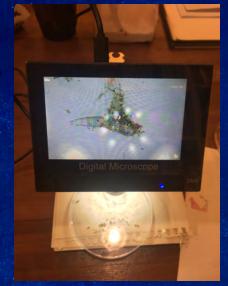
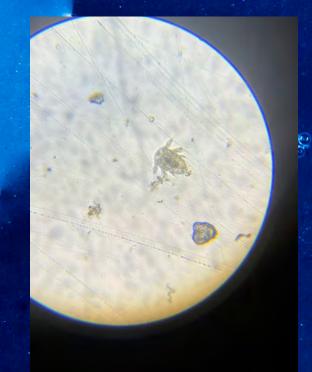


微生物鑑種研究 Microbial Identification Research









鹽田1_劍水蚤 Cyclops (Nauplius)



	河川				8/15 七堵			8/17宜蘭			8/22 鹽田		
维频	湖北	1	2	3	1	2	3	l	2	3		2	3
· · Protozoa	原生動物門												
1. Amoeha sp.	阿米巴變形蟲	25	15	10	15	50(图)	25	60	20		15	10	100(胚)
1. Arecella discoides	變形(草頂)蟲			15			i						
1. Arecella vulgaris	帶殼變形(草頂)蟲						1		200個)	50			
1. Arecella sp.	變形(草頂)蟲						1						
1. Aspidisca sp.	楯纀蟲						25				50		
1. Carchesium polypinum	群策義												
1. Ceratium hirundinella	尖殼蟲						<u>.</u>						
1. Ceratium sp.	尖殼巔						Ţ						
1. Didinium sp.	櫛毛蟲				l		į						
1. Difflugia corona	衣沙蟲	15		25									
1. Difflugia limnetica	衣沙蟲						I						
1. Difflugia urceolata	衣沙蟲												
1. Difflugia sp.	衣沙蟲				25(間)		10	40	30				
1. Dinobyyou sp.	维囊藻						1						
1. Eudorina elegans	群球蟲						1						
1. Eudorina sp.1	群球蟲			50			1						
1. Eudorina sp.2	群球蟲						15						
1. Eudorina sp.3	群球曲						25						
1. Euglena acus	眼鏡		10										
1. Euglena gracilis	眼蟲		15				1						
1. Euglena sp.1	眼蟲	10					1						
1. Euplotes charon	能遊僕蟲												
1. Paramecium sp.	草服蟲					50	15						
1. Peridinium sp.	多甲蟲						I						
Phacus helikoides	扁眼蟲												
1. Phacus sp.	局眼蟲				[1						
1. Stylonchia pustulata	維毛蟲				[Ĭ						
1. Stylonchia sp.	煤毛曲									15(图)			
1. Tintinnidium sp.	織毛蟲]						
1. Trachelomonas sp.	養裸蟲						1						
1. Volvox sp.	圏藻						1						
1. Vorticella campanula	吊鐘(鐘形)蟲				[1						
1. Vorticella sp.	吊鲸(鲸形)蟲				[1						
1. others							1						
:. \ Trochelminthes	輸形動物門				L		1						
1. Asplanchna sp.	資輪蟲						20(图)						
1. Asplanchna sp.2							1						
1. Brachionus angularis	密輪 蟲												
1. Brachionus calveiflorus	改翰森												

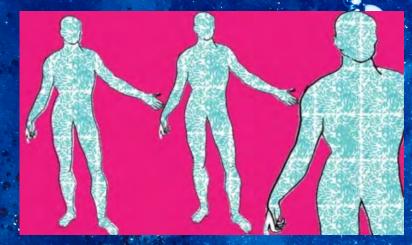
2030_八月微生物 Microorganisms Report, August. 2023

微生物與環境 Microorganisms and Environment

00

- ·人體只有43%的細胞屬於人類,而其他的部分則是由非人類的微生物細胞群組成。
- · 浮游生物是地球上氧氣供應最大來源,地球百分之五十以上的氧氣, 是經由浮游生物進行光合作用所提供。
- ·某些微生物的過量增值會造成的有害藻華(Harmful algal bloom), 在水質中產生毒素,使飲用水源受到威脅,甚至影響沿海經濟。
- ·微生物與環境的參數變化高度相關,例如溫度、水中酸鹼值、產氧量量、空氣污染指數等等,如果能對微生物進行更仔細的觀測,可以提前預知環境可能的趨勢走向。







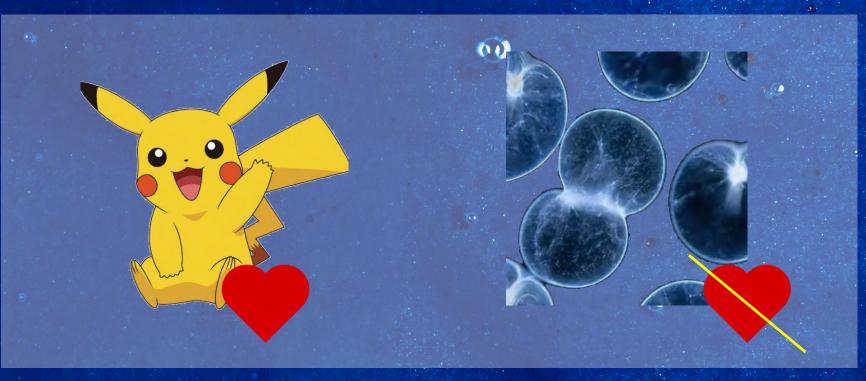




人類的物種偏好 Species Preferences



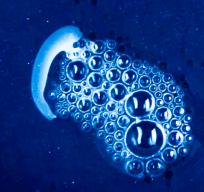
人類對物種喜好光譜 Spectrum of Species Preferences

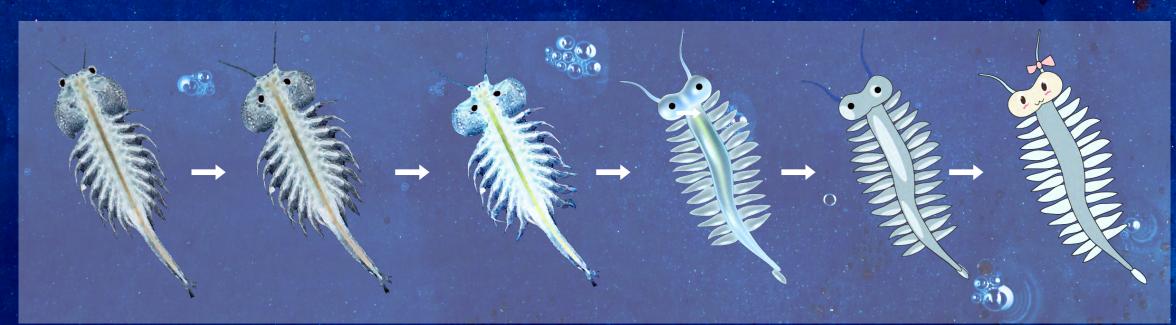


皮卡丘與無毒鞭毛藻洗喜愛程度比較 Comparison of love between Pikachu and dinoflagellates



微生物可愛圖像化 Microorganisms cute transformation





鹵蟲屬(豐年蝦)逐漸可愛卡通化 Artemia gradually become cute and cartoony

微生物對我們的環境非常重要,不過因為規模與物種相似程度的緣故,我們的同理心卻難以對他們產生作用,因此該計畫試圖透過未來的科技技術,完成對微生物型態的觀測,並轉化我可愛的樣子,藉此提升人類對重要微生物的關注與喜愛。補足我們存在物種的



作品概述 Project description

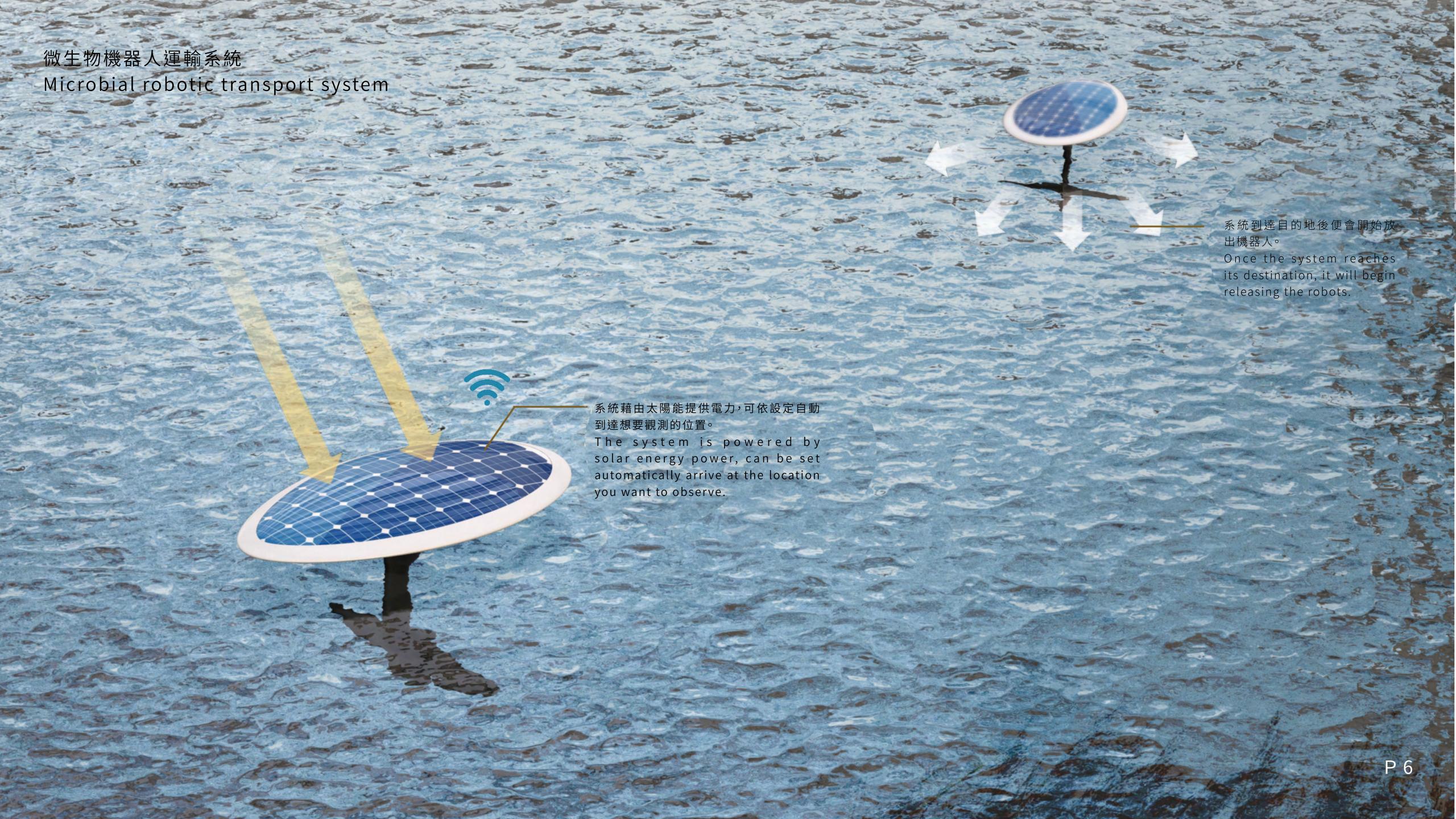
該計畫試圖透過奈米機器人技術,組建一個與環境微生物的即時溝通系統,透過對環境微生物的週期、種類、數量等觀測,得知未來河川、湖泊等環境變化的趨勢與走向,並對於可能產生的污染與災害進行即時的預警。奈米機器人對環境物種進行探測之後,也能通過手機APP即時顯示物種、讓民眾到大自然中休憩時,也能得到搜集微生物的趣味,縮短我們與微生物相互理解上的限制,以此提升群眾對環境、微觀物種的關注與意識,在遊戲中一起觀察環境的變化,並期望在雙向的對話中拉近人類與非人物種的距離。

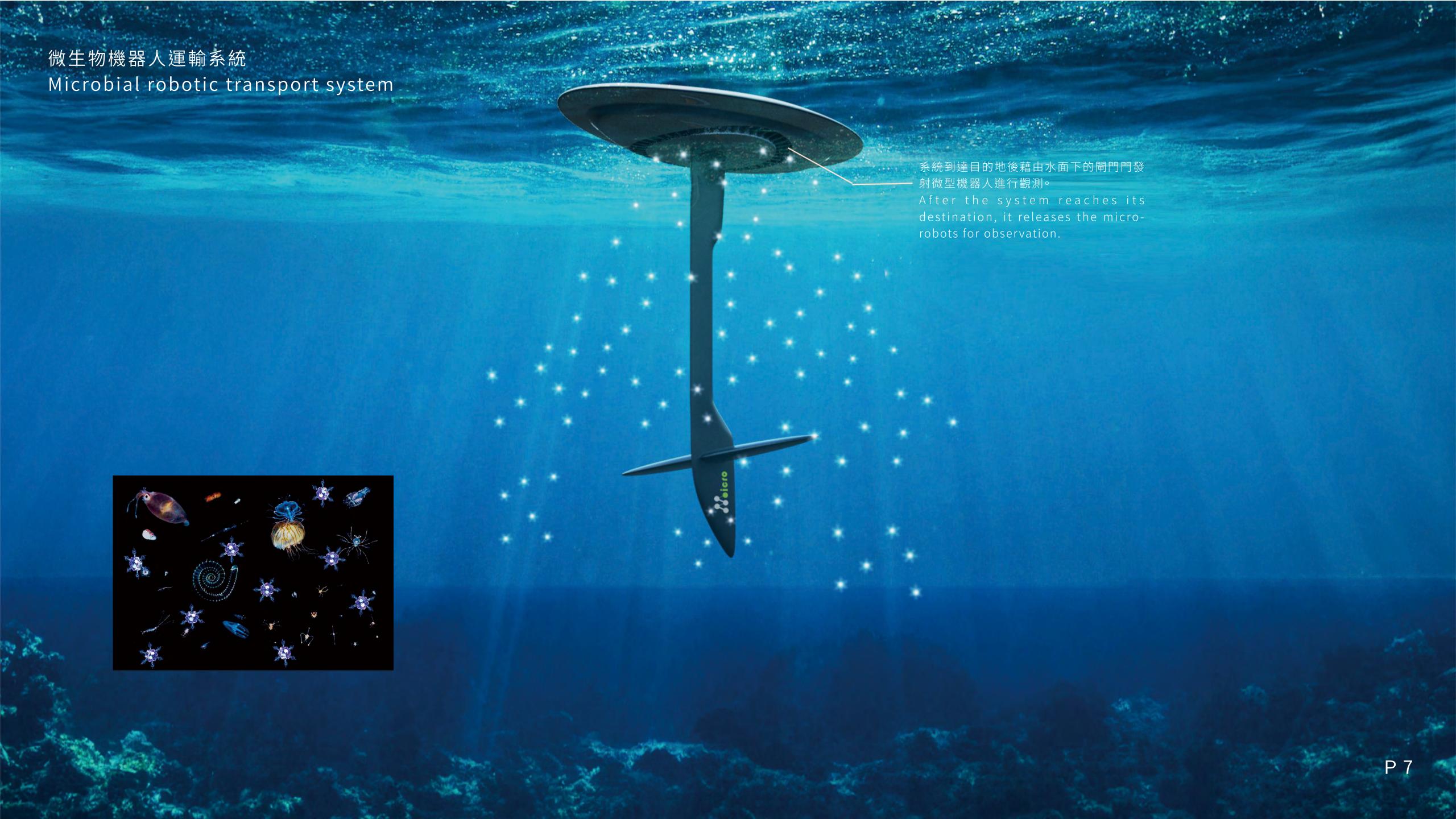
This project aims to establish a real-time communication system with environmental microorganisms through nanorobot technology. By observing the cycles, types, and quantities of environmental microorganisms, it aims to predict trends and developments in future changes in environments such as rivers and lakes. Additionally, it provides real-time warnings for potential pollution and disasters. After detecting environmental species, nanorobots can also display species information instantly through a mobile app. This allows the public to engage in the fascinating task of collecting microorganisms while enjoying nature, thereby reducing the limitations in our mutual understanding with microorganisms. The goal is to enhance public awareness and interest in the environment and microscopic species, collectively observing environmental changes in a game-like context, and fostering closer interaction between humans and non-human species through two-way dialogue.

微生物觀測系統

Microbial observation system

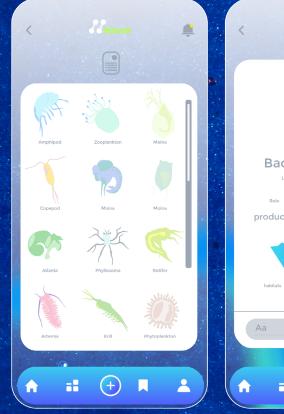
捕捉微生物影像、掃描其外觀 / 將物種數量與種類資料傳給控制系統 / 將語 音訊號傳送給微生物 / 引導微生物到適合生長的範圍 太陽能板 Capture microbial images, scan their appearances, transmit species count and type data to the control system, send voice Solar Panel Sensor E signals to microbes, and guide microbes to suitable growth areas. Sensor F 機器人發射/回收入口 Robot launch/retrieval area Sensor D 訊號傳輸/計算機核心 Signal transmission/computer core 訊號傳輸/計算機核心 Signal transmission/computer core Sensor C 方向控制尾舵 Sensor A Direction control tail rudder 微生物溝通機器人 Microbial communication robot Sensor B 微生物機器人運輸系統 Microbial robotic transport system





微生物溝通APP Microbial Communication APP

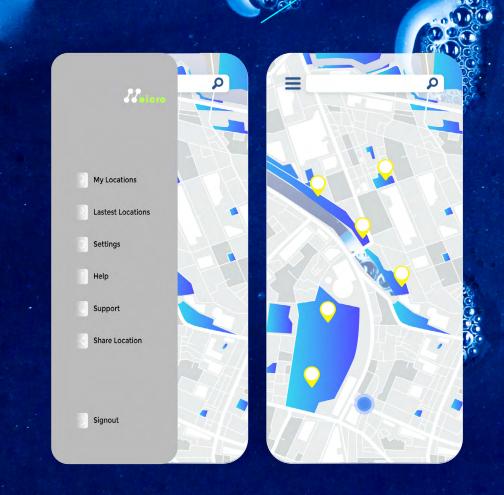




00



透過 APP 搜集不同的微生物 Collect different microorganisms through APP



透過 APP 找到微生物的位置 Find the location of microorganisms through APP



69



透過 APP 顯示未來環境走向
Show future environmental trends through APP

- 1. 找尋想交流的微生物地點,前往該處。Locate a place with microbes you want to communicate with and head to that location.
- 2. 搜集該處的微生物圖鑑·觀察·把想說的話輸入APP、與其進行交流。 Collect the microbial catalog from that location, observe, input your desired messages into the app, and engage in communication with them.
- 3. 透過APP的微生物分析得知環境未來走向,一起關注環境的變化。 Use the app's microbial analysis to understand the future direction of the environment and collectively pay attention to environmental changes.







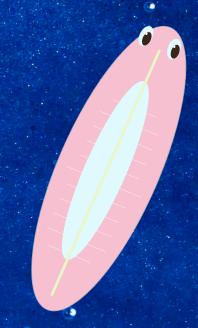
他們的情況 their situations



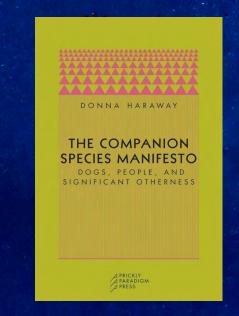
微生物溝通機器人 Microbial communication robot

聲音訊號 sound signal

> 活動影像 life images



微生物 Microorganism



唐娜·哈洛威《伴侶物種宣言》

我們與動物的關係總先於牠們的存在,亦即牠們之所以是什麼,在於我們和牠們維持的關係,哈洛維將「關係」(relation)作爲一個分析的最小單位,尋求重新磨塑(remolding / remodeling)的機會,重新看待我們身邊的物種,也使我們必須隨時調整自己,尋求與他者的適當的關係與距離。

Our relationship with animals precedes their existence, meaning what they are is determined by the relationships we maintain with them. Harloweve considers "relation" as the smallest unit of analysis and seeks opportunities for remolding and remodeling the species around us. This also requires us to constantly adjust ourselves, seeking appropriate relationships and distances with others.



