



## 半島今昔 — 恆春半島歷史影像回顧 History of the Peninsula – Historical Images of the Hengchun Peninsula

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舊稱「琅嶠」的恆春半島，早在 5、6 千年，已有一群海洋民族在此山海之間耕耘出南島文明；18 世紀中葉，這南方的尾鱗曾躍進世界的歷史舞台；百年以前，這島嶼的南岬，也曾有過一段絢麗的風華年代。本書集結圖書館及民間的恆春半島相關照片，由生長於恆春半島的作者，解讀這批百年前的歷史影像，並以生於斯、長於斯的情感，詮釋這時空交錯的半島風貌，也期望藉此喚醒恆春半島居民的共同記憶，循著時光隧道，探尋歷史的軌跡。

Known as “Lang Jiao” in the earlier days, a group of sea tribes have already settled in the Hengchun Peninsula and developed the southern Taiwan civilization 5,000 ~ 6,000 years ago. In mid-18th century, this area joined the world stage, and Nanjia in this area also had a time of prosperity about 100 years ago. This book contains a rich collection of photographs on the Hengchun Peninsula collected from libraries and private collectors. Born and raised in Hengchun, the author interprets these historical images and the history of this beloved land in the wish of bringing back the collective memories of the people here and taking them to explore back in time.

## 空中傳奇雪霸飛羽 Legend in the Sky – Birds in Shei-pa

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雪霸國家公園園區內景色秀麗多變，地形錯綜複雜，海拔高度在 750 至 3886 公尺之間，山高谷深，孕育了多種棲息於低、中、高海拔氣候環境的鳥類。本書共紀錄有 11 目 38 科 150 種，約佔臺灣本島所發現鳥種之三成，其中包含了臺灣島上絕大多數的山鳥。為使到訪園區的民眾在賞鳥過程中有所參照，雪管處特別委託周大慶先生編撰本書，希望藉由本書的引介，使民眾在遊憩過程中除了可觀賞地景的秀麗多變，更可聆賞鳥語花香，學習野鳥的生態知識。

Shei-pa National Park enjoys beautiful views and complex landscapes. Located between the elevations of 750 and 3,886 meters, the valleys are home to different breeds of birds residing in low, middle, and high altitude climates. This book contains data on animals in 11 orders, 38 families, and 150 species, which are 30% of Taiwan's entire bird species and include most of Taiwan's mountain birds. In order to provide birdwatchers with reference material, SPNP has asked Mr. Chow Da-ching to compile this book, which is wished to help the public understand wildlife when enjoying the beautiful views in the park.



## 千里石塘 Faraway Coral Lagoon

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東沙環礁國家公園是我國第一座以珊瑚礁生態系保護為主的海洋國家公園，冀盼引領國人重視海洋生態的保育。東沙之名最早出現在清代航海者謝清高所口述（海錄）中，以東沙有如在「海中浮砂」，且因該浮沙位於廣州外海群山之東，而稱為東沙。而更早在明朝，鄭和率艦隊航行東南亞時，在（鄭河海圖）中，則用了「石星石塘」來形容東沙島及其他南海諸島嶼。千里石塘——千里意指遙遠之意，而石塘謂由礁石堆疊成湖的意象，傳達東沙環礁國家公園的獨特地理位置和生態特色。

This national park is the first marine park in Taiwan that features the conservation of coral reef systems, and it is wished that it will educate the public about the importance of marine conservation. The name “Dongsha” first appeared in the oral report by Xie Qing-gao, a navigator in the Qing dynasty. It is called “Dongsha” (“eastern sand”) because it is like sand floating on the sea and is located at the east side of the mountains off the coast of Guangdong. In the Ming dynasty, Zheng He led his fleet through Southeast Asia and used the word “stony stars and embankment” to describe Dongsha Island and other islands in the area on his “Zheng He Marine Chart.” “Thousand Mile Stony Embankment”: This describes the layers of reefs located far, far away, and represents Dongsha Marine National Park's unique location and ecological features.

