lived pleasure. These kinds of actions often drive humans farther from the Nature.

While most people hold the utilitarian thinking that all other beings in the Nature are there at the disposal of humans, the truth is that humans have nothing to return to the Nature. Hence, it is sincerely hoped that people will spare flowers growing in the Nature, and let the lilies prosper freely in the wild. 🌿

## 簡介 Profile

### 駱明永 Ming-yong Luo

長期關心台灣土地環境，曾擔任生態關懷者協會理事長、台灣環境資訊協會理事，也是台灣土地倫理發展協會會員，發心用一輩子推廣與復育台灣原生百合。2007、2009年買地二塊，目的是讓台灣百合等原生植物有一個安全的家，同時盡量保持不割草，讓更多生物有棲息之地。2004.02.14成立台灣百合工作室，努力讓台灣百合以不同的形式、管道和機會與大家見面。（「遇見台灣百合」部落格 <http://tw.myblog.yahoo.com/lilium-formosanum/>、「台灣平安」部落格 <http://blog.yam.com/liliumformosanum/>）

Luo has long been concerned about the land and environment of Taiwan. Formerly the president of Taiwan Ecological Stewardship Association and a council member of Taiwan Environmental Information Association, he is currently a member of Taiwan Land Ethics Association, and commits himself to the restoration and promotion of native lilies in Taiwan. In 2007 and 2009, Luo bought two pieces of land to provide safe habitats for Taiwan Lily and other native plant species in Taiwan. He leaves the grass at these places the way it is without mowing it, so as to allow more life forms to live there. Luo also set up Taiwan Lily Studio to promote Taiwan Lily with various activities and in different venues. (For more information, visit blogs “Meet Taiwan Lily” : <http://tw.myblog.yahoo.com/lilium-formosanum/> and “Peace for Taiwan” : <http://blog.yam.com/liliumformosanum/>).



## 國家公園台灣百合相關資料

### Information about Taiwan Lilies in the National Parks



國家公園名稱 Name of the Park	分布地點 Location of Distribution	開花花期 Bloom Time	目前保育狀況 Current Conditions
太魯閣國家公園 Taroko National Park	布洛灣 Buluowan	4月-5月 April to May	受灰黴病影響，復育中 affected by gray mold; under restoration
	合歡山 Mt. Hehuan	6月-8月 June to August	
玉山國家公園 Yushan National Park	台18線、台21線 Highways of Tai-18 <sup>th</sup> and Tai-21 <sup>st</sup>	8月-9月 August to September	良好 fair
	塔塔加 Tataka	7月-8月 July to August	良好 fair
	南安瓦拉米步道 Walami Trail at Nan-an	6月-8月 June to August	良好 fair
	玉山園區內的南橫公路 台20線梅山-埡口路段	6月-8月 June to August	良好 fair
雪霸國家公園 Shei-Pa National Park	汶水園區 Wenshuei Area	4月中旬至5月中旬 mid-April to mid-May	種原採自太魯閣國家公園 布洛灣，現採自然復育， 已自行拓植至汶水園區多 數區域。 The germplasm of the Lily is from Buluowan. The flower has now spread to most of Wenshuei Area via natural restoration.
	觀霧 Guanwu	7月中旬至8月中旬 mid-July to mid-August	自然復育 natural restoration
	雪見 Syuejian	7月上旬至8月上旬 early-July to early- August	自然復育 natural restoration
	武陵 (包含雪山地區) Wuling (including Syue Mountain area)	7月上旬至8月中旬 early-July to mid-August	自然復育 natural restoration
陽明山國家公園 Yangmingshan National Park	園區各步道開闊地零星分布，如 大屯山步道、魚路古道、頂山石 梯嶺步道皆有零星分布 Scattered in open fields along the trails in the Park, such as Mt. Datun Trail, Fishermen's Trail, Mt. Ding-Shitiling Trail.	3月底-4月初 late-March to early-April	繁殖散播快，受人為干擾 影響小，自然生長情形良 好 The Lilies spread and propagate fast, and grow well in the wild, with limited human disturbance.
墾丁國家公園 Kenting National Park	社頂、鵝鑾鼻高位珊瑚礁、園區 珊瑚礁海岸 On high elevated coral rocks at Sheding and Eluanbu, and along the coral coast in the Park.	5月-8月 May to August	自然復育 natural restoration

資料來源：各國家公園管理處  
From: National Parks of Taiwan