【遊于北園】

Landscape of Northern Taiwan

城中相識盡繁華,世中遙望空雲山

#### **和平島** 吳長鵬 2008 60X80cm 粗宣紙、彩墨

Heping Island Chang-Pong Wu rough rice paper & color ink

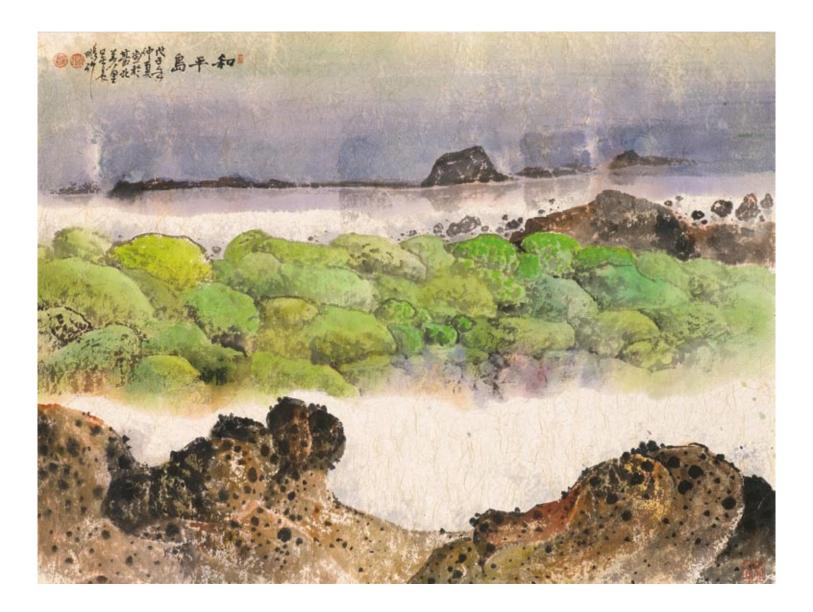
#### 款題 和平島 戊子年仲夏畫於台北 萬里吳長鵬作

Heping Island / Painted in Taipei County at midsummer of 2008 / Wanli Township / Painted by Chang-Pong Wu

**鈐印**萬里 吳長鵬 Wanli / Chang-Pong Wu

和平島位於基隆市中正區東北向,原名社寮島。曾是軍事要塞,是基隆港的門戶。島內特 色為海蝕地形之奇岩怪石景觀,如海蝕岩、海蝕平台、海蝕溝洞、豆腐岩、蕈狀岩或稱 「萬人堆」、風化窗、千疊敷等瑰麗的地形。尚有地表面的生物本體化石和生痕化石,是本 區地質上的寶貝。生長於怪石奇岩上的綠苔更是珍奇。本作品為畫家捕捉奇岩綠苔在筆下 以無窮的想像表現和平島之獨特風貌。

Heping Island is located northeastwards in Jhongjheng District, Keelung City. Its original name is Sheliao Island. Once upon a time, here was an important military base and the gateway of Keelung Harbor. Because of its marine-erosion terrain, this island has spectacular landscape full of strange-shaped and dynamic rocks and stones, such as sea-eroded rocks, abrasion platforms, sea chasms, etc. According to rock shapes, there are chessboard rocks, mushroom rocks, honeycombed rocks, Senjojiki rocks, etc. In addition, the earth surface has living creatures' real fossils and trace fossils – which have become this district's geological treasure. Green mosses growing on stones and rocks are even more precious. On this work, with the painter's excellent brushes and great imagination, these remarkable rocks and green mosses — the special landscape features of Heping Island — are brilliantly represented.



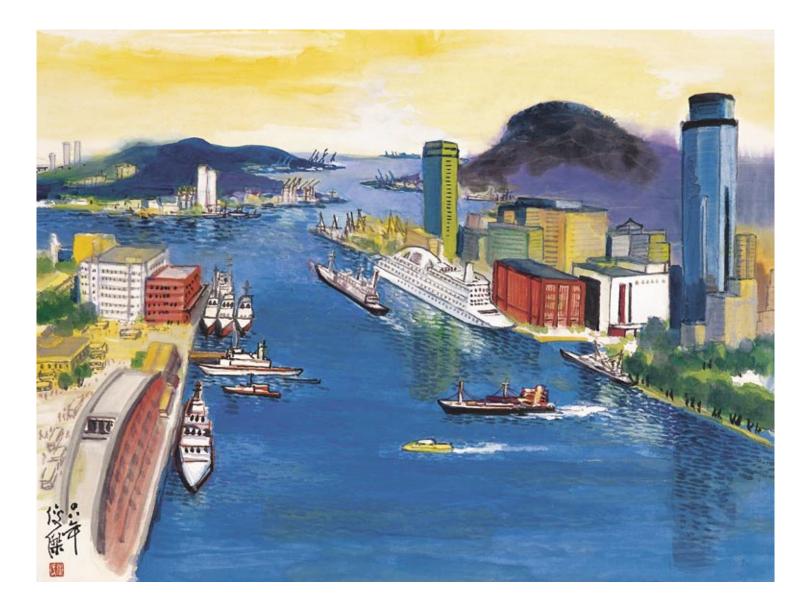
### 基隆港風采 張俊傑 2008 60X80cm 宣紙、彩墨 Keelung Harbor Chun-Chieh Chang rice paper & color ink

**款題** ○八年 俊傑 2008 / Chun-Chieh **鈐印** 張氏

Chang

基隆港是台灣北部國際貿易大港,設有碼頭 57座,長 9000 餘公尺,分內外多個港區,本 圖所繪為內港景觀,外港在上方及左側位置。環顧港埠周圍水色天光與不斷穿梭的大小船 隻,可知區內工商發達,人文水平均不斷提昇。

A large international trading port located on northern Taiwan, Keelung Harbor has 57 wharfs set up. Its length lasts over 9,000 meters. Inner and external harbors have many districts. This painting mainly depicts the landscape of the inner harbor. The external harbor can be seen in the upper left part. To show the charm of harbor surroundings, sea and sky are done in brilliant colors while small and large boats coming-and-going are vividly painted. The viewer can see the industrial and commercial prosperity of the inner harbor as well as the continuous enhancement of its humanistic quality.



## ───大樓 熊宜中 2008 90X69cm 宣紙、彩墨

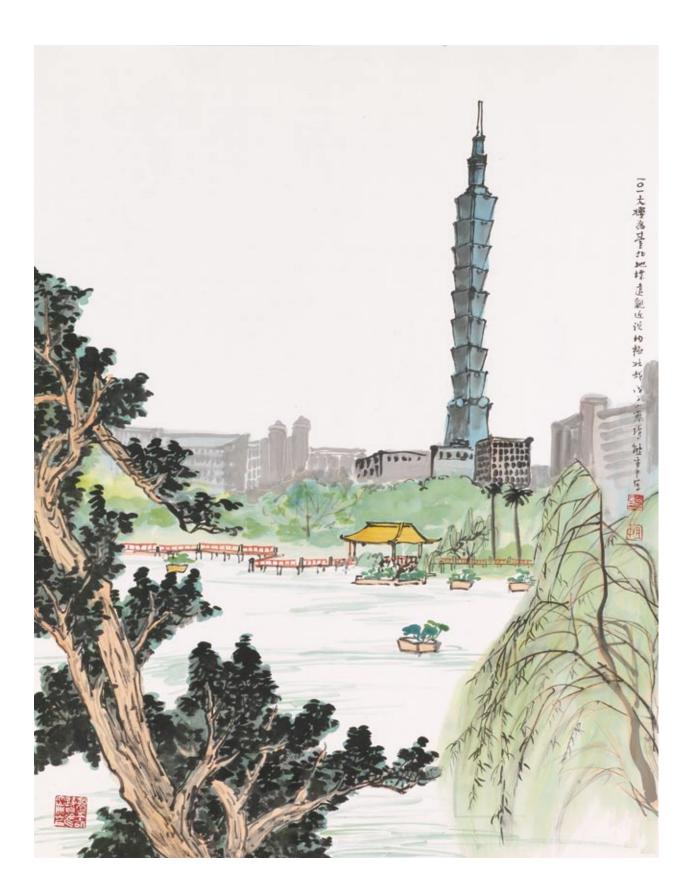
Taipei 101 Andrew Hsung rice paper & color ink

### 款題 一〇一大樓為台北地標 遠觀近視均極壯哉 戊子小寒抱一熊宜中寫 Taipei 101 as Taipei's Landmark, whatever being viewed from far or near, it looks magnificent. / January 6, 2008 / Written by Baoyi Andrew Hsung

**鈐印** 熊 宜中 抱一五十以後作於大崙山上 Hsung / Yi-Zhong / Painted on the Dalun Mountain after Baoyi passed fifty years old

一〇一大樓位於台北信義區,近年已成為台北地標,吸引大量國內外觀光客的注目,極具現代感,由此可以看出台灣建設上的努力及代表性。

Located on Xinyi District, Taipei City, Taipei 101 has become Taipei's landmark in recent years. Having attracted an enormous number of tourists' attention, this building is very modern. It can represent Taiwan's superb capacity for architecture and construction.



**台北市孔廟宮牆** 袁金塔 2008 60X80cm 厚紙、彩墨、綜合媒材 *Taipei Confucius Temple* Chin-Taa Yuan thick paper, color ink, & mixed media

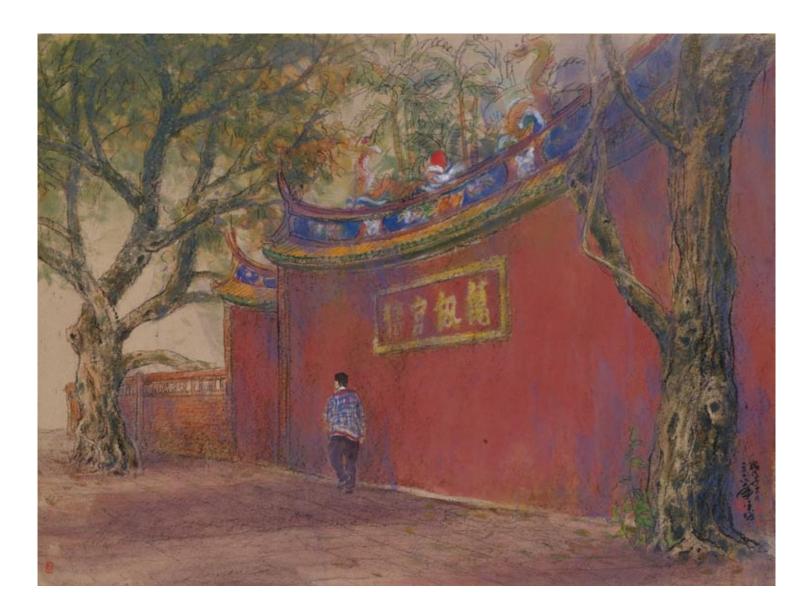
款題 歲戊子 二〇〇八年十二月 金塔

December 2008 / Chin-Taa

**鈐印** 袁金塔 橘園 Chin-Taa Yuan / Orange Garden

台北孔廟創建於清光緒5年(1879),是閩南式風格的廟堂建築,主要包括萬仞宮牆、泮 池、儀門、大成殿及崇聖祠。我畫的是萬仞宮牆,被那一整片的紅牆所吸引,紅色很美, 潤而厚,耐看極了。

Built in 1879, Taipei Confucius Temple is a temple building in the style of the southern part of Fujiang Province. Its structural parts include Wan Rengon Wall, Pangong, Yi Gate, Da Cheng Hall, and Chong Sheng Shrine. Here, the painting focuses on Wan Rengon Wall. The painter was moved by the red wall. He said: "The red color is very beautiful. It gives me a sense of sleekness and richness. The more I look at this wall, the more charming it becomes!"



# 國立歷史博物館 袁金塔 2008 60X80cm 宣紙、彩墨

National Museum of History Chin-Taa Yuan rice paper & color ink

款題 歲戊子 二〇〇八年十月 金塔

October 2008 / Chin-Taa

**鈐印** 袁金塔 橘園 Chin-Taa Yuan / Orange Garden

歷史博物館矗立於南海學園的荷花池畔。民國 44 年創立,為一座揉合中國明清風格的古典 建築,館藏以古錢幣、青銅器和唐三彩著稱。為了表現史博館的特色,在構圖上,我將其 擺在中央,並使其左右對稱。在色彩上以墨樹、紅牆綠瓦,產生強烈對比,呈現史博館莊 嚴宏偉之美。

Founded in 1955 and located by the lotus pond of Nanhai Cultural Area, National Museum of History is a building with Chinese classic architecture whose style could be often seen during the Ming and Ching dynasties. This museum is famous for its ancient coins, bronze wares and Tang tri-colored potteries. To highlight this museum's special features, the building is arranged on the center and most of its details look symmetrical in the pictorial structure of the painting. In terms of color, trees, walls, and roof tiles are painted in black, red and green respectively. Such an arrangement is helpful to demonstrate this museum's beauty, dignity and grandeur.



### 國立中正紀念堂 熊宜中 2008 90X69cm 宣紙、彩墨

National Chiang Kai-shek Memorial Hall Andrew Hsung rice paper & color ink

款題 中正紀念堂一景 歲次二〇〇八戊子冬 抱一熊宜中寫

One scene of Chiang Kai-shek Memorial Hall / Winter of 2008 / Written by Baoyi Andrew Hsung **鈐印** 熊宜中印 抱一居士 書畫延年 抱一五十以後作於大崙山上

Imprint of Andrew Hsung / Layman Baoyi / Prolonging life with calligraphy and painting / Painted on the Dalun Mountain after Baoyi passed fifty years old

中正紀念堂為紀念蔣公之所,環境雅潔壯觀,腹地廣大,周遭有國家兩廳院陪侍,因曾在 中正藝廊工作多年,又住在附近,故甚熟稔,一草一木皆有所感,為台北重要地標。

Chiang Kai-shek Memorial Hall is the venue for commemorating Chiang Kai-shek. Its area is spacious, delightful, and magnificent. On its surroundings is National Theater Concert Hall – a famous place for art and cultural performance. This venue has become an important landmark in Taiwan. The painter had worked in Zhonhzheng Art Gallery for many years and has also lived near the area. For these reasons, he is very familiar with and feels greatly about its environment.



# 台北市立美術館 熊宜中 2008 69X90cm 宣紙、彩墨

Taipei Fine Arts Museum Andrew Hsung rice paper & color ink

款題 歲次二〇〇八冬 熊宜中畫北美館

Winter of 2008 / TFAM painted by Andrew Hsung

**鈐印** 熊宜中印 Imprint of Andrew Hsung

台北市立美術館成立於民國 72 年 12 月,象徵著台灣美術在當年開始步入了現代美術的追求,而今不覺已過了二十五個年頭。在開館之際,我曾在此服務了五年餘,負責典藏組的業務,後來雖然轉調藝教館,卻仍在美術教室作推廣社會教學的工作以迄於今,所以每週都還會來館裡一趟,此館對我而言深具濃厚的感情與意義。

Founded in December, 1983, Taipei Fine Arts Museum symbolizes how Taiwanese art stepped into modernity 26 years ago. The painter said: "During the initial period since this museum was founded, I had worked as the staff of Collection Division for over 5 years. Then, I was transferred to work in NTAEC. In spite of that, I have still remained in the Fine Art Classroom to do the job about promoting teaching to the public until this day. So I always come to this museum every week. This place offers me enormous emotion and profound meanings."



**忠烈千秋** 張俊傑 2008 60X80cm 宣紙、彩墨 *Martyrs' Shrine* Chun-Chieh Chang rice paper & color ink

款題 張俊傑 ○八年

Chun-Chieh Chang / 2008

**鈐印** 張 俊傑 Chang / Chun-Chieh

忠烈祠位於台北市圓山東側,民國 58 年落成,宏偉的傳統宮殿式建築,大門牌樓上,先總統蔣公書題「成仁」、「取義」,標出建祠的大義,象徵先烈們的千古志節。每年春秋二季,國家元首率文武官員致祭。內院中央大殿有「中華民族歷代忠烈之神位」。東西兩殿,有國父領導創建民國迄今所有忠烈人士的牌位,並有照片、塑像等,供大家瞻仰,觀之令人肅然起敬。

The Martyr's Shrine whose construction completion took place in 1969 is located on the east side of Yuanshan, Taipei City and has magnificent traditional palace architecture. President Chiang Kai-shek's handwriting words "to die for a righteous cause" (cheng ren) and "to sacrifice for a just cause" (quyi) are inscribed on the top of the front gate. The two phrases exactly point out the reason why this grand shrine was initiated. This shrine stands for martyrs' righteous principles which were, are and will be remembered forever. Every spring and autumn, Taiwan's president leads governmental officials to come here to pay their respects. At the central of the shrine is the Grand Hall where "Martyrs' Spirit Tablets in Chinese History" are situated. On Eastern Hall and Western Hall are the spirits tablets of all the martyrs from the period of Dr. Sun Yat-sen's revolutions until present. There are also martyrs' photos and sculptures. After being viewed, these objects can inspire people to pay one's respects to these great individuals with awe.



### 國立故宮博物院 袁金塔 2008 60X80cm 宣紙、彩墨

Taipei National Palace Museum Chin-Taa Yuan rice paper & color ink

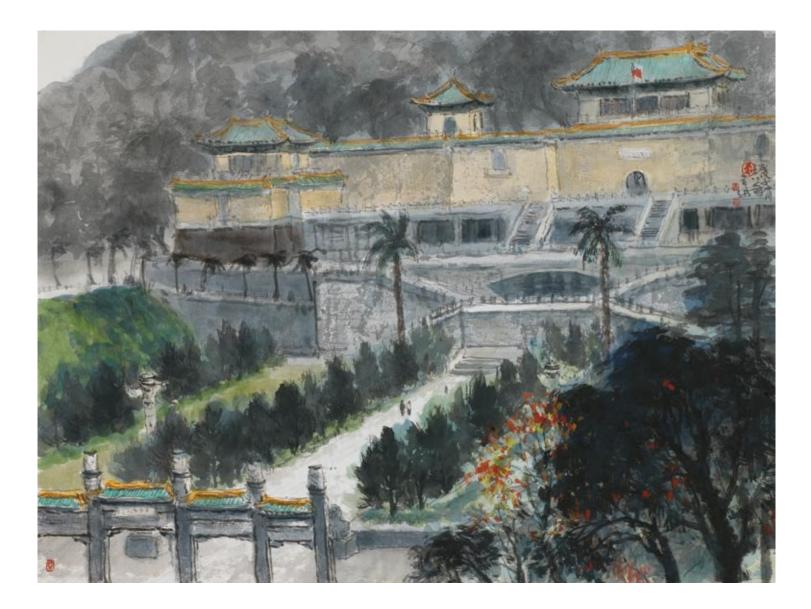
款題 歲戊子 二〇〇八年十月 金塔

October 2008 / Chin-Taa

**鈐印** 袁金塔 橘園 Chin-Taa Yuan / Orange Garden

故宮博物院是世界四大博物館之一,館內典藏近70萬件,是收藏與欣賞中華文物的殿堂。 故宮建築外觀是仿北平故宮,氣勢宏偉,故宮吸引我的除了建物本身外,我更喜歡四周的 山林,由於這大片翠綠森林的襯托,這棟建物頓時活起來。故宮的綠瓦黃牆配以青山,色 彩調和而有韻味,特別是鳥瞰時,整個故宮盡收眼底,極爲壯觀。

National Palace Museum (NPM) is one of the four greatest museums in the world. Here are collections involving nearly 700,000 pieces of work and the museum is a heaven for collecting and appreciating Chinese cultural and historical objects. This museum's architectural appearance with majestic imposing manner was deliberately built by imitating the outer look of Palace Museum in Beijing. The painter expressed: "The reasons why NPM attracts me are not only its building itself, but also its surrounding mountainous forest. With the spacious jade green forest, this building is outstanding in a superb and lively way." NPM has green roof tiles and yellow walls which very much match green mountains. So the colors are well arranged with charm. If seen with a bird's eye view, the entire museum will look very spectacular.



### 國立國父紀念館 吳長鵬 2007 60X80cm 麻紙、彩墨

National Dr. Sun Yat-sen Memorial Hall Chang-Pong Wu hemp paper & color ink

#### **款題** 緬懷偉人 森嚴肅穆 國父紀念館 丁亥年冬月畫於台北 吳長鵬作

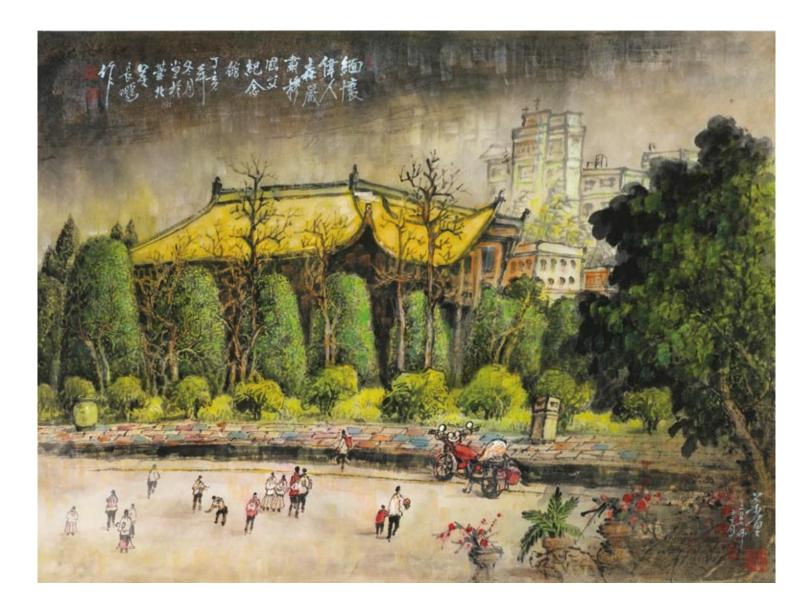
Cherishing the memory of a great man / National Dr. Sun Yat-sen Memorial Hall / Painted in Taipei in a winter month, 2007 / Painted by Chang-Pong Wu

**鈐印** 吳長鵬 萬里

Chang-Pong Wu / Wanli

座落於台北市信義區仁愛路、忠孝東路四段和光復南路、逸仙路之間。館之本體建築為唐 朝宮殿風格,森嚴肅穆,占地三萬五千坪。館內擁有全國最大的會堂,供做巨型演出,國 家藝廊邀請國內外名畫家展覽。小型藝廊供民眾申請展覽。有民眾休閒娛樂的視聽放映、 圖書及書報閱覽空間及國父史蹟特別展,以緬懷國父的豐功偉業。館外庭園綠意盎然、翠 湖垂柳迎風、睡蓮迷人。本作品描繪隱約於綠蔭的建築,休閒遊客與周邊大樓,顯現本館 於鬧中取靜之境。

This memorial hall is located at the junction among Renai Rd, Sec. 4 of Zhongxiao E. Rd, Guangfu S. Rd, and Yixian Rd. Occupying an area of 28.5 acres, it is a solemn building with palace style of Tang Dynasty. This venue has Taiwan's largest assembly hall. Because of its enormous size, large performances can be arranged. Inside are National Gallery and a small-size gallery: the former one is for famous painters at home and abroad who are invited to exhibit their paintings whereas the latter one is for the public who can apply to exhibit their art work. In addition, there are also other activities for the public — watching films, reading books, reading journals and newspaper in the library, and seeing special exhibitions of Dr. Sun Yat-sen's heroic stories to remember his remarkable achievements. Outside the memorial hall is the pleasant garden with plentiful greenery, a jade lake, weeping willows, and charming lotus flowers. This painting depicts the memorial hall faintly hidden behind the greenery and some visitors and tall buildings nearby. It shows the state of the hall — having a tranquil mood amidst the bustling environment.



### **陽明山中山樓**吳長鵬 2007 60X80cm 麻紙、彩墨

Yangmingshan Chung-San Hall Chang-Pong Wu hemp paper & color ink

#### 款題 陽明山中山樓 二〇〇八年畫於台北 歲次丁亥萬里吳長鵬專程遊寫此名景

Yangmingshan Chung-San Hall / Painted in Taipei in 2008 / Wanli / Chang-Pong Wu made a special journey to depict this famous scenic spot

**鈐印**萬里 吳長鵬 Wanli / Chang-Pong Wu

民國 55 年為了紀念國父孫中山先生百年誕辰並宏揚中華文化,而委託建築師修澤蘭女士, 設計規劃興建於陽明山硫磺坑口上,前後僅耗時 13 個月,即完成雄偉壯觀的建築中山樓。 依山而起,依勢而建,強調布局的對稱,碧瓦紅檻構建在北台灣最美的翠綠陽明山上,與 群山相映,成爲國家地標,更是中外賓客競相參訪的景點。筆者掌握實景的特色,瀟灑描 繪中山樓全景,觀賞者必也讚嘆人工與大自然的巧妙結合。

In 1966, to commemorate Dr Sun Yat-sen's 100th anniversary of birth and promote Chinese culture, the architect, Ms. Xiu Ze-lan, was entrusted to design and schedule Chung-San Hall near the sulphur pit of Yangming Mountain. It took 13 months to complete this magnificent building. Based on conditions of surrounding mountains, its architectural construction emphasizes a symmetrical layout and color arrangement – with green roof tiles and red thresholds. On Yangming Mountain, the most beautiful green area of northern Taiwan, this building, surrounded by mountains, has become a national landmark as well as many Chinese and foreign visitors' favorite scenic spot. Grasping the scene's special characteristics, the painter vividly depicts the whole panoramic view. If looking at the painting carefully, the viewer will certainly feel amazed at the ingenious combination of human-hand techniques and nature.



# **陽明山國家公園** 熊宜中 2008 69X90cm 宣紙、彩墨

Yangmingshan National Park Andrew Hsung rice paper & color ink

**款題** 陽明春色 陽明山國家公園三月之際春花爛漫最宜踏青 試寫之 戊子小寒抱一熊 宜中寫於仰軾山房

Spring sensation on Yangming / March is the most suitable and romantic period for outing and viewing spring flowers all over Yangmingshan National Park. / Try to write it down / January 6, 2008

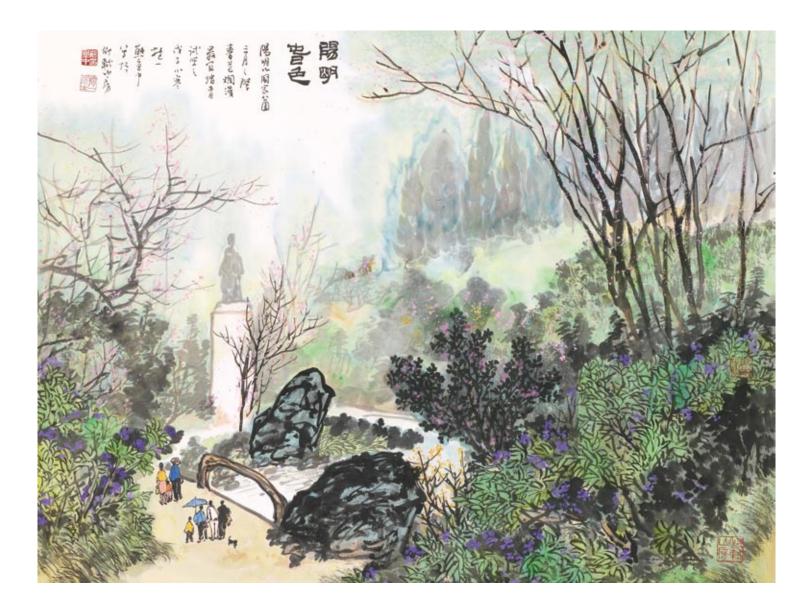
/ Written by Baoyi Andrew Hsung in Yangshi Mountain Lodge

**鈐印** 熊宜中印 抱一居士 書畫延年 仰軾山房

Imprint of Andrew Hsung / Layman Baoyi / Prolonging life with calligraphy and painting / Yangshi Mountain Lodge

台灣陽明山國家公園,每逢春季花開燦爛,櫻花、杜鵑等各色花朵充滿春意,登山遊客如 織,絡繹不絕,形成優美的陽明春色,動人心扉。

In Yangmingshan National Park, various kinds of flowers, such as cherry blossoms, azaleas, etc. are in full blossom when every spring comes. Tourists in a continuous line come here to go climbing and hiking. Springtime is so charming and delightful here.



# 台北圓山飯店 王愷 2008 60X80cm 宣紙、彩墨

The Grand Hotel in Taipei Kae Wang rice paper & color ink

款題 寄傲軒 王愷

Jiao Studio / Kae Wang

**鈐印** 王愷 增著作少逢迎

Kae Wang / Work More and Flatter Less

後倚蒼翠秀麗的陽明山,面向源遠流長的基隆河,東望松山諸峯,西眺淡水河入海,圓山 飯店便座落在這個氣象萬千的風水寶地之上。其建築紅柱金瓦、雕樑畫棟、金碧輝煌、雍 容華貴,典型的中國宮殿特色,中外馳名,觀光客皆以能駐此爲榮。

The Grand Hotel is located in Magnificent Yangming Mountain with abundant greens fronts longstanding Keelung River. Its eastwards are all peaks of Songshan (mountain) and westwards is Danshuei River running into the sea. The Grand Hotel is exactly located over the precious area with dramatic scenery and superb environment. Its architectural structures include red pillars, golden roof tiles, sculptured beams and painted columns – which all look brilliantly and elegantly. With classical features of Chinese palaces, this hotel becomes well-known at home and abroad. Visitors often feel proud to stay here.



# **萬華龍山寺** 袁金塔 1997 71X102cm 厚紙、彩墨、綜合媒材

Wanhua Longshan Temple Chin-Taa Yuan thick paper, color ink & mixed media

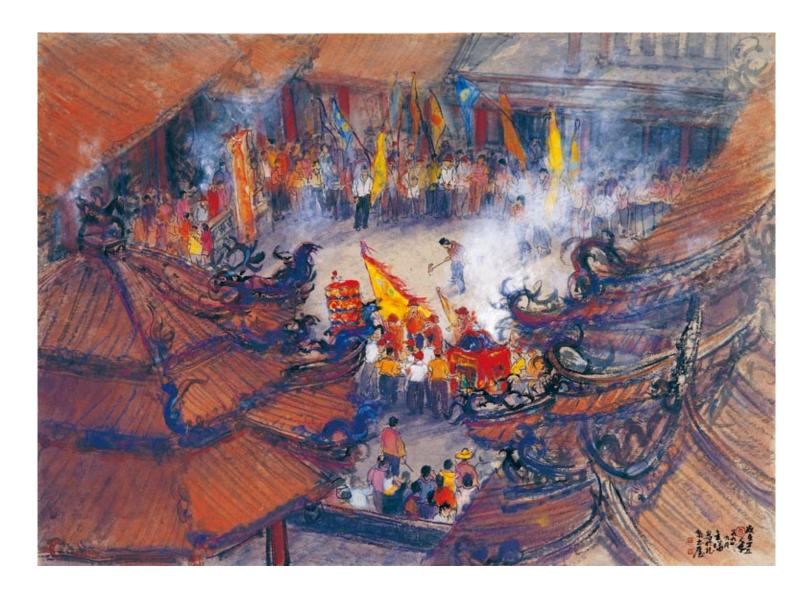
#### 款題 歲在丁丑 一九九七年九月 金塔寫於龍泉書屋

September 1997 / Written by Chin-Taa in Longquan Book House

**鈐印** 袁金塔 橘園 Chin-Taa Yuan / Orange Garden

萬華龍山寺創建於艋舺開拓之初,其建築結構嚴謹,雕鏤精緻,寺廟採三段式格局,前 殿、大雄寶殿與後殿。我喜好以鳥瞰的角度取景,因爲這樣不僅可呈現廟的精工細琢,更 可突顯其氣勢與人文地理。

Longshan Temple was built during the initial period of opening up the area of Wanhua. Its architectural structures are precise in details and the carved parts are refined, too. The temple is built by adopting three-section style of arrangement — Front Hall, Main Hall, and Rear Hall. The painter stated: "I like to find a view like a bird's eye view. Not only can such a view help us to see the temple's exquisitely carved details, but also it can highlight its imposing manner and humanistic and geographical characteristics."



國立台灣博物館 王愷 2008 60X80cm 宣紙、彩墨 National Taiwan Museum Kae Wang rice paper & color ink

**款題** 造訪古典的夏天 寄傲軒 王愷

Visiting the spot with Classics during summer / Jiao Studio / Kae Wang

**鈐印** 王愷 增著作少逢迎 Kae Wang / Work More and Flatter Less

這是台灣最早成立的博物館,是日治時代所建的希臘多倫式的風格,早年曾是藝文活動的 重要據點,也經常舉辦許多科學展覽,也是一座本土化自然史的博物館。其中常態性展出 人類學、原住民的生活形態、史前文化以及海洋生態等內容,十分豐富。

This is the earliest museum established in Taiwan. This museum has Greek style built during Japanese colonial period. In the earlier period, this was an important base for artistic and literary events. Now, it also becomes a native museum of natural history; many science exhibitions often take place here. There are also permanent exhibitions concerning anthropology, aboriginals' lifestyle, prehistory culture and marine ecology — the contents are very rich.



### **總統府** 張俊傑 2008 60X80cm 宣紙、彩墨

Office of the President, R.O.C. (Taiwan) Chun-Chieh Chang rice paper & color ink

款題 張俊傑 ○八年

Chun-Chieh Chang / 2008

**鈐印** 張俊傑印

Imprint of Chun-Chieh Chang

座落在台北市重慶南路北側的總統府,建成於1919年,日治時代為台灣總督府。民國38 年政府遷台後即以此為總統府。其建築平面為橫日字形,正面為山字形,中央高60公尺, 左右對稱,給人以莊嚴穩定的印象。其造型以西式建築為主,外加紅磚又表現中西融合的 美感。汽車、行人與和平鴿,傳達著自由、和平的民主生活氣息。

Located in the north of ChongQing S. Rd., Taipei, the Office of the President, built in 1919, was originally Office of Taiwan Governor-General during Japanese colonial period. Later on, after Chang Kai-shek's government was settled in Taiwan, it was transferred to become the Office of the President in 1949. In its horizontal layout, the building looks like the shape of Chinese character ri ("the sun") whereas the front architecture looks like that of Chinese character shan ("mountain") – of sixty-meter height on the central and symmetrical arrangements on the right and left sides. The whole building offers people a sense of dignity and stability. The architecture is mainly Western-style, but the outer part is covered with red brick. So this building represents Chinese and Western aesthetic compositions. The painting shows this outstanding architecture, cars, pedestrians, and doves of peace – all these which seemingly conveying Taiwan's freedom, peace and democracy.



### 國立台灣藝術教育館 吳長鵬 2008 60X80cm 麻紙、彩墨

National Taiwan Arts Education Center Chang-Pong Wu hemp paper & color ink

**款題** 國立藝術教育館 二〇〇八年吳長鵬作

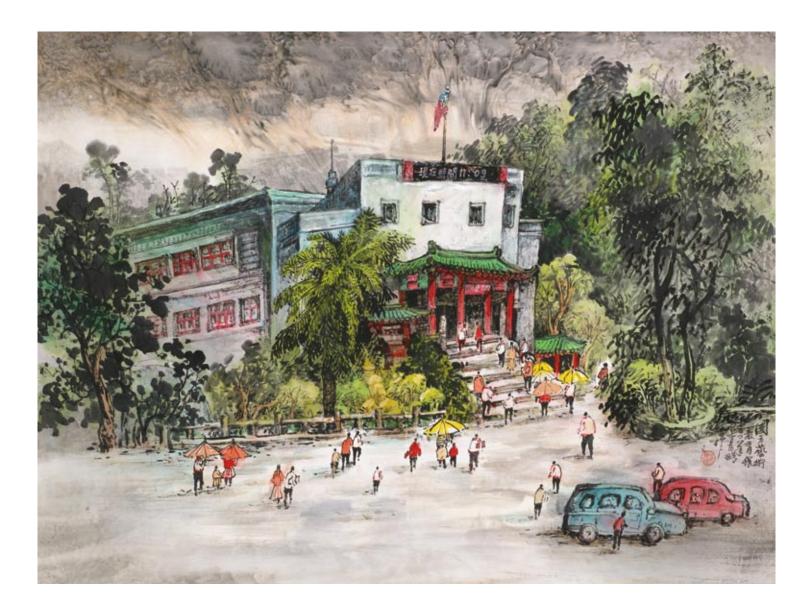
National Taiwan Arts Education Center / 2008 / Painted by Chang-Pong Wu

#### **鈐印** 吳長鵬

Chang-Pong Wu

國立台灣藝術教育館隸屬於教育部,位於台北市中正區南海路 47號,是「南海學園」的一 景,是座傳統式建築。與植物園、國立歷史博物館比鄰。民國 45年時任教育部長之張其昀 規劃興建,至今已逾 50年。該館負責推展全國藝術教育活動。館內設有南海劇場、藝文廣 場、南海藝廊、戶外藝廊。近年來吳祖勝館長及館內人員極力籌辦各種藝術教育活動,更 匯集兒童美術作品,如世界兒童畫展作品的收藏及展出,讓民眾了解台灣藝文風情,對提 昇藝文風氣,頗有貢獻,此畫作是本館全貌。

Under the jurisdiction of Ministry of Education, National Taiwan Arts Education Center (NTAEC) is located at No. 47, Nanhai Road, Zhongzheng District, Taipei City and becomes a part of Nanhai Cultural Area. Near this center, which has a traditional building, are Taipei Botanical Garden and National Museum of History. It has been over 50 years since this center was established during 1956 when Dr. Chi-Yun Chang worked as Minister of Education. In charge of promoting national art education activities, this center has a theater, a plaza for artistic and cultural events, an art gallery, and an outdoor gallery. In recent years, NTAEC's Director-General Tsu-Sheng Wu and staff have positively planned various kinds of art educational activities and also collected children's artworks — such as arranging collections and exhibitions of world school children's art. It is hoped that through these activities and exhibitions, Taiwan's art and culture can be profoundly understood. Doubtlessly, the general public's common practices of art and culture are indeed much improved. What the painting deals with is a complete picture of NTAEC.



### 九份山城古屋 袁金塔 1992 60X88cm 宣紙、彩墨

Ancient Houses in Mountain City - Jioufen Chin-Taa Yuan rice paper & color ink

- 款題 歳在壬申年 一九九二元月 金塔寫 January 1992 / Written by Chin-Taa
- **鈐印** 袁金塔 袁 赤子之心 Chin-Taa Yuan / Yuan / Pure Heart

九份位於台北東北角,有老屋、雲海、群山、芒花,是一座美麗的山城,以產金、煤著稱。城內的老聚落、廢礦坑、窄階梯、矮厝層層錯落,特別是老屋的柏油屋頂,黑得發亮,在光線照射下閃閃發光,最為迷人。

Jioufen, located in Taipei's northeast part, is a beautiful mountain town full of ancient houses, a sea of clouds, mountains, and awn flowers. It is famous for its gold and coals. This place has some old communities, ruined mine pits, narrow stairs and low houses spread all over. Old houses' roofs painted with tar and asphalt are jet black but look very shining. Under the sunlight, they sparkle and become very eye-catching.



### 十分瀑布 吳長鵬 2008 60X80cm 粗宣紙、彩墨

Shifen Waterfall Chang-Pong Wu rough rice paper & color ink

#### **款題** 十分瀑布 二〇〇八年秋月畫於桃園縣龍潭百年畫室 萬里吳長鵬作

Shifen Waterfall / Painted at Beinian Studio, Longtan Township, Taoyuan County, in an autumn month, 2008 / Wanli / Painted by Chang-Pong Wu

**鈐印**萬里 吳長鵬 Wanli / Chang-Pong Wu

十分瀑布由基隆河至此河床,斷層垂直陷落河水垂直而下所造成的瀑布。瀑布面幅約40公尺,高度20公尺。壯麗的水瀑,磅礴的氣勢,為台灣最大的簾幕式瀑布,和懸壁式的狹長 形瀑布大異其趣,故有「台灣尼加拉瀑布」之雅稱。瀑布直墜20公尺深潭,綿綿飛瀑,陽 光折入彩虹天成,因此有「彩虹淵」之名。此幅瀑布創作彩墨畫,有瀑布豪壯威勢與彩虹 相映,徜徉於青山環抱煙水迷濛,有如置身迷幻之境。

Starting running from the headstream of Keelung River, Shifen Waterfall is a result of the original vertical fault. This waterfall is around 40 meters in width and 20 meters in height. This remarkably spectacular waterfall is Taiwan's biggest curtain-type waterfall. It is distinctively different from a narrow and long overhanging-cliff-type waterfall and has been thus praised as "Taiwan's Niagara Falls." Because this flying waterfall runs vertically for such a long length, a rainbow appears when sunlight shines. Therefore, it has a pretty name: "Rainbow Pool." The color ink painting depicts this waterfall with a majestic and imposing manner and a rainbow — which beautifully reflect each other. The viewer can feel immersed in green mountains and mist in the air, seeming like staying in a fantasy world.



**三峽老街** 袁金塔 2008 60X80cm 厚紙、彩墨、綜合媒材 Sansia Old Street Chin-Taa Yuan thick paper, color ink & mixed media

#### 款題 歲戊子 二〇〇八年十二月 金塔

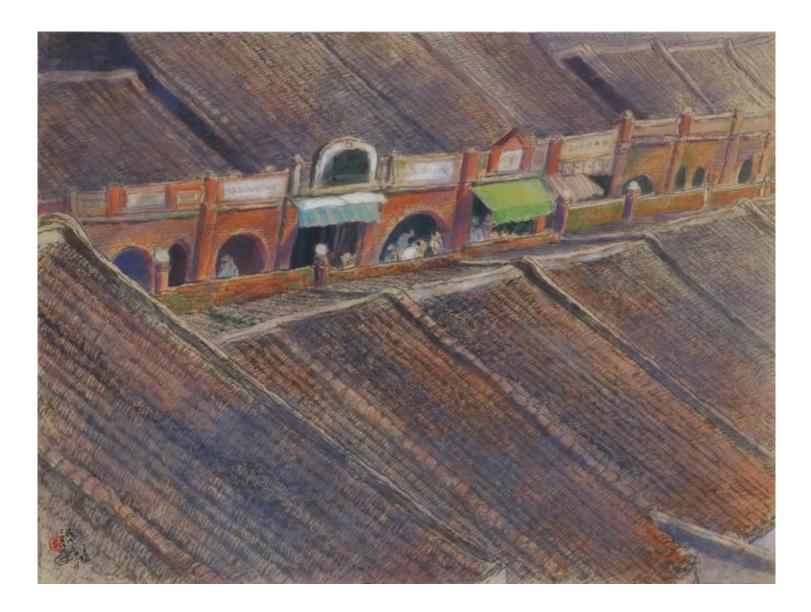
December 2008 / Chin-Taa

**鈐印** 袁

Yuan

三峽位於台北縣西南方的大漢溪畔,早年因煉樟業、茶業、染布業盛行,豐庶的物產在此 集散,造就三峽繁盛的市況。三峽老街,幢幢洋樓,紅磚拱廊,雕花山牆,若以居高臨下 來俯視,整個老街盡收眼底,更能發現當年的繁華景象。

Sansia is located along Dahan River of southwestern Taipei County. In an earlier period, owing to its refining camphor industry, tea industry, and dyed cloth industry, it had become a centre for plenty of products and was thus very prosperous. Sansia Old Street is full of Western-style buildings, red bricks, arched corridors, and houses with the patterns of carved flowers and the gable. If looking all over with a bird's eye view, one can clearly see the old street and also realize the glory and prosperity of the past.



# **天燈** 張俊傑 2008 80X60cm 宣紙、彩墨 *Sky Lanterns* Chun-Chieh Chang rice paper & color ink

款題 ○八年 俊傑

2008 / Chun-Chieh

**鈐印** 張氏

Chang

台北縣平溪鄉,每年正月十五元宵節晚上,都有放天燈的民俗活動,已有百年歷史。與台 南的蜂炮相呼應,帶動歡樂氣氛。天燈又稱孔明燈,三國時代諸葛亮(字孔明)所創,用 於戰時聯絡軍情。清道光年間傳入台灣,今為平安祈福活動。本圖在於表現放天燈的盛 況,民眾無不展露笑容,在橙色的燈光下,似乎有幾分醉意,呈現生活的幸福感。

In Pingsi Township, Taipei County, from evening through the night, at every Lantern Festival, there is a folklore activity called "Releasing Sky Lanterns" which has a history of over 100 years. In terms of similar joyful and amused effect of folklore activities, Tainan also has its counterpart called "Beehive Firecrackers." Invented by Zhuge Liang (another name called Kongming) in the period of Three Kingdoms for the sake of communicating with military information during battles, sky lanterns are also called Kongming Lantern. In the reign of Emperor Daoguang of Ching Dynasty, the sky-lantern activity was introduced to Taiwan. Gradually, now this becomes an event of praying for peace. This painting shows how the grand event of releasing sky lanterns goes — everyone smiles with a happy mood; and the atmosphere makes people feel merrier under orange light. The whole picture manifests a sense of happiness.



### **烏來瀑布** 熊宜中 2008 90X69cm 宣紙、彩墨 Wulai Waterfall Andrew Hsung rice paper & color ink

#### 款題 蒼崖積空翠 怡我曠古心 飛泉落深谷 泠泠絃玉琴 歲次二〇〇八戊子小寒寫烏 來瀑布 抱一熊宜中於大崙山上

Cliffs are coated with jade green trees. The scenery delights me just like people's heart in the past. Flying spring flows into the ravine. The cool waterfall sounds like music of qin, a superb Chinese musical instrument. / The poem about Wulai Waterfall written on January 6, 2008 / Baoyi Andrew Hsung on Dalun Mountain

鈐印 熊宜中印 抱一居士 書畫延年 抱一五十以後作於大崙山上 Imprint of Andrew Hsung / Layman Baoyi / Prolonging life with calligraphy and painting / Painted on the Dalun Mountain after Baoyi passed fifty years old

台灣北部遊覽區,烏來瀑布頗負盛名,由於離台北車程約一個小時,故常有機會造訪,或 泡溫泉,或踏青,一年四季無論何時來玩,瀑布流泉映人心簾,總算暢快通意,蓋山水足 以養心故也。

In northern Taiwan's tourist area, Wulai Waterfall is famous. It takes only around one hour to drive there from Taipei. That's why the painter often visits that place to take hot spring baths or outings. Visitors can come here at any time in all seasons. The flowing waterfall can run through humans' heart and will bring about relaxation. Such a pleasant landscape indeed helps people cultivate their minds.



#### 淡江紅樓 袁金塔 1998 60X80cm 厚紙、彩墨、綜合媒材

Red Building in Tam-Kang Senior High School Chin-Taa Yuan thick paper, color ink & mixed media

款題 歲戊寅 一九九八年十二月 金塔

December 1998 / Chin-Taa

**鈐印** 袁金塔 橘園 Chin-Taa Yuan / Orange Garden

淡水地處淡水河出海口, 昔為北台灣發展史上重要的城鎮, 鎮上留有很多中西並陳的文史 古跡。淡江中學校園內的紅色洋樓造形成八角狀,以紅磚砌成,加上前景樹花以及一長排 椰子樹,紅綠相映,景色優美,歲月走過的痕跡,處處可見,古意盎然,令人流連忘返。 Danshuei, located near mouth of Danshuei River, was an important township during the earlier period in northern Taipei development history. Here are many Western and Chinese ancient remains with great value in literature and history. Inside the campus of Tam-Kang Senior High School is a octagonalshaped Western building, built of red bricks. At the front are trees and flowers and a long row of coconut trees. Red and green match well and elegantly in the scene. Traces of the past are visible everywhere here. Nostalgic moods can be easily stirred so that this place has attracted numerous people to come again and again.



### 關渡自然生態保護區 袁金塔 1991 60X80cm 宣紙、彩墨

Guandu Nature Ecology Conservation Area Chin-Taa Yuan rice paper & color ink

款題 歲在辛未 一九九一年八月 金塔寫

August 1991 / Written by Chin-Taa

**鈐印** 袁金塔

Chin-Taa Yuan

關渡自然公園位於基隆河與淡水河交會處。堤防外是水筆仔紅樹林自然保護區,堤防內為 沼澤溼地。在這裡孕育了很多寶貴的生命。小生命大宇宙,小蝌蚪,黑紫色,圓滾滾的, 在水中游來游去,眞可愛。

Guandu Park is situated at the meeting between Keelung River and Danshuei River. Outside the embankment is the natural conservation area for mangroves (kandelia candel) while inside the embankment is the wetland. So many precious living beings live here. The large universe can be observed from small life. Small and round-shaped black purple tadpoles swim around in the water and look very amusing.



**淡海觀音山** 王愷 2008 60X80cm 宣紙、彩墨 Danhai Guanyinshan Kae Wang rice paper & color ink

款題 寧靜莊嚴觀音山 寄傲軒 王愷
Tranquil and dignified Guanyinshan / Jiao Studio / Kae Wang
鈐印 王愷 增著作少逢迎

Kae Wang / Work More and Flatter Less

從台北縣淡水河遠眺,位於五股、林口、八里三鄉界上的觀音山,神似觀音菩薩法相的側 面因而得名。莊嚴寧靜並透露著靈秀之氣。春季百花齊放、夏季蝶舞蟲鳴、秋季楓紅醉 人、冬季櫻花驚豔,四時都充滿了詩情畫意。

Viewed from afar near Danshuei River, Guanyinshan Mountain, located at the junction among Wugu, Linguo and Bali Townships, looks like the outer appearance of Buddha of Guanyin in profile. That's how this mountain got its special name. The painting conveys the mountain's dignity, tranquillity and gracefulness. All kinds of flowers are in full blossoms during spring; dancing butterflies and lively insects come out during summer; maples turn red during autumn; and cheerful blossoms grow sensationally even during winter. Poetic and romantic picturesque sceneries are visible all year around.



### 野柳風光 張俊傑 2008 80X60cm 宣紙、彩墨

Landscape of Ye Liu Geology Park Chun-Chieh Chang rice paper & color ink

款題 俊傑

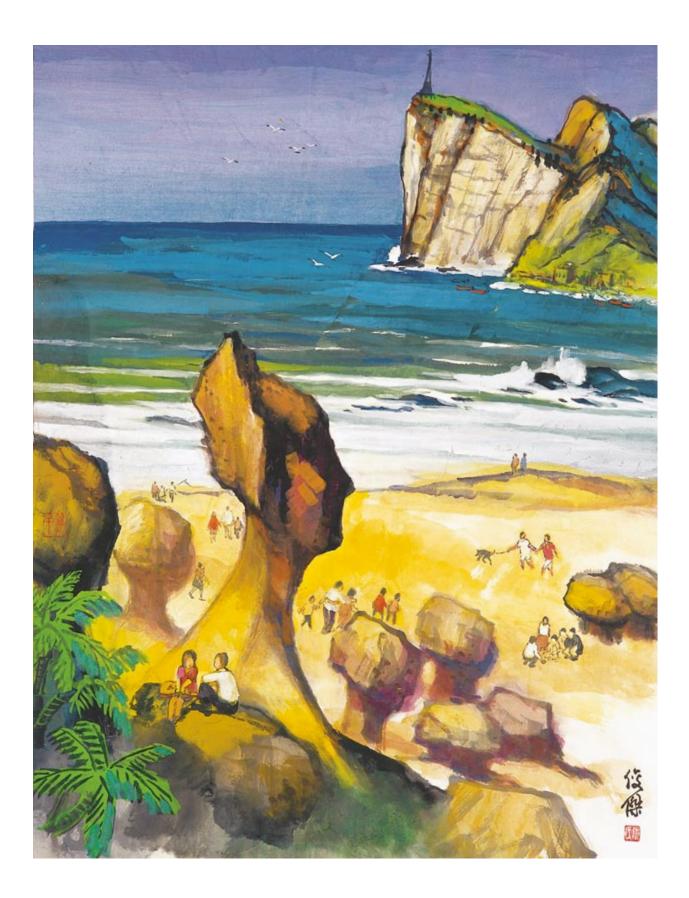
Chun-Chieh

**鈐印** 張氏 邁干

Chang / Mai-Qian

台北縣萬里鄉野柳海濱,岬岩久經風化,造成奇形怪狀的石頭,吸引眾多國內外遊客前來 觀賞,其中以女王石最引人注目,本圖略予放大作為主體,配合遊人動態,彰顯亞熱帶海 島風光的魅力。

Along Yeliu seashore, Wanli Township, Taipei County, cape rocks, eroded by the wind for ages, have been changed into stones with peculiar shapes – which have attracted numerous tourists at home and abroad to come. Among all rocks and stones, Queen's Head Rock is the most striking. The painting represents the enlargement of the rock as the main subject and tourists' moving in order to highlight the charming scenery of subtropical island.



# **碧潭遊樂** 張俊傑 2008 60X80cm 宣紙、彩墨 *Recreation in Bitan* Chun-Chieh Chang rice paper & color ink

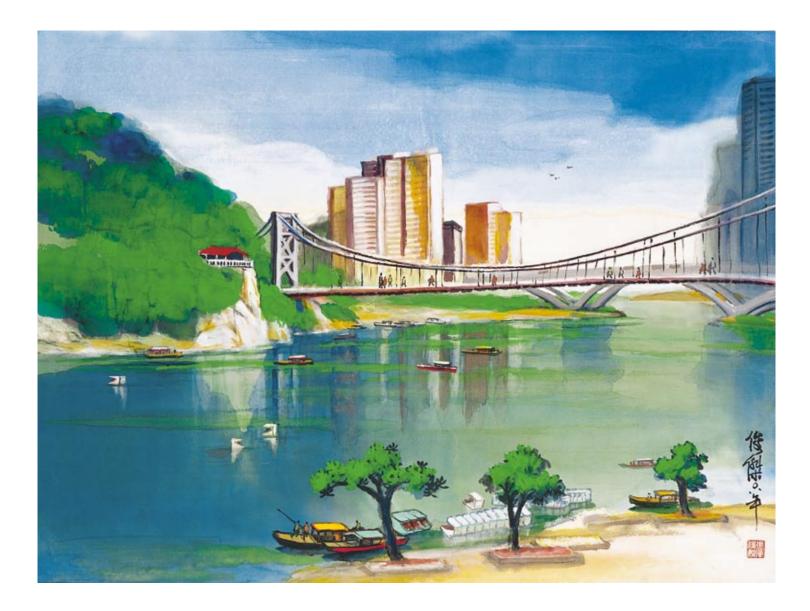
款題 俊傑 ○八年

Chun-Chieh / 2008

**鈐印** 張俊傑 Chun-Chieh Chang

台北縣新店市的碧潭,位處新店溪中游,水流平緩,以200公尺長的吊橋、澄清碧綠的潭水,遊艇、小舟和青山紅樓,構成美麗仙境。尤其水中倒影,舟行其上,若真似幻,成為這張畫表現的重點。

Bitan, Sindian City, Taipei County, is located in the middle reaches of the smooth-running Sindian River. A suspension bridge of 200-meters length, a clear green lake, yachts, small boats, green mountains and red buildings – all form a beautiful paradise. Reflections in the water and boats over it look particularly wonderful. Swinging between reality and fantasy becomes the focus of the painting.



## **台灣桃園國際機場**吳長鵬 2008 60X80cm 宣紙、彩墨

Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport Chang-Pong Wu rice paper & color ink

#### **款題** 桃園國際機場 二〇〇八年秋月畫於桃園縣龍潭百年畫室 萬里吳長鵬作

Taoyuan Int'l Airport / Painted in Bainian Studio, Longtan Township, Taoyuan County in an autumn month of 2008 / Wanli / Painted by Chang-Pong Wu

**鈐印**萬里 吳長鵬

Wanli / Chang-Pong Wu

桃園國際機場,前稱中正國際機場,位於桃園縣大園鄉與台北市相距 40 公里,是台灣與國際接軌最便捷的航空站,國際貨運與旅客出入呑吐地。是 1970 年代台灣十大建設之一, 完工後啓用取代了台北松山機場,是當時亞洲最現代化的機場之一。本作品以繪畫的柔性 美化機場的嚴肅性,以進入機場大道旁能清晰看到「台灣桃園國際機場」標幟之景作爲表 現題材。

Taoyuan Int'l Airport is a new name. In the past, it was called Chang Kai-shek International Airport. Located in Dayuan Township, Taoyuan County, it is at a distance of 40 kilometers from Taipei City. Not only is this airport the most convenient airport connecting between Taiwan and the rest of the world, but also it is the hinterland for international cargoes and tourists. As one of Taiwan's ten greatest constructions in the 1970s, the importance of this airport immediately replaced that of Taipei Songshan Airport after being completed. At that time, it was one of the most modern airports in Asia. In this painting, the airport is transferred from its serious appearance to a feminized and beautified look. The scene of the sign board written in the words — tai wan tao yuan guo ji ji chang (Taiwan Taoyuan Int'l Airport) — that people can see very clearly once walking by the runway becomes the subject of the painting.



# **大溪慈湖** 吳長鵬 2008 60X80cm 宣紙、彩墨

Cihu Lake in Dasi Chang-Pong Wu rice paper & color ink

# 款題 慈湖倒影 二〇〇八年畫於桃園龍潭萬里畫室 萬里吳長鵬作 Reflections on Cihu Lake / Painted in Longtan Township, Taoyuan County in 2008 / Wanli Studio / Painted by Chang-Pong Wu

**鈐印**萬里 吳長鵬 Wanli / Chang-Pong Wu

慈湖原名「新埤」,俗稱「埤尾」,位於桃園大溪,佔地30公頃。因蔣公生前常駐臨大溪, 深覺此地湖光山色靈秀逸氣近似浙江奉化縣溪口的山水,蜿蜒的山間公路可遠眺大漢溪, 類似故鄉的奉化溪,將之更名為「慈湖」,意涵追思慈母王太夫人之情,因奉厝蔣公靈柩而 聲名大噪。慈湖賓館占地百餘坪,典型四合院建築,坐落於青山綠水間。慈湖有前後湖, 依山傍水,風景秀麗,本作品取景後湖描繪湖邊景色與倒影,實顯清幽恬靜。

Cihu Lake was originally called "Sinbei" (commonly, "Beiwei"). It is located in Dasi, Taoyuan. Its size is around 74 acres. Former President Chang Kai-shek often stayed here, and sensed the lake's surrounding environment was rather like the landscapes of the river of Fenghua County, Zhejiang Province. Along the twisting mountainous highway, one can see Dahan River. For him, it looked like Fenghua River. For this reason, he decided to call this lake "Cihu" in order to show his respects and affections towards his loving mother called Madam Wang. Later, this place became famous because of his burial tomb. Cihu Lodge with the size of over 330 square meters and a classical compound with houses built around a courtyard, is surrounded by green mountains and a crystal-clear river. Cihu has its front lake and rear lake. Because of its natural surroundings, its scenery is remarkably beautiful. The painting takes the view of the rear lake and shows its water reflections and nearby landscape. Apparently, its tranquility and delightfulness are well-narrated here.



#### **石門水庫** 吳長鵬 2008 60X80cm 粗宣紙、彩墨

Shihmen Reservoir Chang-Pong Wu rough rice paper & color ink

#### **款題** 石門水庫 戊子年仲夏 畫於桃園縣龍潭百年大鎭 吳長鵬作

Shihmen Reservoir / Midsummer of 2008 / Painted in Bainiandazheng Community, Longtan Township, Taoyuan County / Painted by Chang-Pong Wu

**鈐印**萬里 吳長鵬 Wanli / Chang-Pong Wu

石門水庫位於龍潭大漢溪中游,地跨桃園大溪鎮、復興鄉及新竹縣關西鎮。因溪口處有雙 岩對峙,狀似石門而得名。為涵蓄水源,解除水旱,發展農業及解決民困,耗巨資及人 力,歷時八載方才完成壯觀且號稱東南亞最大的水利工程 – 石門水庫。大壩區可眺望水庫 全景,乘船遊湖是遊客的最愛。宏偉工程及周邊美景配合居民及現代建築是筆者創作全神 注目的內涵,水庫洩洪的壯觀及賞景人群,平地草叢、蓊鬱林木及遠近山景充滿讓欣賞者 遐想的意境。

Shihmen Reservoir, located at middle reaches of Dahan River, Longtan, occupies the land covering Taoyuan County's two townships of Dasi and Fusing and Hsinchu County's Guansi Township. At the river mouth are two famous rocks opposite to each other. It seems that these two rocks form a stone gate. To reserve water, avoid droughts, develop agriculture, and relieve people's distress, Shihmen Reservoir was built. It took much labor and energy and eight years to complete and is regarded as the biggest water conservancy engineering construction in southeastern Asia. In the reservoir area, one can make a panoramic view over the spectacular water. Taking a boat around the lake becomes visitors' favorite. The grand engineering construction and nearby landscape, accompanied with local inhabitants and modern architecture, becomes the focus of the painter. The painting depicts the reservoir's spectacular flood discharge, the cheerful crowds, common grasses, bushes and trees, and far and near mountains and therefore creates a state of sublime mind which stirs the viewer's imagination.



## 03)

# **龍珠灣** 吳長鵬 2008 60X80cm 宣紙、彩墨

Lung Chu Wan Chang-Pong Wu rice paper & color ink

#### 款題 龍珠灣 戊子年秋月畫於桃園縣百年畫室 萬里吳長鵬作

Lung Chu Wan / Painted in Bainian Studio of Longtan Township in an autumn month of 2008 / Wanli / Painted by Chang-Pong Wu

**鈐印**萬里 吳長鵬 Wanli / Chang-Pong Wu

龍珠灣位於桃園大溪石門水庫中游的天然灣口,因雙峰對峙,湖口珠岩突出水面,如雙龍 吐珠而得名。龍珠灣佳景天成,依山傍水,藏風聚氣,山明水秀,無論四季晨昏,祥瑞秀 逸,宜人心境。園區建有樂園區、小木屋及西班牙特色的渡假區及水上活動中心。聚林 野花與山水遊樂之趣。遊客划船遊湖飽覽林野湖光山色,享受美食佳餚,誠可謂快樂似神 仙。本畫作藝術家揮灑龍珠灣多姿成景,真是叫人稱奇讚羨。

Lung Chu Wan is located at a natural mouth of the middle reaches of Shihmen Reservoir. Owing to the two rocks standing at the lake mouth, this particular spot is praised as "the pearls generated by the double dragons." Lung Chu Wan is a God-given attraction. Not only does it have the two famous rocks, but also its mountainous and misty environment can gather wind and spirit together — ideal from a feng shui point of view. Whatever time or season, one can sense its auspicious and delightful atmosphere. The whole park has an amusement area, little wood houses, Spanish-style resorts, and an aquasport and activities center. Here, being immersed among natural flowers and landscapes can be very enjoyable indeed. Visitors can take a boat to travel around the lake and look around its fantastic surroundings and also can taste delicious cuisines. If this is not called a paradise, what is? The painter vividly brings various kinds of sensations of Lung Chu Wan to this painting. How amazing it looks!



## **龍潭大池塘** 吳長鵬 2008 60X80cm 粗宣紙、彩墨

Longtan Pond Chang-Pong Wu rough rice paper & color ink

#### **款題** 龍潭大池塘 戊子年秋月畫於桃園縣龍潭百年畫室 萬里吳長鵬作

Longtan Pond / Painted in Bainian Studio, Longtan Township, Taoyuan County in an autumn month of 2008 / Wanli / Painted by Chang-Pong Wu

**鈐印**萬里 吳長鵬 Wanli / Chang-Pong Wu

桃園龍潭鄉有一口充滿神奇色彩的大池塘,招來端午龍舟競賽的熱鬧盛況。池塘位於龍潭 市中心,占地四萬五千餘坪。據說早期大池塘水面遍布野菱,在地人稱之為「菱潭陂」, 又相傳泉穴有白石,歷經多次旱害,大池始終保持一定的水量。若久旱不雨,在潭畔祈雨 天即降甘霖,先民感靈驗,稱「靈潭陂」。某日風雨交加的夜晚,潭中黃龍出現,被稱為 「龍潭陂」,後又省去「陂」字,便成為今日所稱之「龍潭」。為民祈福並發展觀光於大池中 增建南天宮、吊橋、步道及休憩遊樂區,遊客絡繹不絕,本畫作充分表現龍潭大池塘的特 色,賞畫之外更想實地一遊。

Longtan in Taoyuan has a large pond about which there are colorful stories. The Dragon Boat Contest which takes place here on the fifth day of the fifth lunar month always attracts numerous people. The pond, situated in the center of Longtan City, has a size of over 36.7 acres. According to a local legend, in the earlier period, there were many water chestnuts floating on the surface of the large pond. So local people call it "Water Chestnut Pond" (ling tan po). There is another legend – the spring cave had white stones; after many droughts, the pond has always maintained a certain amount of water. In the past, when there was no rain for a long time, its locals would pray for rain by the pond, and rain would come in the end. So they gave it the name "Efficacious Pond." (ling tan po) Once upon a time, there was a wet and windy night. A yellow dragon appeared in this pond. So there arose another name, "Dragon Pond" (long tan po). Later the word po was deleted. That's why here is called "Longtan" today. To give blessings to people and increase tourist trade, Nantian Temple, a suspension bridge, a trail, a recreational area have been built up. So far, numerous tourists have been attracted to come here. The painting vividly represents the special features of the large pond. It is believed that the viewer will be eager to travel around at the spot after seeing the painting.



新竹都城隍廟廟口小吃 袁金塔 2008 60X80cm 厚紙、彩墨、綜合媒材 Miaokuo Snacks — Hsinchu Du Cheng Huang Temple Chin-Taa Yuan thick paper, color ink & mixed media

**款題** 歲戊子 二〇〇八年十月 金塔 October 2008 / Chin-Taa

**鈐印** 袁金塔 橘園

Chin-Taa Yuan / Orange Garden

城隍廟位於市內鬧區,離東門城不遠。廟之今貌為1924年重修,廟內剪黏,裝飾繁複, 龍柱雕刻精細。廟口,車水馬龍,小吃林立,特別是做熱炒、蒸食時,煙霧迷漫,那種熱 騰騰的美味感覺,叫人胃口大開,來一客眞好。

Cheng Huang Temple, located in Hsinchu city's downtown, is not far from Eastern Gate. Its current appearance is the result of renovation made in 1924. Inside the temple are full of cut-and-paste art works, rich decorations, and columns with delicate carved dragons. At the front of the temple are continuous flows of vehicles and people and many snack and food stands supplying fried or steamed cuisines. Smoke from hot food everywhere smells good and stirs people's appetites. Wouldn't that be wonderful if the food dishes could come out from the painting.



#### 台灣高鐵新竹站 袁金塔 2008 60X80cm 厚紙、彩墨

Hsinchu Station of Taiwan High Speed Rail Chin-Taa Yuan 2008 60×80cm thick paper & color ink

款題 歲戊子 二〇〇八年十月 金塔

October 2008 / Chin-Taa

**鈐印** 袁金塔 橘園 Chin-Taa Yuan / Orange Garden

台灣的高鐵,使台灣正式進入一日生活圈,為人民帶來了無比的便利。高鐵代表速度與效率,是高科技的傑作。然而科技是理性,甚至有時是冷漠的,如何使科技產物帶有感性, 那就要有豐富的想像力了。

Owing to the completion of Taiwan High Speed Rail, Taiwan moves forwards. Within one day, people can make a return journey to and from anywhere in Taiwan. Standing for speed and efficiency, this high speed rail is indeed a masterpiece of high technology. Technology is usually connected with reason and rationality and even coolness. However, how to look at science and technology in more romantic way needs to rely on boundless imagination.



#### 新埔義民廟牌樓 袁金塔 2008 60X80cm 厚紙、彩墨、綜合媒材

Monumental Archway of Sinpu Yimin Temple Chin-Taa Yuan thick paper, color ink & mixed media

款題 歲戊子 二〇〇八年十二月 金塔

December 2008 / Chin-Taa

**鈐印** 袁金塔 橘園 Chin-Taa Yuan / Orange Garden

枋寮義民廟,爲供奉清初民亂中英勇犧牲的客家先民,爲桃竹苗客家人最高的信仰中心。 廟前有雙龍雙獅塑像,廟後則有義民塚,正廳供奉義民神位。每年農曆七月二十日爲義民 節,其中賽神豬全省聞名。廟前右方有綠瓦紅柱建構的義民牌樓,兩邊爲民居與商店,有 廣告招牌、小吃店、遮陽篷,古意盎然。

Fangliao Yimin Temple is the venue for worshipping brave Hakka ancestors who fought against their enemies and sacrificed their lives during the early Ching Dynasty. This place has become the spiritual center of Hakka people at Taoyuan, Hsinchu and Miaoli. In front of the temple are the statues of two dragons and two lions while in the rear of the temple are the tombs of these courageous dead. The main hall has the tablets of the dead that people can come to pay their respects to. On Yimin Day which every 20th day of the 7th lunar month, there is an important ritual — Contest of Pig Sacrifice. On the painting, at the right side, in front of the temple, is a Yimin Monumental Arch with green titles and red columns. Local people, shops, advisement boards, snack and food stands and sunshine roofs are well depicted. This place seems to convey a sense of nostalgia.



## **五峰旗瀑布** 吳長鵬 2008 80X60cm 宣紙、彩墨

Wufongci Waterfalls Chang-Pong Wu rice paper & color ink

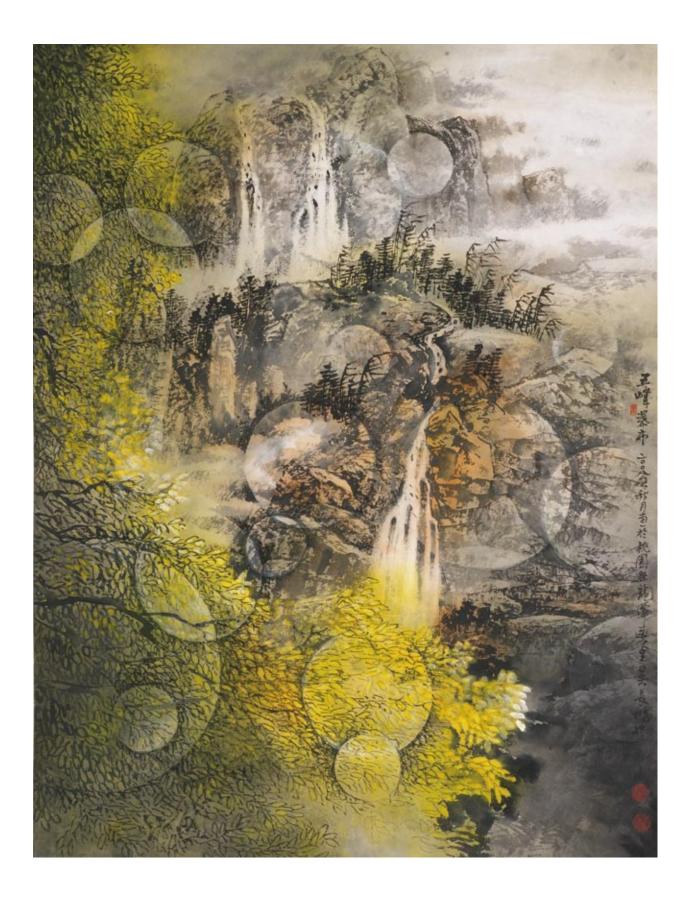
#### **款題** 五峰瀑布 二〇〇八年秋月畫於桃園縣龍潭 萬里吳長鵬作

Wufongci Waterfalls / Painted in Longtan in fall of 2008 / Wanli / Painted by Chang-Pong Wu

**鈐印**萬里 吳長鵬 Wanli / Chang-Pong Wu

本瀑布是宜蘭礁溪鄉五峰旗風景區內最享盛名的景點,因瀑布後方五座尖峰並列,有如五 面豎立的三角旗,故名「五峰旗」。五峰旗瀑布由三層瀑布構成的奇景,全長約百公尺。三 層中第二層泉水自山腰湧出是最佳觀瀑地點。其次第三層泉水自山中傾洩下衝,走在沁涼 翠綠的觀瀑步道水花四濺,水氣迷濛,如享天然 SPA。潺潺水聲伴隨,情調悠閒又養生。 走累了駐足於「五峰亭」也滿享受,瀑布美景一覽無遺,筆者以特殊技法描繪瀑布的夢幻 意境。

Wufongci Waterfalls is the most well-known scenic attraction in Wufongci Scenic Area, Jiaosi Township, Yilan County. Behind the waterfall are five high mountain peaks. Because they look like five erected triangle flags, the whole area is called Wufongci (meaning: "five sharp-point flags"). Wufongci Waterfalls is a spectacular scene composed of three layers of waterfalls. Its whole length is around 100 meters. The spring of the second layer of waterfall gushes out from the mid-slope of a mountain. So here is the best spot for viewing the waterfall. The spring of the third layer gushes out from the mountain and flows downwards rapidly. If walking on the cool and green trail of viewing waterfalls, one can hear murmur water sound and sense water splashes and misty air. It seems like taking a natural spa. What a delightful and healthy way of relaxation! Resting at Wufong Pavilion is also another enjoyment. Painting a panoramic view of the waterfalls scene, the painter employs his unique techniques to express a dreaming state of mind.



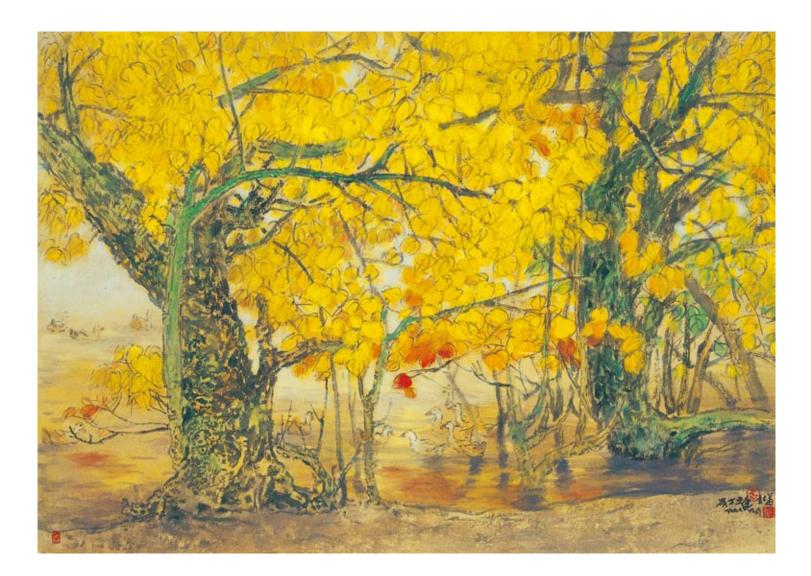
## **宜蘭養鴨人家**袁金塔 1997 60X85cm 厚紙、彩墨

People Keeping Ducks in Yilan Chin-Taa Yuan thick paper & color ink

- **款題** 歲丁丑 一九九七年九月 金塔 September 1997 / Chin-Taa
- **鈐印** 袁金塔 袁 橘園 Chin-Taa Yuan / Yuan / Orange Garden

宜蘭,以文化立縣,提倡休閒、旅遊、發展觀光,因而保有了好山好水,竹圍、池塘,養 鴨人家到處可見。

As the county built up for culture, Yilan usually preserves its local resources to promote its local recreation and tourism. That's why Yilan maintains a superb landscape. Bamboo fences, ponds and duck keepers can be seen everywhere. Life here is so charming!



# **龜山島** 王愷 2008 60X80cm 宣紙、彩墨

*Turtle Island* Kae Wang rice paper & color ink

款夏一寄傲軒 王愷

Jiao House / Kae Wang

**鈐印** 王愷 寄傲 Kae Wang / Jiao

位於宜蘭縣頭城鎮海岸以東約10公里的海上,浮游著一隻昂首的大海龜。其實這是個孤懸 於海上的火山島嶼,自岸邊望去,神似浮龜而得名。全島東西長3.3公里,南北長1.7公 里,海岸線長10公里,面積僅2.85平方公里。島上巉巖峭壁,亦有湖泊、冷泉、溫泉及 特殊的崖生植物及豐富的海洋生態。「龜山朝日」名列蘭陽八景之首,黃昏亦美不勝收。

Located out at sea, around 10 kilometers away from the east coast of Taocheng Township, Yilan County, Turtle Island looks like a big proud turtle floating over the sea. In fact, this is an isolated volcano mountain island and is named after the look of a turtle. The island is the length of 3.3 kilometers from its west to east, that of 1.7 kilometers from its north to south, and that of 10 kilometers along the coastline. Its whole size is only 2.85 square kilometers. There are overhanging cliffs, lakes, cold springs, hot springs, special coastal cliff vegetations and abundant marine ecology. "Sunrise at Gueishan" is listed as the best scenery in the area of Lanyang. In addition, the sunset is as brilliant as sunrise.



**蘇澳漁港** 袁金塔 2004 85X60cm 描圖紙、彩墨、綜合媒材 Suao Fishing Port Chin-Taa Yuan tracing paper, color ink & mixed media

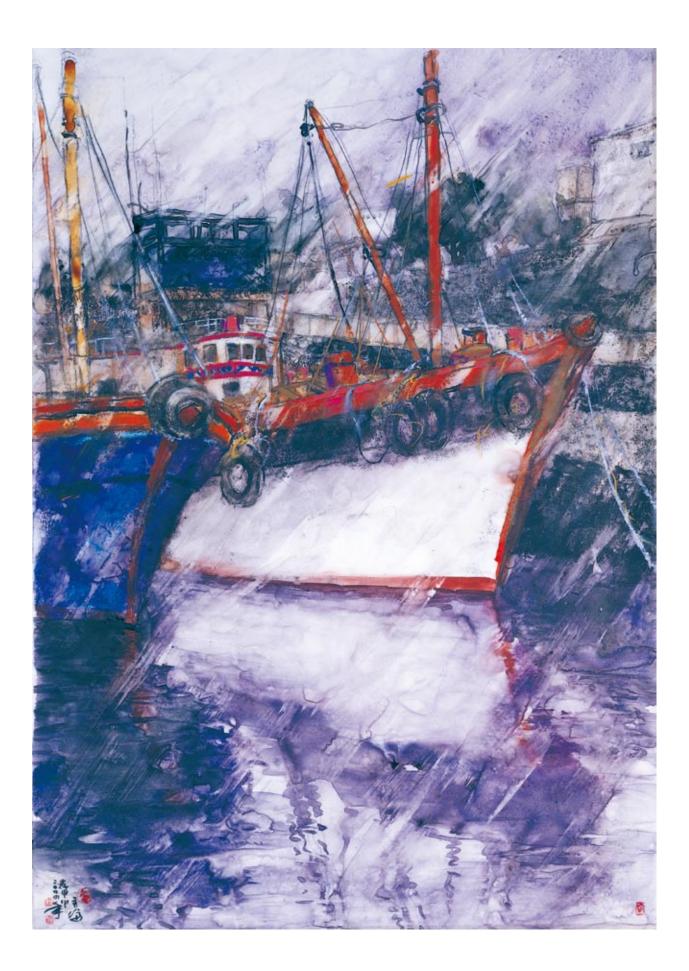
**款題** 歲甲申 二〇〇四年 金塔

2004 / Chin-Taa

**鈐印** 袁金塔 橘園 Chin-Taa Yuan / Orange Garden

蘇澳漁港位於台灣東海岸,面向太平洋,是台灣很重要的深水港,廣大的碼頭區,包括跨 海大橋、觀光漁市、露天表演場、公園。漁港之美,除上述之外,還包括漁船,其造形與 色彩引人注目,再配以倒影,徐風吹來,那種動感最吸引人。

Facing Pacific Ocean, Suao Fishing Port located on Taiwan's east coast is Taiwan's important deepwater port. It has a spacious wharf area, including the cross-sea bridge, fishing market, outdoor performance stage, and park — which show the beauty of its fishing port. Besides these, there are also fishing boats whose various colors and appearance are very eye-catching. With their reflected images in the water blown by a gentle wind, the whole scene is very moving and attractive.



# **蘭陽平原** 熊宜中 2008 90X69cm 宣紙、彩墨

Lanyang Plain Andrew Hsung rice paper & color ink

款題 蘭陽平原一景 母親是宜蘭壯圍人 故小時常回娘家玩 抓蝦捕魚 農村氣息迄今 深植腦海 戊子冬抱一熊宜中寫於華梵 One scene of Lanyang Plain / My mother comes from Jhuangwei, Yilan. So I often went back to her hometown. There, I caught shrimps and went fishing. The village scenes still remain in my mind. / Winter of 2008 / Written by Baoyi Andrew Hsung in Huafan

**鈐印** 熊 宜中 抱一五十以後作於大崙山上

Hsung / Yi-Zhong / Painted on the Dalun Mountain after Baoyi passed fifty years old

蘭陽平原,一望無際,多農村水塘景色,秀麗迷人,自雪山隧道開通以後,旅遊觀光人口 日益增多,樸素的農村景色不知還能保留多久。

On Lanyang Plain, stretching to the horizon, there are ponds. This place has agricultural landscapes which are very enchanting. Since Hsuehshan Tunnel was opened, there have been more and more tourists. However, the painting just wonders how long the pure agricultural scenery can last.

