





杜鵑啼時花撲撲

Flowers Bloom Whilst Cuckoos Coo

文圖 編輯部

唐朝詩人白居易在聽見杜鵑鳥啼叫後，寫下了「杜鵑啼時花撲撲，九江三月杜鵑來，一聲催得一枝開」的詩句，形容杜鵑花隨之盛開的樣子。繁茂的杜鵑花生命旺盛，不但從唐朝開到了現代，也從山坡上、小溪旁開到了都會區。

新北市萬里、金山地區是全臺最大的杜鵑花苗產地，全臺都會區的道路、建築及綠美化工程使用的杜鵑花苗，大部分由萬金地區供應。為促進地方花卉產業發展、打響「萬金杜鵑鄉」名號，新北市政府農業局與當地花農合作，在萬金地區廣植 2 萬株杜鵑，打造以花為主題的地區形象，並設立全齡化共融性特色杜鵑公園，邀請大小朋友一同前往賞花玩耍。

「我們平常在都會區裡看到的杜鵑花，原來都不是臺灣原生種！」

「你知道嗎？行政院農業委員會林務局近年來致力於臺灣原生杜鵑的保育及復育，期望在不久的將來，能用原生杜鵑來綠美化環境。」

Inspired by crowing cuckoos and blooming azaleas, the Tang Dynasty poet Bai Juyi wrote, “Flowers bloom whilst cuckoos coo. In March the cuckoos fly to Jiujiang. Each coo spurs a branch flowering.” The lush azalea bushes are so full of life that they have continued to grow and spread from the Tang Dynasty to modern times, from hill slopes and creek sides to metropolitan areas.

In Taiwan most *Rhododendron* (azalea) seedlings come from Wanli and Jinshan townships in New Taipei City. Those seedlings are mainly replanted on roadsides, around buildings and for landscaping purposes in the cities of Taiwan. To promote the local flower industry, the Agriculture Department of the New Taipei City Government works with local flower farmers to build a “Wanjin Azalea Town” by growing 20,000 azalea plants. It helps to create a floral image in the form of an azalea park friendly to all.

“The azaleas we usually see in the city are actually not indigenous species.”

“As a matter of fact, in recent years the Forestry Bureau of the Council of Agriculture has been dedicated to breeding and conserving native azaleas, hoping to use them for landscaping purposes in the near future.”