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MARCH  
2013  
CONSERVATION  
AWARDS

NAME: 梁爱洲

2013

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## Sex in the Half-Shell: A Review of the Functions and Evolution of Courtship Behavior in Freshwater Turtles

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**ABSTRACT.** – Freshwater turtle courtship is an exciting and potentially phylogenetically important field of study. Scattered data exist from the past century of research, yet no recent summary is available. Courtship in freshwater turtles includes a number of common behaviors, which usually involve visual, tactile, olfactory, and auditory signals. These signals function in both species and sex recognition and in the seduction of potential mates. Specific behavioral sequences are required to facilitate successful copulation, and these behaviors presumably play a role in mate choice. We performed a series of meta-analyses to investigate the evolution of courtship behavior in freshwater turtles. Biting, an aggressive form of courtship behavior, is plesiomorphic, conserved only in the Chelydridae, Kinosternidae, subfamily Emydinae and South American species in the Pleurodira. Head movement and foreclaw display are apparently apomorphic and evolved independently in the Geoemydinae, Deirochelyinae, and Australian species of the Pleurodira. Display type (pre- or postmounting display) and sexual size dimorphism also show phylogenetic patterns. Therefore, the evolution of courtship behavior in freshwater turtles might accompany the evolution of sexual dimorphism, which is directly subject to natural selection.

**KEY WORDS.** – Meta-analysis; sexual dimorphism; mating signal; natural selection

## Habitat Selection and Conservation Suggestions for the Yangtze Giant Softshell Turtle (*Rafetus swinhoei*) in the Upper Red River, China

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**ABSTRACT.** – Exhaustive interview surveys were carried out on the upper Red River (Honghe) and nearby river systems of southwest China to characterize the distribution of *Rafetus swinhoei*, one of the rarest turtles in the world. The results show that the species once ranged strictly in the Red River system, apart from the lower Yangtze, and still existed in recent years, although it was on the brink of extinction due to overharvesting and habitat degradation. Further conservation efforts require monitoring of the hunting and trade of turtles in this region, public education, delaying the building of dams, setting up new protected areas, and international cooperation.

## 75 公斤巨型龟被放生

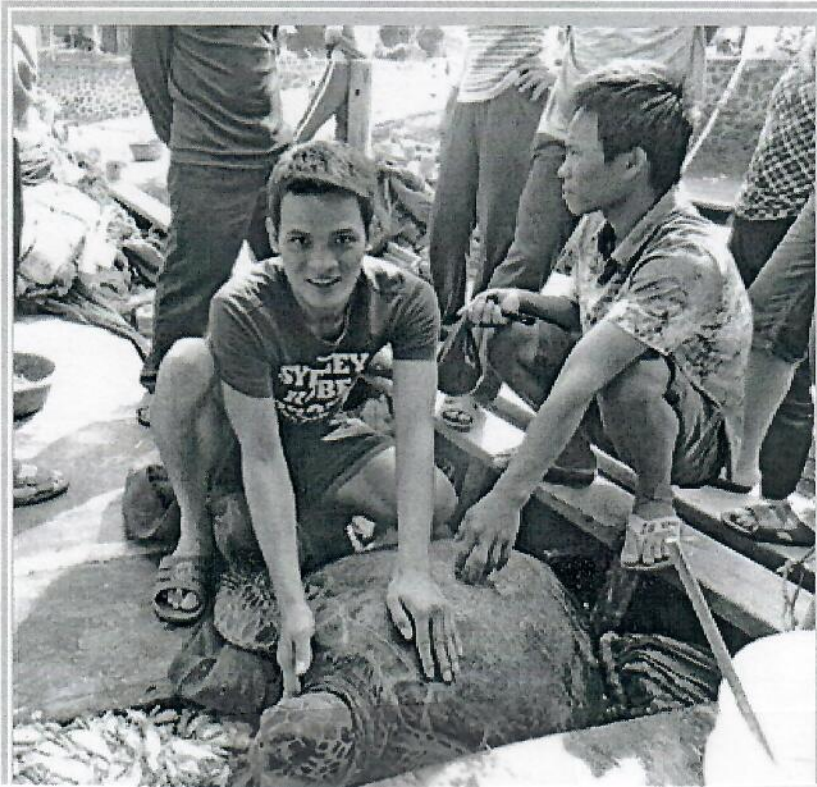
[http://szb.gdzdaily.com.cn/zjwb/html/2012-11/17/content\\_1663094.htm](http://szb.gdzdaily.com.cn/zjwb/html/2012-11/17/content_1663094.htm)

ZHAO JIANG

2012 年 11 月 17 日 湛江晚報訊 記者張雅婷 記者協理張再濛攝影報導：“太意外了，我捕到一隻大海龜。” 15 日上午，徐聞縣和安鎮漁民孫廣龍在徐聞縣外羅門海域捕撈到一隻體重為 75 公斤的大海龜，附近的漁民紛紛過來拍照。事後，徐聞縣漁政人員和漁民一起將海龜放生（如下圖）。

據孫廣龍介紹，當天上午 10 時許，他在外羅門海域捕撈，收網時發現這次漁網有一個特別大的東西，仔細一看，原來是一隻大海龜。“當時大家都感到很意外，又很驚喜，我們合眾人之力將海龜抱起，然後稱重，結果發現這只大海龜體重為 75 公斤。” 隨後，孫廣龍將這件事向徐聞縣漁政大隊上報。

孫廣龍說：“海龜屬於國家二級保護動物，一般生活在深水海域。我們都認為海龜是有靈性的動物，一般誤捕後，都會放生。” 當漁船開到徐聞縣外羅漁港碼頭時，漁政工作人員已從縣城趕來。漁政人員在海龜的尾部系上放生的標誌牌，然後與漁民一起開著快艇，把海龜拉到深水海域放生。



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① Pterocladia sp.?  
or Plocamium telfairiae?



② Sargassum sp.?  
or Laurencia sp.?

Dennis  
1556 6/26/2013

Date: 23 May 2013

Time: morning

HONG KONG

Place: inside the mouth of a male  
Green Turtle (CCL 81cm),  
stranded dead in entanglement  
with a gill net at  
Sat Chau Mei, near North Ninety  
Island, Hong Kong East

Status: Seaweed ① in large quantity.  
Seaweed ② just minute amount  
both fresh

Collected by: Ng Ka-yon, Connie



Ashiyama Zoo • Chilean flamingo

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Hi

JULY  
2013





JULY  
26/13



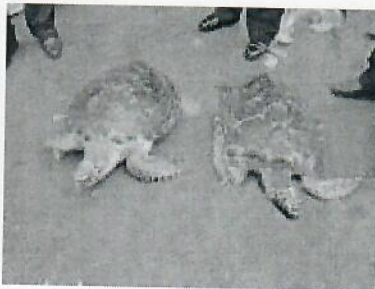
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## 徐聞漁政查獲兩隻國家一級保護動物大海龜

《中國漁業報》(2012年02月21日 04版)



□□鄭勇鄧業

2月10日，廣東省徐聞縣漁政執法人員在徐聞北港鐵路碼頭，從一輛車牌號為粵GN95\*\*的海鮮車上，查獲兩隻國家一級保護動物大海龜。目前，此案正在調查之中。

當日14時50分，徐聞漁政大隊接到群眾舉報電話稱：在徐聞縣北港鐵路碼頭，有輛車牌號為粵GN95\*\*海鮮車上，載有兩隻“玳瑁”大海龜。接報後，漁政大隊執法人員迅速趕到現場，在北港鐵路碼頭派出所6名幹警的協助下，對該車進行檢查。

經查，發現車上裝運的多是貝類海產品，但在其中兩隻泡沫箱裏，卻各裝著一只用塑膠袋包著的國家一級保護大海龜。該車司機告訴執法人員，兩隻大海龜是從雷州市覃鬥鎮起運，欲販去海口市賣的；販龜老闆不隨車押運，也沒有什麼運輸許可證。

執法人員按照法律程式，查扣了這兩隻大海龜，並開出查扣單給該車司機。隨後在幹警的協助下，漁政執法人員把兩隻大海龜運回安全的地方，先行保護起來。待結案後，再把它們放歸大海。

據徐聞漁政執法人員介紹，被查獲的兩隻大海龜，學名叫“玳瑁”，俗稱“十三磷”，屬國家一級水生野生保護動物。其中一隻身長約67釐米，圍寬47釐米，重達50市斤；另一隻身長約60釐米，圍寬43釐米，重達46市斤。

目前，此案正在進一步調查之中。

# Modesty no barrier for new name

TAIPEI TIMES 10-15-13

**'I AM THE GREATEST':** A love of Taiwan along with aspirations of greatness have prompted one man to adopt a rather unusual — and long — moniker

BY **LOA IOK-SIN**  
STAFF REPORTER

It's official: Taiwan has the world's greatest man. He is Huang Hung-cheng-tai-wan-a-cheng-shi-chieh-wei-jen (黃宏成台灣阿成世界偉人) — which means "Huang Hung-cheng, A-Cheng from Taiwan, the great man of the world."

Born as Hung Hung-cheng (黃宏成), the "great man of the world" first changed his name to "Huang Hung-cheng-tai-wan-a-cheng" (黃宏成台灣阿成) — meaning "Huang Hung-cheng, A-cheng from Taiwan" in 2010, and in July this year, he officially added "shi-chieh-wei-jen" (世界偉人, "great man of the world") to his name, making his 11-character name the longest non-Aboriginal name in Taiwan.

"Prior to adding 'A-cheng from Taiwan' to my name, I traveled around Taiwan and then around the world, and I felt that my love for Taiwan is so strong that I must officially change my name," Huang

told the *Taipei Times*. "This way, Taiwan is not only in my heart, but also in my name."

In July, he decided to change his name again, adding "great man of the world" to his name.

Huang said that, on his trips, he encountered many nice people and "I feel that most of the people in the world are good-hearted, and I hope I can become a great man to serve all these people."

Huang has been working hard to promote exchanges between Taiwan and other countries.

For instance, he makes statues of well-known figures using Taiwanese clay and gives them as gifts to people he encounters abroad.

"I've given clay statues of Abraham Lincoln and Martin Luther King to a hostel where I stayed in Washington, DC," Huang said. "I also visited descendants of Frederick Coyett — who served as the last governor of Dutch-occupied Taiwan — and made a clay statue of him as a gift for them."

As the law stipulates that a person may change their name up to two times, Huang joked that he has passed the point of no return in becoming the "great man of the world" since he is not allowed to change his name again.

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# Chinatowns in US risk disappearance: study

THE CHINA POST 10/14/93

By SHAUN TANDON  
WASHINGTON, AFP

Faced with a proliferation of luxury housing and chain stores, America's Chinatowns risk extinction as new immigrants are priced out of city centers, an advocacy group said Wednesday.

A study found that foreign-born residents have become a minority in the Chinatowns of New York, Boston and Philadelphia. The number of white residents has grown in all three neighborhoods since 1990 even as the white populations in all the cities as a whole declined.

"For many Asian-Americans, Chinatown is an essential part of our heritage and history. But Chinatowns on the East Coast are on the verge of disappearing," said the report by the Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund.

City planners have contributed to Asian flight by encouraging high-end accommodation and outside retailers who have helped make the neighborhoods trendy, the study said.

The report did not assess the large Chinese American communities on the West Coast, although they have witnessed broadly similar trends with a Wal-Mart controversially opening last month in Chinatown in Los Angeles.

Gentrification is a highly con-

troversial force in many large cities of the United States, with advocates pointing to benefits that include expanding tax bases, increasing convenience for wealthier residents and, in some cases, reducing crime.

Throughout U.S. history, immigrant groups have gradually dispersed from concentrated neighborhoods. Some of the Greektowns and Little Italys that once dotted U.S. cities are now barely distinguishable from surrounding areas.

But the Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund argued that Chinatowns, which date from the mid-19th century, hold historical and cultural significance worthy of preservation and offered unique benefits to immigrants in terms of housing, food and employment.

"There is still a very real need for the neighborhoods in terms of the resources and the networks that they offer both for new and older Asian immigrants," said Bethany Li, a staff attorney at the fund and an author of the report.

Li said that historic Chinatowns remained a magnet for new immigrants to learn about job opportunities, even if they eventually live elsewhere.

"The need is still there. The difference is that they can't live there," she said.

# 猛豹吞巨鱷

9/7/2013

野生動物

巴西

世界危機四伏，有時躺著也中槍！美國攝影師布拉克日前捕捉到一場驚心動魄的獵殺，巴西潘特納爾濕地一隻鱷魚在沙洲上做日光浴，沒想到背後有隻美洲豹迅速游過河，並躍起撲向他，一口咬住（圖）。驚慌失措的鱷魚試圖掙脫，但最終無力抵抗，成了美洲豹的大餐。

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TAKIEN CHINA POST 9/7/2013

# Monster volcano in the Pacific is one of the biggest in solar system

By RICHARD INGHAM  
PARIS, AFP

Geologists on Thursday announced they had uncovered a stupendous volcano that is the biggest in the world and rivals the greatest in the solar system.

Dubbed Tamu Massif, the volcano is part of the Shatsky Rise, a deep plateau on the floor of the Pacific located around 1,600 kilometers (1,000 miles) east of Japan, they said.

It comprises a single, immense, rounded dome in the shape of a shield, formed of hardened lava from an eruption around 144 million years ago.

It covers around 310,000 square kilometers (119,000 square miles) — the equivalent area of Britain and Ireland combined — and slopes upwards to a height of around 3.5 kms (2.2 miles) above the sea floor.

"Tamu Massif is the largest known single, central volcano in the world," the team reported in the journal Nature Geoscience.

In area, "it is ... approximately the same as the British Isles or Olympus Mons on Mars, which is considered the largest volcano in the solar system."

It adds: "Although Olympus

Mons seems to be a giant because it is more than 20 kms (12 miles) in height, its volume is only around 25 percent larger."

Olympus Mons, in addition, has relatively shallow roots, whereas Tamu Massif delves some 30 kilometers (18 miles) into Earth's crust.

Ocean surveyors had until now surmised Tamu Massif to be a vast system of multiple volcanoes, a kind that exists in about a dozen locations around the planet.

The realization that it was a single volcano of truly massive size only came to light when the team, led by William Sager at Texas A&M University, sought an overview.

They assembled data from rock samples, taken from an ocean-floor drilling project, and a chart of the seabed, provided by deep-penetration seismic scanners aboard a survey ship.

Put together, the findings suggest mega-volcanoes found in other parts of the Solar System have cousins on Earth, says the paper.

"The Earth variety is poorly understood because these monsters found a better place to hide — beneath the sea," it argues.

In an email exchange with AFP,

Sager said it seemed unlikely that Tamu Massif was still active.

"The bottom line is that we think that Tamu Massif was built in a short (geologically speaking) time of one to several million years and it has been extinct since," he said.

"One interesting angle is that there were lots of oceanic plateaus (that) erupted during the Cretaceous Period (145-65 million years ago) but we don't see them since. Scientists would like to know why."

Other volcanic leviathans could be lurking among the dozen or so large oceanic plateau around the world, he thought.

"We don't have the data to see inside them and know their structure, but it would not surprise me to find out that there are more like Tamu out there.

"Indeed, the biggest oceanic plateau is Ontong Java plateau, near the equator in the Pacific, east of the Solomons Islands. It is much bigger than Tamu — it's the size of France."

The name Tamu comes from Texas A&M University, where Sager taught for 29 years before moving to the University of Houston this year, he explained.

## 放生大海龟 黄球觉悟高



去年12月8日上午10时，广东省徐闻县和安镇冬松管理区边坑仔村渔民黄球、邓珠夫妇驾驶01057号小渔船在外罗门水道附近海面进行捕渔作业，捕捞到一只大海龟，体重60多公斤。几名渔贩得知后前来出价200元购买。黄球夫妇认识到海龟是国家二级重点保护海洋动物，滥杀、买卖是违法的，保护珍贵海洋动物是渔民的神圣义务，因此拒绝渔贩，并主动与渔政人员一起，于当天下午4时，把这只大海龟放回海中。图为放生海龟的情景。  
(陈堪通)

后，海上遇难船舶可通过船上配有的甚高频、高频或中频数字选呼设备或海事通信卫星向其附近的船舶或岸上救助协调中心(RCC)发出遇险报警信号。救助协调中心收到报警后，立即将这一信号转发给搜救单位和难船附近的其他船舶，指示他们及时前往营救。若船舶发生突发爆炸或倾覆而沉没时，可通过卫星应急无线电示位标自动报警，并为前来营救的船舶指示方位。即使船舶沉没，示位标也能自动漂浮在海面上，并自动启动发射装置向海事卫星或低极轨道搜救卫星发送遇险报警信息。卫星收到报警信息后，立即转发给救助协调中心，并由救助协调中心协调下一步的救援行动。由此可见，新系统全面实施后，海上遇险船舶无论在何种情况下，都能发出遇险报警信息，而且也能被有关单位明确地接收到，并能及时采取有效的搜救行动。

除此之外，新系统还定时向海上航行船舶发布航行、气象警告和其他紧急的海上安全情报，如搜救信息、冰情报告、海况及气象预报等。有了这些资料，海上船舶不仅能够及时有效地预防海难事故的发生，而且还能选择最安全最经济的航线。

### 我国渔船面临的问题

全球海上遇险与安全系统定于1992年2月1日开始实施，经过7年的过渡期，到1999年2月1日所有海上

船舶都将加入此系统，届时我国渔船将面临两大问题：首先是经济问题。由于目前国际上只要求45米以上(含45米)的渔船加入GMDSS系统，而我国45米以上(含45米)的渔船数量极少，因此目前我国的大型渔船装备GMDSS系统全套设备所带来的经济问题并不大。但是随着全球海上遇险与安全系统的逐步完善，沿用莫尔斯电报为遇险与安全通信手段的船舶和陆地海岸电台将越来越少，如果我国为数众多的中小型渔船仍不加入GMDSS系统，这将导致数以万计的中小型渔船的遇险呼救信号无法被海岸电台和海上其他船只所接收，更谈不上采取搜救协调行动。为此我国大量的中小型渔船也将逐步部分地加入GMDSS系统，这将带给我们巨大的经济负担。其次是技术问题。由于GMDSS系统普遍采用了当代最新通信技术如卫星通信技术和数字通信技术等，而我国电子工业技术水平尚不能完全适应GMDSS系统的要求。因此，一方面我国有关部门应积极组织有关GMDSS系统设备的研究与生产，尽早推出我们自己生产的GMDSS设备，另一方面我们在引进设备时，应严格把关，认真选型。

GMDSS系统的实施是一次世界性的技术革命，将极大地提高海上船只遇险的搜救能力，增进船舶的航行安全，促进海运业和水产业的发展。

## Hopping mad: Crickets fight it out in Beijing

REUTERS, BEIJING

10/11/13  
Goaded with small sticks, the fighters went into battle, pushing and shoving until Red Tooth overpowered Black Foot to win the match and cheers from the crowd.

In Beijing, autumn marks cricket fighting season, a traditional Chinese sport with more than 1,000 years of history.

Similar to cockfighting, but without the blood, the contests involve two crickets in a ring the size of a shoebox to determine which is the more aggressive. The reputations of the owners are on the line and there is plenty of betting on the side.

This year, more than 20 teams from across China competed in the two-day National Cricket Fighting Championships, putting forth their most prized contenders — which are named for their physical characteristics — as fans packed into a small, smoky hall to watch the matches broadcast on a screen.

"I raise crickets as a hobby because I admire their positive spirit," said Man Zhiguo, a truck driver who has been involved in the sport for more than 40 years. "They never admit defeat, they have a fighting spirit, so we all like them."

Man, 54, has a diverse collection of at least 70 crickets from all over China, some worth more than 10,000 yuan (US\$1,600).

They are kept in modest clay jars on the shelves of his cricket room in a traditional Beijing courtyard. He feeds his fighters a mixture of bean paste and water as part of a high-protein diet and trains them regularly.

Cricket raising and fighting are associated with Beijing's old timers, but Man said the sport still has a devoted following.

The insects have a lifespan of 100 days or so and are in their prime in the autumn. Every year, 25 major cities in China hold regional



People surround a table to watch crickets fighting during the Beijing Cricket Fighting Competition on Sept. 20. PHOTO: REUTERS

fights and the winners advance to the prestigious contests in Beijing.

At the national championships, each team was allowed 35 crickets and each insect was weighed and labeled the day before the competition.

"We must have crickets within the same weight category compete, just like what we do with wrestling, weight-lifting and boxing," said Zhao Boguang, the organizer of the championships.

In the fights, the handlers poke and prod their insects with a piece of hay or a small stick to irritate them. A judge then removes a divider between the two crickets so they can tussle with each other.

Loud chirps indicate the crickets have been significantly riled up, but getting them to fight is not easy.

Judges follow a set of strict guidelines, most dating back to the 13th century, to determine match points. Results are tallied by gauging which cricket was able to overcome the other and then posted for viewing just outside the match hall.

Winning teams moved through elimination rounds over the two days, with points deducted for failing to abide by rules such as delivering the crickets to the organizers six days before the competition.

As for Man, his crickets did not lose a single match, but his team placed fourth overall.

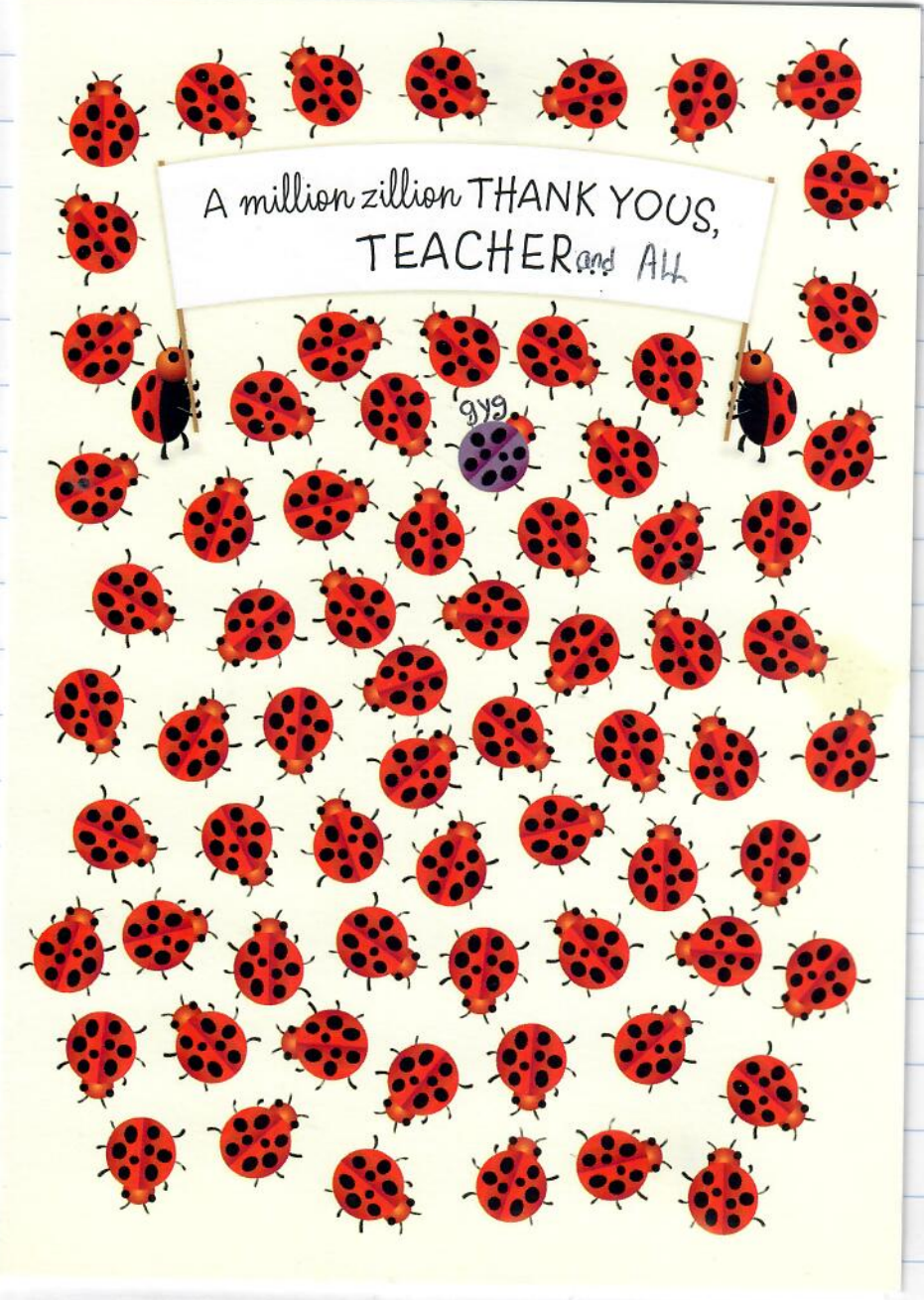


Nov.  
2012



Lucena







HOME

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### 142 Sea Turtles Rescued from Illegal Deal, 11 Died

An illegal sea turtle trade spot was pinpointed by local fishery supervisors in a village at Qionghai City, Hainan Province at 11:00 pm (May 4, with 142 green sea turtles (*Chelonia mydas*, second state-level protected aquatic wild animal) saved, among which 131 were still alive.

This spot is the biggest of its kind ever located out in Hainan Province. To date, most of the captured turtles have been released back to the wild.

On May 4, the general fishery supervision squad from the province received information that showed an illegal sea turtle trade spot in Wenhouzai Village, belonging to the Committee of Dongtang Village, Changpo Town of Qionghai City. More than 20 law enforcers of the squad set off and drove to the spot. At 0:20, May 5, China News Service reporter and the superintendent of the squad also arrived. Piled like small mountains and creating a strong smell, turtles were covered with fences near a bleak suburb family farm. Many were severely hurt on their back and legs, some still energetic and still sprawling. Among the 142 turtles, the biggest weighted 190 kilogram and its shell was one-meter long, some small maybe 40 kilograms. Supervisors held the spot in overnight observation.

Till morning, with the help of the owner of the farm, the turtle dealer was found. After interrogation, Huang, a local boss, confessed that the turtles were purchased from fishermen in Longwan harbor, and he planned to sell them to a sea park in Wanning City as a showcase. He had slaughtered two deadly turtles earlier.

Law enforcers released 63 turtles back to the sea after that. In the afternoon, three experts from the biology department of Hainan Normal University came to the spot to undertake secure treatment of the wounded turtles. In addition, the remaining 68 were put in net boxes in Tanben harbor for the time being, and will be freed when well enough.

The superintendent told the reporter that Huang violated the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Wildlife by purchasing and selling a large number of state-level protected wild aquatic animals, and is required to be assessed by the law.

(China.org.cn, translated by Li Liangdu, May 13, 2003)



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Justin



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Liuchiu

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20



HA

# Temple to remove plaque

**UNHOLY DISAGREEMENT:** When asked about concerns that its actions would offend the president, the executive director of the temple committee said it did not matter

TAIPEI TIMES 10/11/13

BY YOU MING-CHIN

AND JAKE CHUNG

STAFF REPORTER, WITH STAFF WRITER

Yilan County's Chingho Temple's management committee passed a resolution on Wednesday to take down the plaque given to the temple by President Ma Ying-jeou (馬英九) three years ago, saying that Ma's recent actions went against its spirit.

The plaque, on which the words *Dun ren hong yi* (敦仁弘義) are carved, symbolizes the spirit of a humble man walking the path of righteousness, with the first two words coming from the *Book of Changes* (易經), counseling people to keep an open heart so as to be

accepting of everything under the heavens, and the second half coming from the *History of the Later Han* (後漢書) praising Three Kingdoms period political adviser Xun Yu (荀彧) for being virtuous by keeping on the path of righteousness.

The 200-year-old temple reveres the god Ma Ren (馬仁), who is said to have helped Tang Dynasty general Chen Yuanguang (陳元光), commonly known as the "Divine King who Conquered Zhangzhou" (開漳聖王), conquer the Min region of China, modern day Fujian Province.

Lu Wen-tung (盧文通), the member of the committee who initiated the proposal to take down the

plaque, said that in 2010 the Presidential Office contacted the temple, saying the president wished to visit on Ma Ren's birthday as he was, by dint of sharing the same surname, one of the god's progeny.

"The Presidential Office sent us the plaque and we hung it up when the president visited the temple to offer prayers to the god," Lu said.

However, in recent years Ma's actions have been the complete opposite of the sentiments on the plaque, Lu said, adding that the plaque was also hung directly over the god's head which was slightly disrespectful.

Lu said he had suggested that

## given by president

the plaque be removed, adding that he was surprised that the motion had met with almost unanimous approval.

"No one came to speak for Ma," Lu said, adding that he believed that the president was not as great a man as he thought he was.

"Taking down the plaque only reflects the most recent trend in public opinion," Lu said.

Meanwhile, Lin Lie-hui (林烈輝), a worker at a local metal working factory, said that he experienced profound emotions because he had hung the plaque and would be the one to take it down.

Three years ago the plaque had been hung over the main hall, and the event had been attended by many important people, Lin said, adding that it was somewhat sad

that the plaque had to be taken down in disgrace.

We hope that Ma works harder and places the people first in his mind, focusing on the economy and improving it so everyone has jobs, and so younger people would feel more settled and marry, Lin said.

When asked by media whether the temple was concerned its actions would offend the president, the executive director of the committee You Che-fu (游徹夫) said that it did not really matter.

"One has to have some means to fill one's belly, and if we can eat, anything else is secondary," You said.

Lu said the plaque would be placed in the temple's storage house and the committee would ask Ma Ren for directions as to how to dispose of it.

## Nan Ao Island

Follow us on:



Nan Ao (also named Nan'ao, Nanao, or Nan-ao) Island is located between the coastlines of Fujian, Guangdong and Taiwan Provinces. The area is composed of the main island and then another 22 smaller surrounding islands, all covering an area of approximately 130 square kilometers (32,000 acres). Nan Ao Island has much to offer tourists: blue skies, white waves, sandy beaches, beautiful mountain scenery, historic temples and parks rich in wildlife. The climate is warm in the winter, and yet cool in the summer, thanks to a strong breeze that blows in from the sea. The average annual temperature is 21.5°C (70.7°F).

Qing Ao Bay is one of the most renowned beaches in Guangdong Province. It stretches for more than 2,400 meters (7900 feet), and is covered with very soft and fine sand. The surrounding waters are jade blue, and remain untainted by pollution. Running from north to south is an area of shelterbelt, which combines with these other features to create a spectacular view.

Nan Ao Island's mountains are commonly praised as 'pearls above the sea'. The mountain area contains many kinds of botanical plants, which can be found at the National Forest Park of Huanghua Mountain. In the park, visitors are surrounded by the most stunning natural scenery: beautiful flowers, singing birds and awe-inspiring views. So it got another name of 'Natural Arboretum at Sea in Southern China'. The nearby Bullion Island is also worth a visit, with highlights including a winding, nine-bend bridge and a historical stone-carved statue which is said to guard the bullion and treasure on the island.

Another of Nan Ao Islands' most famous sites are the Song Wells. There are three Song Wells in total; the Dragon Well, the Tiger Well and the Horse Well. Historically, these were used to provide emperors, ministers, soldiers and their horses with drinking water. However, today the wells have begun to sink into the sand on the seashore, although the water from the wells still remains fresh. It is really amazing.

The island's religious temples are also popular with visitors. There are more than 30 large temples in total. Among these is the Dieshiyan Old Temple, considered one of the most important of its kind in Southeast Asia. The features of another nearby temple, the Guandi Temple, match the architectural style of the ancient palace. It was built on a similarly large scale, and is also renowned throughout the southeastern coastal region.

The island has more than 50 areas containing cultural relics and places of historical interest, such as the General Mansion of Army and the Changshanwei Emplacement, both of which have been recently restored to their former glories. The County Museum of Cultural Relics and Historic Sites is also conveniently situated near to these sites.

For those visitors with an interest in some of the more recent developments on the island, it also boasts the biggest wind power generation station in Asia.

### Travel Tips:

The best times to visit are in the months of April, May, September and October. Guest houses and hotels are modestly-priced, with the service offered comparatively well. Most hotels are able to offer rooms with views of the sea and surrounding coastline.

Try sampling the local flavor dishes such as the beef bolus, the lobster with lettuce, the fresh cockle, the Oyster Omelet and a variety of other seafood dishes.

The transportation methods on the island are by ferry, passenger ship and coach. The bus runs three times a day from Shantou General Coach Station. The departure times are: 8:20, 12:00 and 14:00.

	Qing Ao Bay	CNY 15
Admission Fee:	General Mansion of Army	CNY 10
	Bullion Island	CNY2 (weekday), CNY 5 (on holiday)
	Song Well	CNY5 (weekday), CNY12 (on holiday)

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1.

Oct. 29, 2012 19:10

Reply

Asked by SUBHABRATA from China

transportation from Xinhui or Guangzhou to Nan Ao Island.

HI, NOW I AM IN XINHUI CHINA, I WANT TO GO TO THE ISLAND FROM XINHUI OR GUANGZHOU. PLS TELL ME HOW I CAN GO?

Oct. 30, 2012 03:50

Reply 0 0

Answered by Linda

You need to start your journey from GZ. Taking long-distance bus from Tianhe Bus Terminal to reach Chenghai, where you can take a taxi to reach Laiwu Port. At that place you can find the boat to the island.  
Hope it help.

2.

Apr. 02, 2011 01:08

Reply

Asked by Mr.david from china

i would like go to nanao from shenzhen ,would you like to tell me how to go there ?also can you tell me some thing about nanao its hotels and food .  
ts waiting for your replay

Apr. 03, 2011 01:44

Reply 0 0

Answered by Mr.Frank

you can take a long-distance bus from Shenzhen to Shantou first, and then transfer to another bus from the local General Bus Station to the island. The seafood there enjoys a high fame. Hotels there are Nan Ao Hotel, Qing AO Hotel < Moon Bay hotel, etc.

3.

Mar. 09, 2011 06:57

Reply

Ms.TANKM from Singapore

Hi,

1. How long does the bus take from Shantou to Nan Ao Island?
2. Is it advisable to stay 1 night on the island? Or can we just do a day-trip to that place?

Thanks in advance for your reply! :-)

Cheers

Mar. 10, 2011 03:35

Reply 0 0

Answered by Mr.Kevin

it takes about 30-40 minutes from the city to reach the island by bus. I think one day is enough there.

GO TO P.192

## Zhejiang Provincial Ocean and Fisheries Bureau

Implementation of the state laws, statutes, policies, and international pacts and treaties related to oceanic and fisheries industries; Research and draft of the local statutes and regulations related to administrative management of oceanic and fisheries industries according to the commitment. Preparation of technical standards, rules & regulations and methods related to management of oceanic and fisheries resources in this Province; Organizing preparation of division of oceanic functions, oceanic utilization planning, overall planning of oceanic and fisheries development; Organizing preparation of planning of oceanic environment protection and improvement in cooperation with relevant departments, and supervise their implementation.

Organizing implementation of comprehensive management over the ocean; Supervise and manage utilization of state-authorized maritime space. Implementation of maritime space paid utilization system according to regulations; Supervising construction of foreign-related marine facilities, seabed projects and other development activities according to laws; Participating in examination and approval of important oceanic projects, sea island projects and coastal projects, as well as projects of exploitation of sea mines, sea sand, petroleum gas, and laying of seabed cable and pipeline, and installation of on-the-sea man-made structures.

Taking responsibility for supervising and managing over the oceanic environment, and ecologic environment protection of water area for fisheries; Organizing investigation, monitoring, surveillance and evaluation to the oceanic environment; Assisting relevant Provincial departments in preparation of standard on terrestrial pollutants discharging into the sea, and preparation the system of control over total pollutants discharging amount, as well as be responsible for supervision the standard and the system; Taking responsibility for oceanic prevention and improvement projects, protecting the ocean from pollution due to dumping of refuse, and for protection of ecologic environment of water area for fishing industry; Checking environment influence reports for new coastal and oceanic projects, and modification and extension projects of this kind; Taking responsibility for oceanic natural protective zone and multiplication of resources for fishing industry, and responsibility for management of state-assigned oceanic natural resources.

Implementing the inspecting of cruise in the administrated area; Exercising oceanic surveillance, supervision & management of fishery administration and fishing harbors, inspection of fishing boats according to laws; Taking responsibility for supervision and management of quality of aquatic products and their seeds in the whole Province; Preparation of regulations and technical standards on construction of fishing boats, fishing machines, fishing nets, and supervising their implementation; Instructing the management of law-enforcement contingent and their equipment for oceanic and fisheries industries; Taking responsibility for protection of aquatic and wild water animals; Instructing radio used in fishing industry and fishing boats;

Taking responsibility for management of fishing industry, and organizing implementation of production license system for fishing industry; Instructing aquacultures, fishing, processing, marketing and deep-sea fishing industry development in the whole Province; Instructing economic system reform and restructuring of fisheries, improvement of products quality and industrialization fisheries; Taking responsibility for planning and construction of fishing harbor, aquaculture farm for fine and original seed, aquatic products market, relaxing fishing industry, and modern exemplary zone; Organizing implementation of epidemic prevention and quarantine of aquatic and hydrophytes; Taking responsibility for construction and management of oceanic and fisheries industries information network, fish diseases prevention and control network in the whole Province; Supervising and management of lighting the burden on fishermen;

Research and preparation of important technical improvement measures for development of oceanic and fisheries, and taking responsibility for scientific and technical management of oceanic and fisheries industries; Organizing to implement the strategy of "Develop the ocean industry with science and technology" and "Develop the fisheries with science and technology", and instructing education and standardization work of oceanic and fisheries industries, and organizing the management of achievements of key and important scientific and technological research projects;

Taking responsibility for foreign affairs and foreign economic cooperation in oceanic and fisheries industries, and organizing technical and economic exchange and cooperation related to oceanic and fisheries industries with foreign countries, Hong Kong and Macao Special Administrative Region and Taiwan Area, and handling foreign-related affairs;

Taking responsibility for statistic and information work of oceanic and fisheries industries, and instructing administrative management work of oceanic and fisheries industries in the whole Province;

Undertaking other matters assigned by the Provincial Government;

TEL : 0571-88007111

ADDR : NO.102,tianmushan Road,HangZhou,China

POST : 310005

E-MAIL : system@zjofa.gov.cn



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Mar. 11, 2011 00:20  
Ms.TANKM from Singapore

Reply 0 0

Thanks Kevin.  
What is the latest timing for bus from the island for the returning trip then?

/Kim

from p.189

Mar. 12, 2011 01:22  
Answered by Mr.Bruce

Reply 0 0

You could also travel by ferry from Shantou to reach island. You could buy a round-trip ticket. The last returning ferry is at 1720.  
I'm not clear about the last bus going back. Maybe you could consult the Nanao Bus station for the detailed info: : (0754) 6802567

4.

Jan. 07, 2011 18:48  
Asked by Mr.Kumar from India

Reply

Hi all,  
I am working now in Xiao lan near Zhongshan. I would like to visit the Hainan .I don't know how to reach there, Please suggest me the shortest way to reach( Zhuhai or Guang Zhou).

Thank you very much

Jan. 09, 2011 01:18  
Answered by Mr.Jason

Reply 0 0

Xiaolan Coach Station will have bus to Zhuhai and Guangzhou. If you go to Guangzhou, you can take train to Haikou or Sanya. You can find [Guangzhou train timetable](#) here and search for more.

Jan. 09, 2011 02:14  
Answered by Mr.Kumar from India

Reply 0 0

Thank you mr,Jason

**1. Project Title:** Joint China/USA Living Marine Resources Sea Turtle Workshop at the Guangdong Huidong Sea Turtle National Nature Reserve

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## 2. Names, Affiliations, and Contact Information

Jeffrey Seminoff, (Leader) Marine Turtle Ecology & Assessment Program, Southwest Fisheries Science Center, La Jolla, CA, USA. Email: jeffrey.seminoff@noaa.gov

George Balazs, (Leader) Marine Turtle Research Program, Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center, Honolulu, HI, USA. E-mail: George.Balazs@noaa.gov

Zhang Feiyan, (Engineer) National Gangkou Sea Turtle Reserve, Guangdong Huidong Sea Turtle National Nature Reserve Management Bureau, China. E-mail: feiyan\_zhang@126.com

Huang Honghui, (Associate Professor), South China Sea Fisheries Research Institute of Chinese Academy of Fisheries Science, China. E-mail: jxhuanghh@21cn.com

## 3. Project Objectives and Background

*Background:* In April 2012, a US-China Living Marine Resources Panel Meeting was convened in Shanghai China. During this meeting, representatives attended from U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service, the Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences (CAFS), and Guangdong Huidong Sea Turtle National Nature Reserve Management Bureau (The Reserve). During the meeting, the China-LMR Panel identified two potential projects as the initial sea turtle research collaborations among the team. These two projects included 1) studying foraging ecology of sea turtles in coastal China and 2) analyze existing telemetry data from China to explore oceanographic influences on sea turtle movements. This proposal outlines a 5-day sea turtle workshop to be held at The Reserve. During this meeting a variety of themes will be pursued, and among these is training in sea turtle lavage techniques, which will provide the foundation for furthering collaborative studies of sea turtle foraging ecology in China. Also during this workshop, we expect that additional potential collaborations will be identified that may be pursued in the future under the China-US Living Marine Resources Initiative.

The People's Republic of China and the USA Pacific have significant foraging and breeding habitats for sea turtles. Sea turtles play an important cultural role in Chinese society, and there is increasing interest on the part of marine scientists in China to gain greater knowledge about the ecology and conservation of sea turtles in the China region. Furthermore, sea turtles regularly travel across international borders during their life history, hence factors adversely impacting sea turtles have ramifications across broad areas of the Pacific. Recent preliminary collaborations between NOAA and CAFS, through The Reserve, have expanded the potential for information exchange between China and the USA for greater understanding of sea turtle biology for improved management and cooperation. Scientists at NOAA have expertise in demographics and ecology of sea turtles in the Pacific that will enhance and enrich USA-China collaborations. Conversely, scientists at CAFS and The Reserve have high knowledge about sea turtles of their South China Sea and East China Sea regions.

*Objectives:* The goal of the proposed workshop is to promote meaningful information exchange and strengthening of collaborations among scientists and to produce the initial data on sea turtle health that comes from the joint group's necropsy efforts. The Reserve is an ideal location for focused research and training for scientists from all China, in partnership with the USA because of its location near one of the most important green turtle nesting beaches in China and its captive husbandry facility that houses numerous sea turtles. It is at this site that we propose to conduct a 5-day workshop on sea turtle health assessment, necropsy techniques, and foraging ecology.

The three primary themes of this workshop (health, necropsy, foraging ecology) are fundamental components of sea turtle research. For example, understanding the health of turtles, and the causes of disease and mortality are critical for determining why populations may be increasing or decreasing.

Further, learning about sea turtle foraging ecology can help identify the most important marine habitats and foods for sea turtles, and thus pinpoint the most important coastal areas for protection and conservation efforts. Each of these workshop themes will be pursued in a hands-on way. To conduct health assessment training, we plan to use live sea turtles; for necropsy training we will use recently stranded dead turtles. Topics in the foraging ecology of sea turtles will be conducted with the use of power point / slide presentations and may include training in the use of research equipment such as flipper tagging and lavage with real gear on live turtles. Together, this hands-on experience will leave all workshop participants with a more in-depth understanding of sea turtle assessment and research techniques.

We expect roughly 12 people will participate in the workshop, 8 from PR China, and 4 from the USA. The US participants will include George Balazs (PIFSC) Jeffrey Seminoff (SWFSC), Thierry Work, Wildlife Disease Specialist at the National Wildlife Health Center in Honolulu, and John Wang PIFSC / Joint Institute of Marine and Atmospheric Research Honolulu. Because the Living Marine Resources is a China/USA bilateral program, the workshop will be confined to PR China and USA participants for highest achievement of bilateral goals.

#### 4. Consistency with NMFS International Science Strategy and Criteria for International Engagement

The efforts for the US-China LMR Sea Turtle Workshop link directly to several priorities in the NMFS International Science Strategy and broadly consistent with the NOAA Criteria for International Engagement. First and foremost, there are two endangered marine turtle stocks (Pacific leatherback turtles and North Pacific loggerhead turtles) that inhabit coastal waters of both nations. By engaging in this Workshop, we can work mutually toward better science and thus, more informed management efforts, that will promote sea turtle conservation and population recovery in the Pacific. Among the most important aspects of this project is that it will help NMFS foster a greater collaborative relationship with a federal agency from China, a Priority Partner Country. This workshop effort is consistent with the following Criteria for International Engagement: A. Criteria for engagement in bilateral science agreements (Promote sustainability of living marine resources; Peer-to-peer high-level science collaboration; Research across similar ecosystems and large-scale effects on living marine resource; Promote joint research, data collection and assessments to strengthen NMFS science), B. Criteria for scientific exchange (Ability to strengthen expertise and address research gaps; Opportunity to advance partnerships and leverage resources; Ability to promote joint research, data collection, and assessments; Experience for U.S. Scientists; Political goodwill), and C. Criteria for capacity building (Ability to conserve living marine resources; Collection of data and information; Contribution to the scientific and technical capacity of developing countries; Political goodwill; Experience for U.S. Scientists).

#### 5. Budget

Team Member	Item	Cost
Jeffrey Seminoff	Airfare/Travel, RT San Diego to the Turtle Reserve (via Hong Kong)	3,000
	Lodging & Per diem	1,500
George Balazs	Airfare/Travel, RT Honolulu to the Turtle Reserve (via Hong Kong)	3,500
	Lodging & Per diem	1,500
Thierry Work	Airfare/Travel, RT Honolulu to the Turtle Reserve (via Hong Kong)	3,500
	Lodging & Per diem	1,500
John Wang	Airfare/Travel, RT Honolulu to the Turtle Reserve (via Hong Kong)	3,500
	Lodging & Per diem	1,500
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>19,500</b>

Subject:

Re

2013/08/2  
[]

Kaohsiung  
after being  
researcher  
head out to  
Pingtung

The team,  
transmitted  
Fisheries  
Islands F  
Service.

George H.  
center, ha  
impressed  
Ng from th  
follow the

The coral  
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Over the p  
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The resear  
Agricultur  
satellite

(By Kuo Ch

Subject: Taiwan article from focustaiwan.tw

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Researchers use satellites to track green sea turtle movement

2013/08/24 21:46:23

[]

Kaohsiung, Aug. 24 (CNA) Two green sea turtles were released Saturday after being fixed with satellite transmitters that will let a team of researchers and marine workers keep tabs on their movement as they head out to sea, said the Liuqiu Township Office in southern Taiwan's Pingtung County.

The team, which hails from National Taiwan Ocean University, is using transmitters provided by Hong Kong's Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department and the U.S.-based Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center under the National Marine Fisheries Service.

George H. Balazs, marine turtle research team leader at the U.S. center, has visited the township twice a year since 2010 after being impressed by the conservation work going in Taiwan. Balazs and Connie Ng from the Hong Kong agency each donated the G.P.S. trackers used to follow the turtles' journey.

The coral reef around Liuqiu Township, a small island off of Taiwan's southwestern coast, has helped create a unique environment for the creatures. At least 100 sea turtles have made a home for themselves within 10 meters of the coastline, while even more turtles come use the area as a hatching ground, the research team said.

Over the past several years, more than 1,500 eggs have been found in the area, giving birth to some 900 newborn turtles which then swam out to open sea, the team said.

The researchers and township officials have urged the Council of Agriculture and related agencies to set aside resources for more satellite tracking devices to help boost preservation efforts.

(By Kuo Chu-chen and Maia Huang)

over VH  
Chunghua

Date: Sat, 27 Jul 2013 14:22:47 -1000  
 From: Honu World <itsahonuworld@hotmail.com>  
 To: GeorgeHonlab Balazs <gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu>  
 Subject: RE: \*\*counting turtles in Liuchu

-->  
 \com

Dear Georgie,  
 Tien of Liuchu is very keen on trying out the method - he has tried a couple of times and suggested some limitations. For example, it's difficult to count and record the number of sea turtles of small/large size at the same time. You need to head up and down to observe, then write, observe, then write for that single minute. On a second trial, he tried to observe the turtle abundance for 7 minutes to locate each specific location of each turtle, to avoid double count, then record down the number of sea turtles in that area during that 7-minute observation.

I think his method is feasible as long as the time of counting is recorded and divided into each minute, with the assistance of more counters (like each hand holds one counter to record no. of small & large turtles separately) & timer.

What do you think? I will amend the plan and record sheet accordingly.

Kind Regards, Kayan

Beef noodles	牛肉麵	拉寬麵 細冬粉
	牛筋肉麵	拉寬麵 細冬粉
	牛肚麵	拉寬麵 細冬粉
	牛三寶麵	拉寬麵 細冬粉
<input type="checkbox"/>	蹄花麵(豬腳)	拉寬麵 細冬粉
Pork noodles →	火燒排骨麵	拉寬麵 細冬粉
Wonton noodles (=pork dumplings) →	鮮肉餛飩麵	拉寬麵 細冬粉
	榨菜肉絲麵	拉寬麵 細冬粉

請填寫桌號

空心菜 30  Vegetables

Rice 飯 Fried Rice 炒飯

Beef 牛肉 noodles 麵

10/2013  
 KAHsiung near MINKAN.

1977

"SON SAN" = AIRPORT  
TAIPEI CITY

松山機場

LIUCHIN

MAYOR TSAI  
and  
grandson  
JULY 2013



TO Lung SHAN Temple

司機先生：

請帶我到龍山

寺，謝謝



F780-0911

高知県高知市

新屋敷2-4-6

齊藤 知己

Tomomi Saito & family  
2-4-6 Shin-yashiki  
Kochi City 780-0911  
JAPAN

199



大甲媽 邀您一起溫馨送禮

鎮瀾



兒童家園



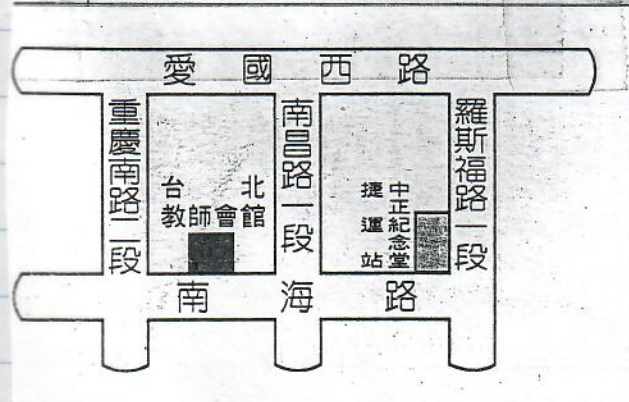
TO Teachers Hotel

司機先生:

請帶我到南海  
路教師會會館

(南海路 15 號)

謝 ㄟ



15, NAN HAI ROAD

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up

TELEPHON-

TAIPEI TEACHERS HOSTEL

大樂透 第106000016期  
07 11 12 15 24 26 06

4星彩 第106000035期開獎  
7 6 9 5

3星彩 第106000035期開獎  
7 0 3

今日539 第106000035期開獎  
05 17 22 27 32

香港六合彩 第016期  
03 12 13 19 24 45 40



澎湖今日天氣 12~16度 晴時多雲 寒冷至稍有寒意 降

# 2017西巡慶元宵

## 儘管寒風凜冽 民眾熱情不減 20支武轎班陣頭的聲

（記者鄧至傑報導）為慶祝一年一度傳統民俗節慶「元宵節」的到來，縣府延續去年第一屆的西巡慶元宵武轎踩街活動，今年再度補助縣內廟宇武轎涼傘文化推廣協會及20頂武轎，於10日晚上舉辦「2017西巡慶元宵武轎踩街活動」，單單武轎班底的青壯年就將近一千人，而沿著中正路踩街時，更是吸引大批信眾，不畏寒風凜冽，擠在路邊，爭睹各大廟武轎噴火等聲光十足的效果，堪稱萬人空巷，空前熱鬧。

20頂大小武轎昨天晚上6點起，陸續前往縣政府廣場集合，7點30分由「吉貝武聖殿」離島武轎班做為隊伍之首，從縣府廣場出發。縣長陳光復親自到場點燃「起馬炮」，為年度別具地方傳統特色的祈福慶典活動盛事，正式揭開序幕。

陳光復表示，武轎踩街是近年來最吸睛的地方傳統活動重頭

戲，更是民間宗教藝術的結晶。他說，武轎、涼傘、陣頭不僅傳承宗教傳統文化，也是地方重要的觀光資源，相信宗教與觀光的結合，有助益於澎湖觀光更加蓬勃發展。

陳光復感謝武轎總會承辦此次活動，以及各分會熱情參與，希望透過活動為鄉親祈求平安，國家風調雨順、國泰民安。

參與踩街的20頂武轎，晚間7時許從縣府廣場出發遠境，沿著中正路→左轉中山路→左轉民權路→左轉仁愛路→右轉建國路→右轉光明路→左轉民權路→左轉中興路→右轉建國路→右轉民生路→左轉新生路，終點「三官殿」，各廟宇出動具噴火、電音特效的炫目武轎，場面熱鬧壯觀，沿途吸引許多民眾駐足觀賞、拍照留念，也為元宵慶典掀起另一波高潮，活動直到晚間11點才結束。

參與本次踩街活動的20頂武轎依照出發順序分別是吉貝武聖殿、外垵魯國大夫廟、小門震義



# 18800F

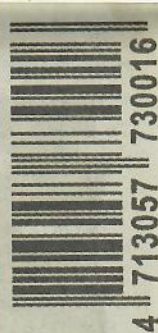
（記者陳正筆報導）歡渡元宵節，澎湖各地宮廟紛紛推出各式各樣大小規模的慶典活動，擲杯比賽獲得名貴轎車、機車黃金等等大獎，也有舉辦燈謎會，過平安橋等傳統民俗，不而不同，但「乞龜」祈福活動，是澎湖大大小小的廟宇都會有一般都以乞求肪片龜為主要目的，也有黃金打造的金龜，而模較大的寺廟則有特定信眾發香錢以二包一包的袋米，做成

馬公林藪會中舢舨家謎

部表揚區興



無礙的公共運輸即將出發	刊2版
歡慶元宵 陳光復發送雞年小提燈	刊2版
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# 武轎踩街 萬人空巷

光效果十足超吸睛

宮、嵵裡水仙宮、山水上帝廟、隘門三聖殿、案山北極殿、赤崁龍德宮、西衛宸威殿、南寮保寧

宮、重光威靈殿、湖東聖帝廟、風櫃溫王殿、林投鳳凰殿、潭邊東明宮、尖山顯濟殿、菓葉聖帝廟、興仁懋靈殿、南甲海靈殿、龍門安良廟。



# 千米龜王 龍門觀音宮現身

元米龜的傳承，大米龜會逐年加碼成長，今年觀音亭有兩隻米龜，分別為2000斤與3000斤的規模。

全澎湖最大的米龜，要數湖西鄉龍門村的觀音宮，擁有18800斤奪冠，堪稱米龜之王，昨日已經堆砌完成，氣勢磅薄，蔚為壯觀，吸引許多鄉親拍照留念。

據悉觀音宮超級大米龜的奉獻者為龍門的天煌宮，且連續三年來都是，從104年時的4860台斤開始，105年還願加碼為12000台

斤，去年成長為16600台斤，今年則攀升到18800台斤，非常了不起。

據了解超級大米龜是採用最優質的米來堆砌的，將來除了分發給龍門、尖山2村每家戶人家一包吃平安外，其餘全部佈施出去做慈善公益，濟助全縣各地的清寒家庭，去年甚至遠在台中、台南的慈善機構也獲得分發，這都是觀音佛祖慈悲為懷，靈感普施眾生所顯化。天煌宮發揮大愛不落

人後，默默行善的胸懷，令人佩服。



●龍門村的觀音宮大米龜，氣勢磅薄，蔚為壯觀。(陳正筆攝)

# 湖西鄉 Husi To



雞善嶼  
Jishan Islet

錠鉤嶼  
Dinggou Islet

真正白日軍上陸紀念碑  
Lijhengjiao Army-Landing Monument

香爐嶼  
Sianglu Islet



馬公天后宮  
Magong Tianhou Temple

Cabbage



18海哩  
18 sea miles

虎井深淵  
Hujung Deep Sea Shadow

虎井嶼  
Hujung Islet

桶盤嶼  
Tongpan Islet

桶盤港  
Tongpan Port

雞籠嶼  
Jilong Islet

四角嶼  
Sihjiao Islet

西嶼軍台  
Siyu Eastern Fort

牛心山  
Niouxin Hill

花東  
Chihdong

鄉公所  
Township

池西  
Chihsi

大義堂  
Yan Dayi Temple

合界  
Hejie

後寮  
Hengjiao

東山  
Dongshan

井寮  
Jinglan

五德  
Wude

廣裡  
Shihli

香書  
Cingwan

風櫃洞  
Fongguei Cave

風櫃  
Fongguei

荷蘭城遺址  
Dutch Fort Relic Site

蛇頭山遊憩區  
Shetou Hill Recreational Area

馬公港  
Magong Port

南遊客中心  
South Sea Visitor Center

澎湖海洋資源館  
Penghu Ocean Resources Museum

觀音亭  
Guanyin Temple

重光  
Chongguang

西衛  
Siwei

安宅  
Anzhai

鎖港南北塔  
Suogang South-North Tower

山水沙灘  
Shanshui Beach

豬母水頭砲  
Jhumshuei Fake Fort

仙人掌公園  
Cactus Park

石梁風車公園  
Shihyuan Windmill Park

澎湖國家風景區管理處  
Penghu National Scenic Area Administrator

澎湖遊客中心  
Penghu Visitor Information Center

大城北  
Dachengbei

馬公機場  
Magong Airport

成功  
Chengong

東石  
Dongshih

鼎灣  
Dingwan

沙港  
Shagang

中正橋  
Zhongzheng Bridge

城前  
Chengqian

講美  
Jiangmei

鎖港南北塔  
Suogang South-North Tower

山水沙灘  
Shanshui Beach

豬母水頭砲  
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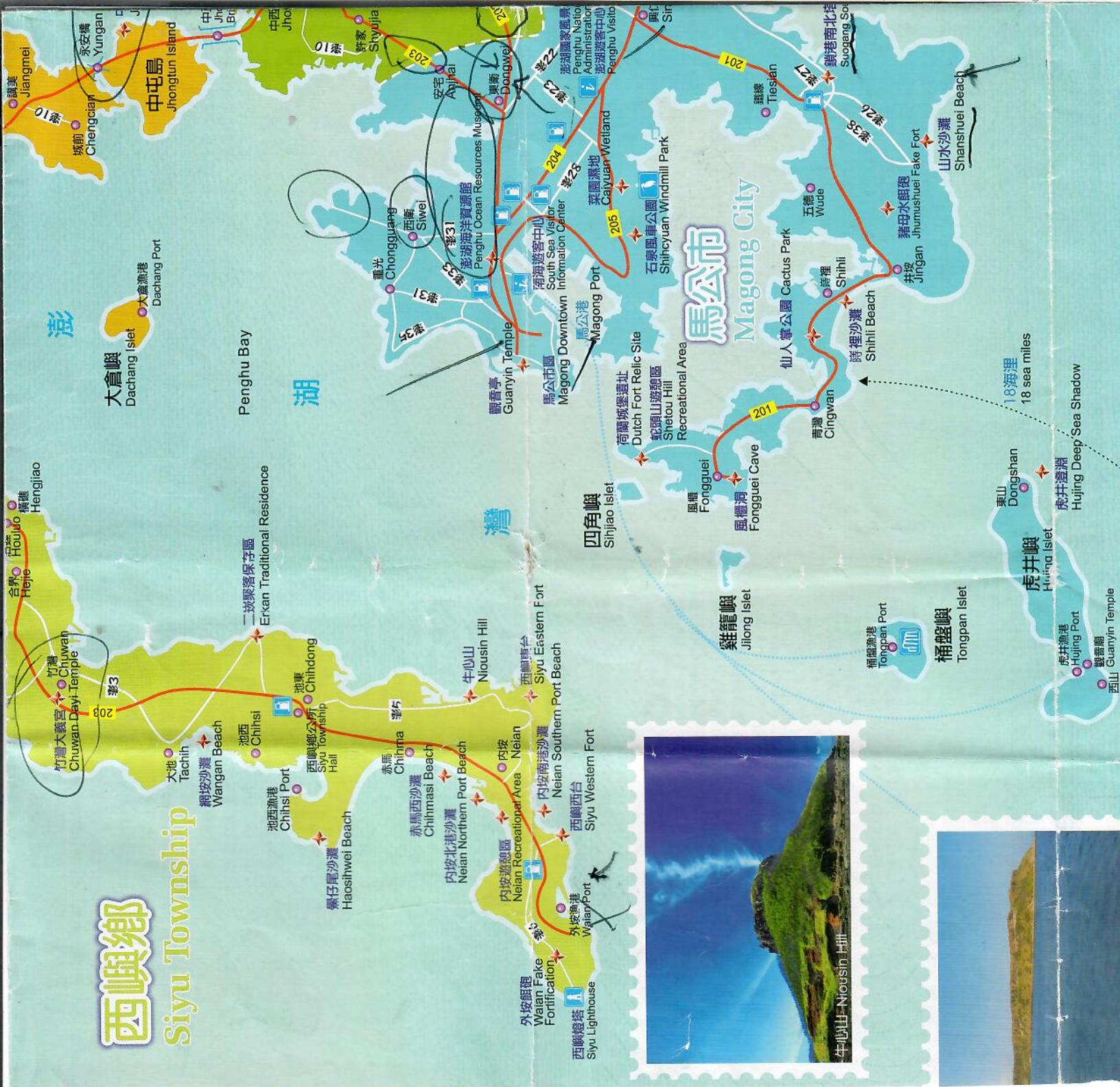
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Shagang

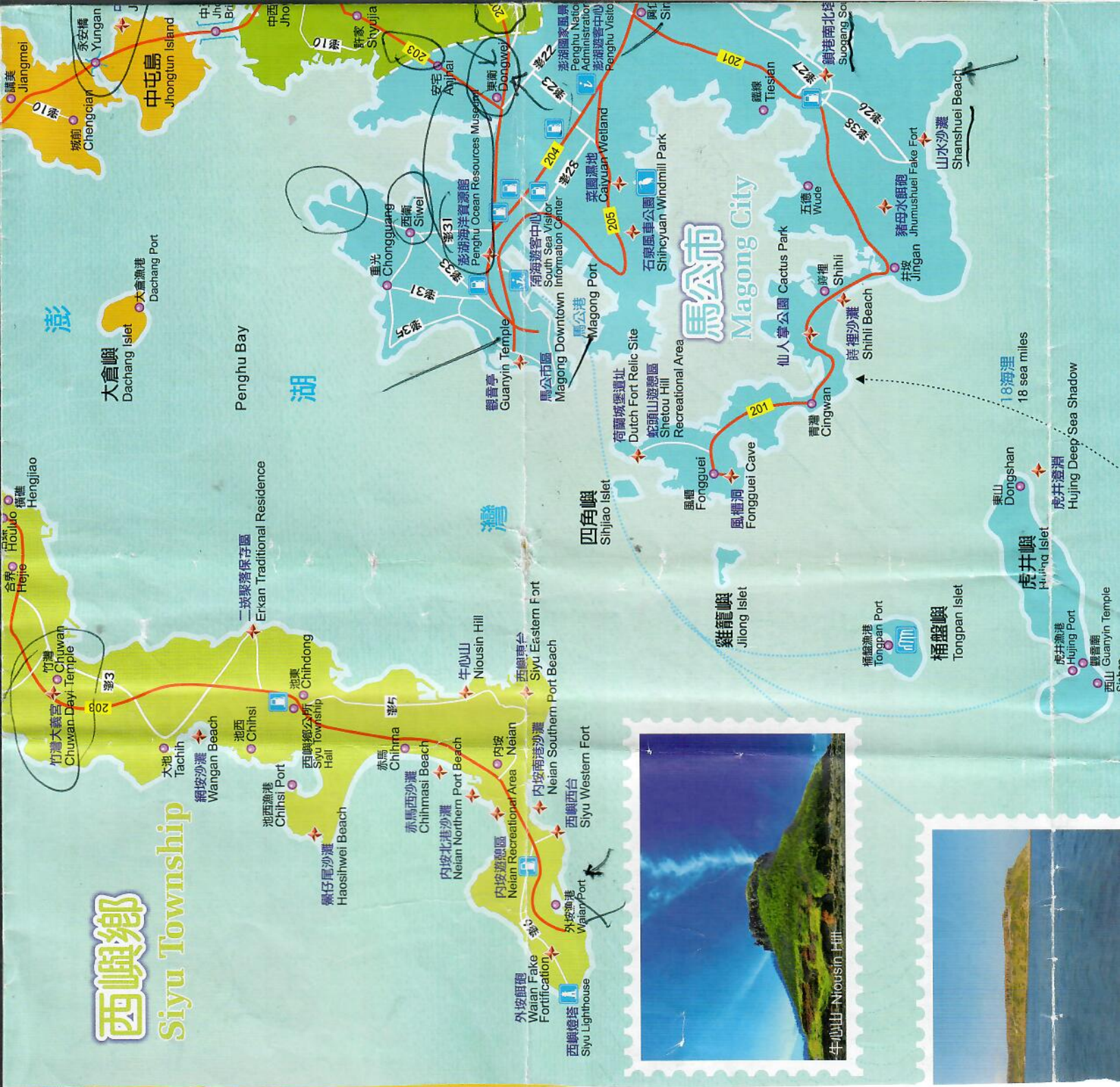
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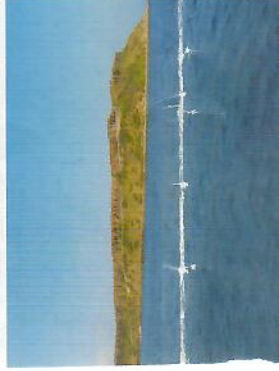


# 西嶼鄉

## Siyu Township



牛心山 - Nioulin Hill



# 大倉嶼

## Dachang Islet

# 澎湖

## Penghu Bay

# 馬公市

## Magong City

18海哩  
18 sea miles

虎井潭  
Hujing Deep/Sea Shadow

# The Guideline Map for Magong City Tour



	Major Scenic Driveway		Tourist attraction		Pier
	The Downtown Road		Landmark		Filling Station
	Old City Wall		Institution		Hospital
	Temple		Educational Institute		Supermarket
	Exhibition		Parking lot		Bank
	Visitor Center		Post office		Park

41 42 43 44 45 46

41 42 43 44 45 46





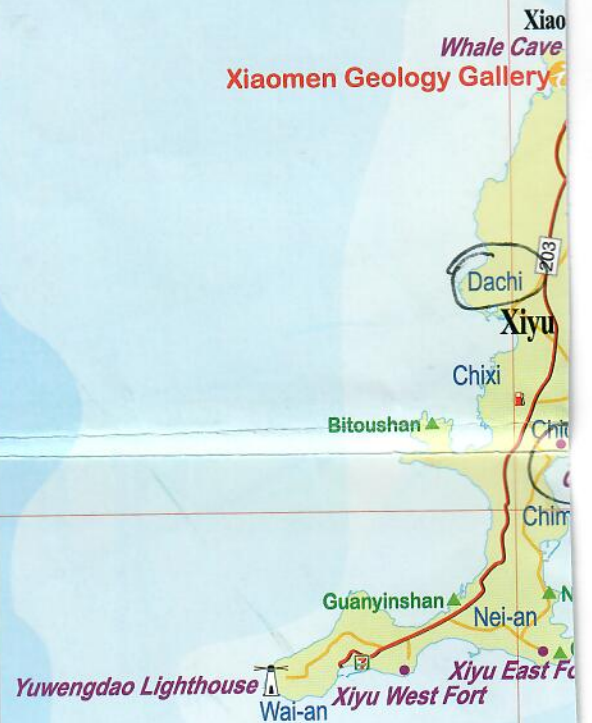
# The Map of Guidelines for Penghu National Scenic Area

23° 45'

23° 40'

23° 35'

23° 30'



6 n

Tongp

Taiwan

THE HEART OF ASIA



觀光

北臺灣



## Northern Taiwan

Yilan · Keelung · Taipei · New Taipei

Taoyuan · Hsinchu

200

CO

C

LI

LENG

CAPA

WEIG



0.028	1.000	0.0625
0.454	16.000	1.0000

12 inches = 1 foot  
 3 feet = 1 yard  
 5-1/2 yards = 1 rod  
 40 rods = 1 furlong  
 8 furlongs (5280 ft.) = 1 mile

A degree of the earth's latitude or a meridian = 69.16 miles at the equator.

Table of Apothecaries' Weight



12
12
24
36
48
60
72
84
96
108
120
132

1 hectogram (hg) = 100 g  
 1 kilogram (kg) = 1,000 g

12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144
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LIUQIU - 22°19'48"N, 120°21'55"E

