



農場篇
The
Farm

定存大自然 A Time Deposit of the Nature

阿里磅生態農場的原鄉

Albe Farm of Shihmen

漫步在台北縣石門鄉的阿里磅生態農場，仿若墜入台灣早年的原始鄉城，沒有車水馬龍的喧囂雜鬧，也沒有過多造作的人工設施；有的只是此起彼落的蟲鳴鳥叫，搭配流水潺潺的溪谷湍急聲交錯其中。以「定存大自然」理念為訴求的阿里磅農場，就是透過這樣單純不矯情的生態旅遊模式，傳遞保育的概念。

Walking in the Albe Fram of Shihmen Township, Taipei County, is like a historical journey to a primitive Taiwan village of early years. No traffic noise or excessive artificial facilities, everything is like a symphony of birds chirping and river gurgling. Established on the ideal of "a time deposit of the Nature," Albe Farm delivers the message of environmental conservation through a simple and pure ecotourism mode.



「現代人擁有的只是第二手，甚至是第三手的傳播，缺少的是第一手的經驗，所以阿里磅就是希望能提供得以觸摸、傾聽、觀察的直接經歷。」阿里磅生態農場的場長王德昌說，農場裡擁有濕地生態系、溪流生態系、開闊草原生態、池塘生態系、森林生態系與農田生態系等六大生態類型，造訪者只要在不破壞、不干擾自然生物的前提下，就能親自體會原鄉之美。

存續原始景觀

阿里磅農場之所以能保存原始的優美地貌與生態資源，全拜一群愛鄉、愛土地的朋友所賜。早在民國86年，王德昌就提出集資購地的念頭，企圖聚集1,000戶人家，以每戶贊助20萬元的金額買地復育，雖然最後參與人數僅有60戶，並由一位大股東捐出巨資，以8千萬元的高額才成功買地，但不論經過多少波折，終究還是完成了購地目標，朝向「定存大自然」的理念。

阿里磅農場位在石門鄉阿里磅溪旁，總計約11公頃、標高130公尺，農場內地勢起伏大、生態景觀變化多端。王德昌說，石門早年以產製紅茶而聞名於世，當時外銷產量每公斤賣價可高達50元美金，產茶師傅還曾被日本天皇召見前往做知識交流。石門紅茶紅極一時，也讓阿里磅一帶的茶園在鼎盛時期曾高達十數家。

“Nowadays what we have mostly is second-hand or even third-hand information except first-hand experience. Albe Farm wishes to offer a hands-on experience of touching, listening and watching,” Te-chang Wang, owner of Albe Farm says. In the farm there are six types of ecosystems, including wetland, stream, grassland, pond, forest and farmland. Visitors can experience the beauty in person without damaging or disturbing the natural life.

Sustainable Wild Landscape

Thanks to a group of friends who love their homeland, the beauty and eco-resources of Albe Farm are able to be preserved. Back in 1997, Wang proposed to raise a fund for purchasing and rehabilitation of the land. According to his original plan, each of 1,000 families needs to sponsor NT\$200,000, though in the end the total cost of NT\$80 million was shared by only 60 participating families plus a shareholder's generous contribution. Nevertheless, the land purchase is completed and the next step is to fulfil the ideal of “a time deposit of the Nature”.

Located by the Albe Creek of Shihmen Township at an elevation of 130m, the 11 hectares' land of Albe Farm is variable in altitude and diverse in ecological landscapes. Wang says that Shihmen used to be famous for black tea and during its heyday the exported tea is sold US\$50 per kg. The tea masters were even invited to Japan for knowledge exchange with Mikado. The Shihmen black tea was so popular that more than a dozen of tea gardens were in operation around Albe.



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1 農場內的天然湖泊擁有豐富生態資源。(阿里磅農場提供)
The natural lakes on the farm provide many ecological resources. (provided by Albe Farm)

2 早期被用來當成灌溉用水的阿里磅溪。(盧大中攝)
Albe Creek was once used for irrigation. (by Ta-chung Lu)



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Now head of Albe Farm.
He was pharmacist and
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Center.

園區動植物

Wildlife Ecology of Farm

全台灣常見的蜻蜓有120種，光是阿里磅單一地區就能見到近70多種的蹤跡；而園區常見的蝶類以斑蝶類為主；常見的蛙類有貢德氏赤蛙、褐樹蛙、澤蛙，以及稀有的台北赤蛙和中國樹蟾等。

There are 120 species of dragonflies in Taiwan and 70 can be seen in Albe Farm. The butterflies here are mostly *Danaidae*, and frogs species consist of *Rana guentheri*, *Buergeria robusta*, *Rana limnocharis* and the rare *Rana taipehensis* and *Hyla chinensis*.

但因第二次世界大戰，外銷產業沒落；加上民國60年初在石門開始興建核一廠後，茶園陸續荒廢，只留下一片片的梯田景觀與灌溉茶園所需的水圳設施。歷經數十年被人類遺忘史紀，造就現今美麗的原野景緻，加上周遭無工廠、住戶少等未過度開發的園地，不僅是保存生態資源的要件，也正是讓王德昌等人挑中此地定存大自然的主要原因。

寓教於樂的生態旅遊

「阿里磅農場坐落在二個山稜線之間，狀似狹長的谷地，擁有7個天然水池，6個錯落交織而成的生態系，孕育著豐富的大自然奇蹟。」王德昌說，已休耕近20年的阿里磅農場，是台灣最北端的棲地，經過調查統計，發現農場有著100多種蝴蝶、70多種蜻蜓、19種蛙類，以及許多稀有與保育類的動植物。

多元的生態資源讓原本只想買地做保育的王德昌等人，增資至1億元整治園區，並於民國92年正式對外開放，劃歸10%的土地面積提供近距離觀察，以每天限額200人次入園的方式，進行生態旅遊。王德昌表示，開放的原因非以營利為目的，而是盼能在寓教於樂中，推廣環境教育的保育觀念。

目前園區以「分區管理」與「總量管理」的方式推動生態旅遊，堅持保育為主、教育為輔，集合10多位義工，分頭負責導覽解說、園區維護與餐飲服務等項目，規劃推出一日遊、夜間觀察與夜宿農場二日遊等套裝遊程；並針對遊客性質設計學習單，輔以自導式步道、解說牌等媒體解說設施，帶領遊客利用感官感受、體會大自然的奧妙。



After WWII, tea export industry declined. With the establishment of the first nuclear power plant in Shihmen starting 1971, tea gardens became history one by one, leaving only terraced fields and irrigating systems in the old place. The decades of oblivion has helped with the formation of today's beautiful wilderness. In addition, the lack of factories and inhabitants in this lowly-developed neighborhood are necessary for eco-preservation, which is exactly the reason why Wang and his friends choose this place.

Ecotourism: an Education in Entertainment

“Albe Farm is situated between two ridgelines like a narrow valley. There are 7 natural ponds and 6 different ecosystems with abundant natural miracles.” Wang mentions that Albe Farm has been fallow for over 20 years and is the most northern habitat in Taiwan. Records show that more than 100 species of butterflies, 70 of dragonflies, 19 of frogs and many rare and protected wildlife are found here.

The diverse eco-resources encourage Wang and his friends to increase their investment to NT\$0.1 billion to straighten up the farm, which is officially open to public in 2003. 10% of the land is open for close observation, and 200 persons per day are allowed in for the ecotourism. It is a non-profit operation and Wang wishes to promote environmental protection through an entertaining method.

Currently Albe Farm adopts two approaches to promote the ecotourism: management by zones and carrying capacity monitoring, with conservation as priority supported by education. Over 10 volunteers are responsible for guided tours, maintenance and meal services. The tour programs include a one-day trip, a night trip and a two-day trip. A learning list is designed for visitors, and with the help of self-guided trails and explanatory boards, so that they can feel and enjoy the wonder of the Nature.

生態水池 The Ecological Ponds

阿里磅設計了多種生態水池，除了天然池外，農場內隨處可見滿布各式植物的小水缸，讓不同的生物得以棲息其中，提供遊客近距離觀察。

On Albe Farm, in addition to natural eco-ponds, various water vats filled with aquatic plants are used to serve as habitats of diverse life forms for close observation.



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- 1 農場除提供特色合菜外，也有簡單的茶點服務，供遊客落腳休憩。(盧大中 攝)
Meals and tea are served on the farm. (by Ta-chung Lu)
- 2 台灣大蝗 (阿里磅農場 提供)
Chondracris rosea (provided by Albe Farm)
- 3 梭德氏赤蛙 (阿里磅農場 提供)
Pseudoamolops sauteri (provided by Albe Farm)
- 4 荷花 (阿里磅農場 提供)
Lotus (provided by Albe Farm)
- 5 獨角仙 (盧大中 攝)
Allomyrina dichotoma (by Ta-chung Lu)

自助式的社會福利

強調生態旅遊必須要有完整配套管理措施的王德昌，認為阿里磅農場的宗旨，還是希望能以保育為前提，再顧及為社區帶來的利益，以及讓遊客能在玩樂中得到正確的資訊，在互動中達到對環境教育的認同。

所以，以私人單位角色經營的阿里磅農場，近年來也正視生態旅遊中「社區合作」的重要性，除在義工的協助下，遊客有日益增多的現象，讓阿里磅開始聘用石門、三芝鄉居民擔任園區餐飲服務的工作，並採買當地食物，增進社區的經濟效益。

同時阿里磅並與鄉公所、農會合作，參與社區總體營造的工作，結合當地麟山鼻與梯田等景點，共同推廣觀光旅遊。預計未來還將開放土地給都市人認養，認養人有空時就能前來體驗農耕，平時則委由當地人幫忙進行有機耕作，提供社區資源與利潤共享。

「自助式的社會福利」是王德昌所要推動的觀念，他認為發揮民間力量，採行由下往上的方式，才能達到效益，讓民眾自動自發、永續經營。「不要急，但要有進度」，這就是王德昌對生態旅遊的期許。

The Community-Based Program

Wang emphasizes that ecotourism must be supported by well-planned management. The mission of Albe Farm should put conservation in mind as a priority with the profit to the community coming in second, so that visitors may acquire environmental education through interactive recreation.

Though a private operation, Albe Farm now focus more and more on the importance of “community collaboration” part in ecotourism. As visitors increase with the help from volunteers, the farm starts to hire local residents from Shihmen and Sanji Townships for meal services and purchase local food to enhancing the economic effects on communities.

Albe Farm also works with the township office and farmers’ association to promote tourism at local scenic spots. In the future, it also plans to offer land adoption to city residents who come to experience farmworks at leisure while local people will help to conduct organic farming, and the resources and profit will be shared by all.

“A self-helped social welfare” is the concept Wang tries to promote. He believes that through public force in a bottom-up approach the people will be motivated to devote themselves to sustainable operation. “There is no need to rush, but everything must proceed forward,” This is Wang’s expectation of ecotourism.