

# Hong Kong Wetland Park

## 香港濕地公園



漁農自然護理署  
Agriculture, Fisheries and  
Conservation Department



### 觀鳥節 2018/19 Bird Watching Festival



#### 雀鳥為食攻略 FLYING FOODIES



「靠山吃山，靠水吃水」，棲息環境與食物種類的關係密切，雀鳥會因應環境變化，演化出不同的身體特徵，發展出各種覓食方法。

香港濕地公園誠意呈獻冬季重點活動「觀鳥節 2018/19」，為你介紹不同雀鳥對食物的偏好，以及雀鳥千奇百怪的覓食方式。其中，「雀鳥為食攻略」專題展覽讓你直接體驗多種覓食招數，你亦可以享受「觀鳥節」其他精采的活動，包括一系列藝術工作坊、觀鳥導賞團、雀鳥專題講解、濕地學堂 - 鳥類篇、濕地親子學堂 - 觀鳥篇和兒童閱讀會等。

快來看看鳥兒們可愛的食相，親親大自然吧！

Habitats and types of food available are closely related. To adapt to the environment, birds have evolved various physical features and special skills for feeding.

The Hong Kong Wetland Park proudly presents the "Bird Watching Festival 2018/19", our winter signature programme, to showcase the interesting food preferences and hunting techniques of different birds. In the thematic exhibition "Flying Foodies", hands-on experience will give you a taste of different foraging tricks. You can also enjoy an array of other edutainment activities of the Festival, such as art workshops, bird watching guided tours, bird interpretation sessions, wetland classrooms: birds, family workshops: bird watching and kids reading clubs.

Come to visit our lovely featured friends and embrace the wonderful nature now!







# 觀鳥節 2018/19

## Bird Watching Festival

### 專題活動

#### Thematic Activities

#### 鳥類專題解說

#### Thematic Interpretation Sessions on Birds

有些鳥喙長而尖，有些則短而細，牠們都吃一樣的食物嗎？來參加專題解說環節尋找答案吧！

Some birds have long sharp bills while others have short small ones. Do they eat the same food? Join our thematic interpretation to get the answer!



#### 濕地學堂 - 鳥類篇

#### Wetland Classroom: Birds

每年冬季至翌年春季都是觀鳥的最佳時間。為了讓市民對觀鳥有更深入的認識，我們將舉辦「濕地學堂—鳥類篇」，當中包括「水鳥普查」及「鳥類研習」，參加者可按自己的興趣參與不同環節。

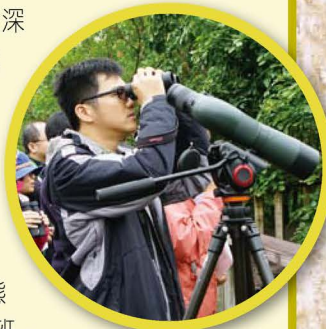
「水鳥普查入門班」讓參加者了解和體驗收集水鳥的生態數據，完成「水鳥普查入門班」的參加者會獲邀參與「2019 黑臉琵鷺全球同步普查」。

「鳥類研習進階班」則為對觀鳥有一定認識、有興趣提升鳥類辨認、參考書籍及器材使用技巧的參加者而設。

Through winter to spring, it is the best time to go bird watching. We are launching the "Wetland Classroom: Birds", a programme that includes the "Waterbird Survey" and the "Bird Study", to enrich the public's knowledge about bird watching. Participants may join different session(s) according to their interest.

In the "Waterbird Survey", participants can learn and experience collecting waterbird ecological data. Participants who have completed the "Waterbird Survey Beginners' Class" will be invited to join the "International Black-faced Spoonbill Census 2019".

The "Bird Study Intermediate Class" is tailored for participants with basic knowledge of bird watching and are eager to hone their skills in bird identification and the use of field guides and equipment.



#### 觀鳥導賞團

#### Bird Watching Guided Tour

導賞員將帶領訪客走訪公園內不同的雀鳥棲息地，尋找鳥蹤，一睹牠們的風采。

Our guides will lead visitors to explore different bird habitats in HKWP to look for birds and appreciate their stunning beauty.



#### 濕地親子學堂 - 觀鳥篇

#### Family Workshop - Bird Watching

在生態導師的帶領下，家長可與小朋友一同學習雀鳥的基本知識及走進濕地保護區，在園內尋找雀鳥的影蹤，體驗觀鳥的樂趣。

Under the guidance of the ecology instructors, parents and children can learn the basic knowledge of birds, walk into the Wetland Reserve to look for birds, and experience the joy of bird watching in HKWP.



#### 馬賽克杯墊工作坊

#### Mosaic Coaster Workshop

發揮創意，把普通的杯墊變成一件馬賽克藝術品！

Unleash your creativity to turn a plain coaster into a mosaic art piece!



#### 兒童悅讀會

#### Kids Reading Club

小朋友可從有關濕地的故事書認識濕地動植物，更可製作有趣的小手工，體驗閱讀的樂趣。

Kids can learn more about wetland plants and animals from story books about wetlands. They can also make interesting handicrafts and experience the joy of reading.





## 濕地自然方塊 Wetland Nature Square

「濕地自然方塊」包含共 27 個體驗和問題，訪客遊覽濕地公園時，不妨隨意揭開方塊並跟隨方塊的內容作深度體驗，加深與大自然的連繫。

The "Wetland Nature Square" card set contains 27 experiences and questions. Visitors to HKWP can flip the cards and follow the contents to strengthen their connection with nature.



## 襟章及摺紙工作坊 Badge and Origami Workshop

小朋友可以發揮創意和觀察力，親手製作獨一無二的襟章或摺紙，並把製成品帶回家留念！

These workshops aim to inspire your kids' creativity and observation skills. Make a unique badge or origami and bring it home with you!



## 相片收集活動 Photo Collection Activity

訪客只需遞交在公園拍攝的鳥類攝影作品，即可換領紀念品一份，公園亦會與訪客分享優秀作品。

Visitors may redeem a souvenir with bird photos taken at HKWP. Outstanding entries will be displayed to share with all visitors.



## 活動精選 Activity Highlights

活動 Activity	日期 Date	地點 Venue
觀鳥導賞團 Bird Watching Guided Tour	21/11/2018 – 15/4/2019	濕地保護區 / 訪客中心 Wetland Reserve / Visitor Centre
鳥類專題解說 Thematic Interpretation Sessions on Birds	21/11/2018 – 15/4/2019	濕地探索中心 Wetland Discovery Centre
濕地學堂 - 鳥類篇 Wetland Classroom: Birds	水鳥普查入門班 Waterbird Survey Beginners' Class: 12/1/2019 水鳥普查體驗日 Waterbird Survey Experience Day: 26/1/2019 鳥類研習進階班 Bird Study Intermediate Class: 23/2/2019	多用途室 1 Multi-function Room 1 濕地保護區 Wetland Reserve
濕地親子學堂 - 觀鳥篇 Family Workshop – Bird Watching	15/12/2018, 16/12/2018, 27/1/2019	多用途室 1 Multi-function Room 1 濕地保護區 Wetland Reserve
馬賽克杯墊工作坊 Mosaic Coaster Workshop	15/12/2018, 6/1/2019, 9/3/2019, 23/3/2019	多用途室 2 Multi-function Room 2
兒童悅讀會 Kids Reading Club	20/1/2019, 17/2/2019	多用途室 2 Multi-function Room 2
濕地自然方塊 Wetland Nature Square	21/11/2018 – 15/4/2019	濕地保護區 / 訪客中心 Wetland Reserve/ Visitor Centre
襟章及摺紙工作坊 Badge and Origami Workshop	21/11/2018 – 15/4/2019 星期六、日及公眾假期 Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays	訪客中心 Visitor Centre
相片收集活動 Photo Collection Activity	21/11/2018 – 15/4/2019	訪客中心 Visitor Centre

## 學校活動 School Activity

活動 Activity	日期 Date	地點 Venue
第十八屆學界觀鳥比賽 The 18th Inter-school Bird Race	8/12/2018	香港濕地公園 Hong Kong Wetland Park
「愛・濕地」短片創作比賽 "Love Our Wetlands" Video Competition	工作坊 Workshop :1/12/2018	香港濕地公園 Hong Kong Wetland Park





## 雀鳥為食攻略 FLYING FOODIES

## 專題展覽 Thematic Exhibition

「靠山吃山，靠水吃水」，棲息環境與食物種類關係密切，雀鳥會因應環境變化，演化出不同的身體特徵，發展出各種覓食方法。訪客於 2018 年 11 月至 2019 年 4 月期間參觀「雀鳥為食攻略」專題展覽，便可了解更多鳥類的「搵食」秘技。

There is a close relationship between habitats and types of food available. To adapt to the environment, birds have evolved various physical available features and special skills for feeding. Visitors can learn about hunting techniques of various birds and their forging habitats from the "Flying Foodies" Thematic Exhibition from November 2018 to April 2019.



來自各門派的鳥類到底有甚麼獨門招數搵食呢？

What are the strategies for birds to hunt for their preys at ease?



翠鳥和貓頭鷹的食糞模型，你知道牠們吃過甚麼嗎？

These are food pellet models of Kingfisher and Owl. Can you guess what they have eaten?



再濕滑的魚都難逃魚鷹的爪！

Even slippery fishes have no way to escape from Western Osprey!



試模仿棕背伯勞刺掛獵物

Let's try to imitate Long-tail Shrike by impaling preys on spikes



專題展覽介紹了搵食秘笈內的九個招式，在此獨家公開第十式！  
 Nine feeding techniques are introduced in the thematic exhibition.  
 Here comes the 10<sup>th</sup> one!



招式示範者：小白鷺

Tactic presenter: Little Egret

最喜愛的食物：魚、兩棲類及昆蟲

Favourite food: Fish, amphibians and insects

搵食地點：淺水區

Feeding habitat: Shallow water

### 踢腿追趕易搵食 Shuffling feet

一般鷺鳥選擇被動地靜候捕食，但小白鷺卻喜歡主動出擊。牠不時用長腳攪動泥土和水，故意驚動水中的魚群生物，再加以追趕捕食。

Many egrets and herons adopt a "stalk and wait" strategy to catch their preys, but Little Egret prefers a more proactive approach. Little Egret shuffles its feet to disturb fish and creatures intentionally so as to catch the preys.



「踭踭腳」又「攪攪震」  
Shuffling feet in the water



咦！進入準備狀態……  
Getting ready...



搵食話咁易！  
Got it! That was easy!

出擊！  
It's time!





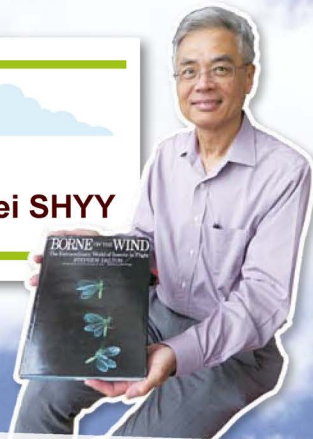


## 從觀鳥到航天研究：史維教授專訪

From Birdwatching to Aerospace Research: Interview with Prof. Wei SHYY

踏入冬季又是觀鳥的季節，大家在觀鳥時最在意甚麼呢？是雀鳥羽毛的顏色，還是物種的罕見程度？他卻喜歡觀察雀鳥翅膀的構造、飛行模式及飛行姿態……他是誰？他就是享譽國際的航天工程學者，香港科技大學校長史維教授。

The winter bird watching season is just around the corner. What is your focus when observing wild birds? Is it the colour of the plumage? Or is it the rarity of the species? For him, the wing structure, flight mode and posture of birds are key attractions... And, who is he? He is Professor Wei SHYY, internationally renowned scholar in Aerospace Engineering and the President of the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology.



史教授展示在大學時期啟發他觀察昆蟲的書籍

Prof. SHYY showing the book that inspired him to observe insects during his university study

史教授在大學時期本科主修動力機械工程，碩士及博士研究則集中於航天工程，對飛行動物有着濃厚的興趣。80年代初，他從一本關於昆蟲飛行的書籍中得到啟發，開始進行昆蟲攝影及鑽研昆蟲翅膀的構造。至90年代中，他初次接觸觀鳥活動並深深被雀鳥吸引，這也漸漸成為了他的嗜好。

**「雀鳥只有一對翅膀，卻能在空中做出各種動作。牠們的顏色、形態和飛行姿態都十分優雅。」**

史維教授

Prof. SHYY obtained a Bachelor's degree in Power Mechanical Engineering and majored in Aerospace Engineering for his master's programme and doctoral studies. In parallel, he has a keen interest in flying animals. Inspired by a book on insects in flight in the 1980s, he started studying insect photography and the anatomy of insect wings. In the mid-1990s when he first came across bird watching, he was deeply attracted by birds. It becomes a hobby that he passionately pursues.

**“Birds only have two wings but they are capable of making different motions in the sky. Their colours, postures and the way they fly are all very elegant.”**

Prof. Wei SHYY



到訪濕地公園的蒼鷺、黑臉琵鷺和鴨（琵嘴鴨和赤頸鴨）（相片由史教授提供）  
Grey Herons, Black-faced Spoonbills and ducks visiting HKWP (Photos provided by Prof. SHYY)



由史教授領導的研究團隊進行實驗、模擬及數據分析時偶爾會遇到困難，但在觀察雀鳥期間也有機會找到新的靈感，啟發他們的設計。

其中，「仿生學」就是觀察、研究及模擬自然界各種生物特性，從而解決工程問題的一門學問。舉例來說，現時已被廣泛使用的微型飛行器（或稱航拍機），其中在氣流動力學方面的設計意念，就與雀鳥或昆蟲的飛行有關。細小的微型飛行器可以參考昆蟲的翅膀構造及飛行模式以增加負重能力；較大的微型飛行器則可參考雀鳥的拍翼頻率及姿態以改善飛行靈活度及效率，同時克服陣風（即風速驟然增強或風向突然改變）的影響。當然，研發的過程仍然相當複雜，而且充滿挑戰！

From time to time, the research team led by Prof. SHYY encounters difficulties in conducting experiments, simulations and data analyses. Bird watching is a wonderful source of inspiration for making breakthroughs in design.

“Bionics” in engineering is an area of research concerns observation, studies and simulation of the biological characteristics of various natural organisms to develop solutions for engineering problems. For example, the aerodynamic design concept of the modern Micro Air Vehicles (MAVs, also known as drones) is closely associated with the flight of birds and insects. Drawing reference to the structure and flying pattern of insect wings, small MAVs are furnished with higher load-bearing capacity. For relatively large MAVs, the flapping frequency and posture of birds in flight are important references for enhancing flight manoeuvre and efficiency. They can also overcome gusts (i.e. sudden increases in wind speed or sudden changes in wind direction). It is never easy, of course. Research and development is still a complicated and challenging process.





濕地公園保育區經理向史教授介紹公園的歷史及變遷  
Wetland Park Manager (Reserve) introducing the history and changes of HKWP to Prof. SHYY

「在香港可以找到很多雀鳥，  
我們非常幸運能看到這麼多不同種類的鳥類。」

史維教授

“You can find many birds in Hong Kong.  
I think we are very fortunate to be able to  
observe such diverse species.”

Prof. Wei SHYY

日常工作繁重，史教授如何抽空觀鳥？原來他每天上班前都會到住所附近散步，欣賞四周的雀鳥和大自然，有時還會拿着相機即興拍攝。好像受訪當天的早上，他就碰到一群紅嘴藍鵲。他指出，觀鳥最重要是對身邊的生物保持靈敏警覺，並懂得尊重牠們，不要造成任何干擾。

A busy man who leads the research team and manages university affairs, how can Prof. SHYY find time to watch birds? It turns out that he takes a walk around his home before going to work every day and spends time observing birds and nature. Sometimes, he does improvise his morning walk with shooting birds, with a camera of course. As in the morning of the interview, he photographed a group of Blue Magpies. He also pointed out the importance of being sensitive to the surroundings. There is a need of mutual respect and never disturb any birds, he advised.



熱愛觀鳥的史教授對任何雀鳥都感興趣，因為不同的雀鳥各有獨特之處。一般而言，體型較大的雀鳥飛行模式會較有規律，體型較小的雀鳥則身手較為敏捷。他特別喜歡觀察蜂鳥的翅膀構造及飛行姿態，發現與某些昆蟲相似。蜂鳥採用「8 字型」的方法拍動翅膀，讓牠可以在空中「停留」。在芸芸雀鳥中只有蜂鳥懂得這種飛行技巧。（編按：蜂鳥不是香港原生物種，主要分布於美洲。）

Prof. SHYY is a keen observer interested in all kind of birds, because they have their own unique features. Generally speaking, the flight patterns of large birds are more regular than the small ones. Small birds, on the other hand, are particularly agile. He especially enjoys watching the flying posture of hummingbirds which is similar to that of some insects. Hummingbirds fly in a pattern that resembles the "figure-8 motion", enabling them to "hover" stably in the air. They are the only birds which can fly like this. (Editor's note: Hummingbird is not a native species of Hong Kong. It is mainly distributed in the Americas.)



小白鷺的飛行姿勢  
(相片由史維教授提供)  
Little Egret in flight  
(Photo provided by Prof. SHYY)



史教授與太太過往曾多次到訪香港濕地公園觀鳥，並留下不少美好回憶。有一次，他正在園內靜心觀鳥，沒留意到在另一方向的一棵樹上，有一隻普通鵲正準備起飛，幸好太太及時提醒，他才能拍下普通鵲拍翼起飛的英姿。

大自然充滿着驚喜，看似平凡的雀鳥卻可以為生活與科研帶來無限啟發。最後，史教授亦不忘鼓勵大家多接觸大自然，親身感受大自然的非凡魅力。

Prof. SHYY and his wife have visited HKWP many times in the past for birdwatching, and they have a lot of pleasant memories. They once photographed a Common Buzzard taking off. He was quietly watching birds that day and did not notice that a Common Buzzard was ready to take off from a tree in another direction. Fortunately, his wife tipped him off just in time to capture that beautiful take-off.

Nature is full of surprises. These birds and insects look so common and ordinary, but they provide endless inspiration for life and science research. Last but not least, Prof. SHYY encourages people to stay in touch with nature and appreciate her remarkable beauty.



史教授（左三）及其太太（右二）到訪濕地公園觀鳥及接受本園職員訪

Prof. Wei SHYY (third on the left) and his wife (second on the right) visited HKWP for bird watching and were interviewed.



# 觀鳥靠「運」？濕地公園不常見候鳥



## Birding with luck - uncommon bird migrants in HKWP

香港濕地公園每年均吸引數以千計的候鳥，包括棲息於不同生境的多種水鳥和林鳥。運氣好的話，訪客或會碰上一些較少見的候鳥。以下將介紹有機會在園內不同生境遇到的一些不常見候鳥，大家下次到訪時不妨碰碰運氣！

HKWP attracts thousands of migratory birds each year, including water birds and woodland birds roosting in different habitats. With a bit of luck, you may encounter some uncommon bird species in HKWP. Below is an introduction of some uncommon bird species you may come across in different habitats. Keep an eye out for them when you pay your next visit to HKWP!

### 1. 草叢及蘆葦叢 Grassland and Reedbed

草叢及蘆葦叢有濃密的植被，喜歡遮蔽環境的鳥類可藏身其中。

The grassland and the reedbed have dense vegetation to offer shelter to shy birds that like to hide themselves.

#### 大麻鵞 Eurasian Bittern

大麻鵞雖是大型鷺鳥，卻不容易被發現，因為牠行蹤十分隱秘，經常藏身於蘆葦或長草之中。大麻鵞受驚時會把頭、頸和嘴垂直指向天空使其融入附近環境來隱藏自己。

Eurasian Bittern is a large bittern but it is difficult to be spotted. It has secretive behaviour and likes to hide in dense grass or reed. When being startled, Eurasian Bittern will raise its head and neck with the bill pointing up to camouflage itself from predators.



#### 黑眉葦鶯 Black-browed Reed Warbler

黑眉葦鶯有明顯的奶白色眉紋，眉紋上方有黑色側紋，看似上黑下白的眼眉。牠喜歡在茂密的高草叢中活動，所以不容易觀察。牠們在秋季過境遷移時較易被發現，冬天數量則較少。

Black-browed Reed Warbler has long pale buff supercilium and black lateral crown-stripe, which appear like black and white eyebrows. They like hiding in the dense grass so it is not easily spotted. It is quite common during the migratory season in autumn but the number drops in winter.



### 2. 林地及灌木叢 Woodland and Shrubland

林地及灌木叢有不同層次的植物層，樹冠和林底是雀鳥的活動區域。

Woodlands and shrublands provide different layers of vegetation, while tree canopies and woodland understories provide diverse habitats for birds.

#### 懷氏地鵝 White's Thrush

不少鵝科鳥類會在林底翻枯葉找食物，懷氏地鵝就是其中之一。牠的身上有很多大大小小的黑色新月形斑紋，在布滿枯葉的林底環境中形成絕佳的保護色。牠很害羞，要看牠就要靜靜地觀察。

White's Thrush is one of many Thrushes that searches for food underneath the fallen leaves. It has markings of black crescents on its body, allowing it to camouflage effectively in understories covered with litter. White's Thrush is a shy bird, so remember to keep quiet and still when you observe it.



#### 綬帶 Amur Paradise Flycatcher

綬帶通常在樹冠層中穿梭和捕捉昆蟲，行動敏捷。牠有栗色的翅膀及尾巴、黑色的頭和頸、藍色的嘴和眼圈。綬帶有機會在濕地公園的林區出現，幸運的話更有可能看到罕有的長尾羽或白色型的雄鳥呢！

Amur Paradise Flycatcher often shuttles around tree canopies to feed on insects. It has brown wings and tail, black head and neck, blue bill and eye rings. You may encounter Amur Paradise Flycatcher in the woodland of HKWP, or even spot a rare male with elongated tail feather and white morph if you are lucky!



#### 中華攀雀 Chinese Penduline Tit

細小的中華攀雀喜歡成群出現在蘆葦叢。我們通常先聽到輕柔的「吱吱」聲，仔細觀察便會見到一群中華攀雀站在蘆葦之上。牠們有點像迷你版的伯勞鳥，都是身體呈紅棕色及帶有深色眼罩，而雄鳥的眼罩較雌鳥深色。

Chinese Penduline Tit is a tiny bird which appears in groups in the reedbed. We usually hear their soft "Tsee...Tsee" call before seeing them congregating and perching on top of the reeds. Looking just like miniature Shrikes, they have reddish-brown upperparts and dark masks. The males' masks are darker than those of the females.



#### 黑尾蠟嘴雀 Chinese Grosbeak

黑尾蠟嘴雀有一個黃色大嘴，黑色的翅膀和尾部，身軀主要呈褐色。雄鳥頭部黑色。黑尾蠟嘴雀時常一小群的出現在有果子的樹上，有時亦會飛到地上吃果實或種籽。牠們飛行時會發出清脆的「嘟嘟」聲。

Chinese Grosbeak has a large yellow bill, black wings and tail and a brownish body. The head of the male is black in colour. They usually appear in small groups on fruiting trees and forage on the ground for fruits and seeds sometimes. They make a "Tuk...Tuk..." call during flight.





### 3. 潮間帶泥灘 Intertidal Mudflat

每年冬天濕地公園的泥灘都非常熱鬧，潮漲時大批候鳥會前來泥灘覓食和休息。成群候鳥中，細心觀察或可發現一些較少見的候鳥夾雜其中。

The mudflat is the most crowded and bustling place in the Park during high tides every winter, as large flocks of migrating birds stop over at our mudflat to forage and rest. Observe carefully and you may find some uncommon species among the flocks.

#### 白琵鷺 Eurasian Spoonbill

在冬天群集的黑臉琵鷺中，有時或會看到一隻個子稍大、沒有黑臉的白琵鷺。白琵鷺和黑臉琵鷺很相似，在一大群黑臉琵鷺之中，要看到牠的白臉才能辨認出來。由於出現在濕地公園的白琵鷺不多，所以較難察覺牠的蹤影。



Occasionally you may spot a Eurasian Spoonbill which is a bit larger in size with no black face in the Black-faced Spoonbill colony. It is not easy to distinguish it from the flock as the two species look very much alike. The only tell-tale sign is the white face. Due to its rareness, Eurasian Spoonbill is quite hard to detect.

#### 翻石鷗 Ruddy Turnstone

翻石鷗鳥一如其名，喜歡翻開石頭捕食躲在石下的昆蟲及甲殼類等生物。牠們體背毛色斑駁，長有橙色的短腳。繁殖期間體背呈紅褐色，臉和頸呈黑白色。每逢春季，較易看到牠們在泥灘上來來回回地翻石頭、枯葉和雜物等。



As its name tells, Ruddy Turnstone likes to turn over stones or debris to prey on insects and crustaceans hiding underneath. It has mottled brown upperpart and short red legs. In the breeding season, its upperpart turns reddish-brown while its face and neck turn black and white. Spring is a good time to observe it turning over stones, litter or debris.

### 4. 淡水沼澤 Freshwater Marsh

淡水沼澤提供開闊水域及不同的水生植物，適合包括候鳥等各種生物覓食和棲息。

The freshwater marsh is an open water with diverse aquatic plants. It supports migrating birds and other animals to feed and roost there.

#### 水雉 Pheasant-tailed Jacana

水雉喜歡在水邊植物的葉子上活動。在夏季，雄鳥的繁殖羽非常獨特亮麗，牠擁有黑色身軀、白色翅膀和一條長尾羽。水雉的長腳及長腳趾使牠可以在睡蓮或荷花的葉子上輕鬆地走動，形態優雅，是不少人都想看到的珍稀鳥類。



Pheasant-tailed Jacana is usually found walking on floating leaves of waterside plants. The adult male, with extraordinary and beautiful breeding plumage, has a black body, white wings and long tail feathers in summer. The long legs and toes allow it to walk on floating Lotus or Water-lily leaves easily. This rare and elegant bird attracts many bird lovers.

#### 彩鷗 Greater Painted-snipe

彩鷗臉部有一個看似眼圈和眼眉的白色或淺黃斑紋，背部深色，腹部呈白色，因此很易辨認。牠們喜歡在黃昏時到水田、沼澤等地方覓食，白天則會隱藏於草叢中。有別於一般鳥類，繁殖期間雌鳥比雄鳥亮麗，而孵蛋育雛的工作則由雄鳥負責。



White or creamy eye-patches resembling rings or eyebrows, dark upperpart and white underpart are distinctive and easily identified characters of the Greater Painted-snipe. They like to forage in wetlands and marshes at dusk and hide in the dense grass during the day. Unlike most other bird species, the females are more attractive than the males during the breeding season. The males are responsible for incubating and taking care of their young.





# 蘆葦 - 普通卻不平凡

## Common Reedgrass – A special common one



蘆葦廣泛分布於世界各地，在海邊沙地、河岸、池塘邊等不同的濕地生境，都能找到這種植物的蹤影。蘆葦是多年生禾本科草本植物，秆中空直立，可長高至三米。秋冬季正是蘆葦開花結果之時，所以有人將蘆葦喻意忍耐與堅毅不屈，因為蘆葦在寒風中屹立的姿態就如克服自然難關一樣。

Common Reedgrass is widely distributed across the world. It can adapt to sandy seashores, banks as well as pondside and various wetland habitats. It is a perennial plant of the *Poaceae* grass family. With a hollow but erect stem, it can grow up to three metres. Common Reedgrass blooms have a symbolic meaning of perseverance and tenaciousness because it blooms in autumn and winter. Standing upright in cold wind, it seems to be rising up to the challenges of nature.



蘆葦常大片生於濕地水邊  
Common Reedgrass communities can always be found along the watersides of many wetland areas.

到十二月仍可欣賞  
蘆葦花開  
Blooming season of  
Common Reedgrass last  
until December



濕地公園內由紅磚、蠔殼和蘆葦床所組成的  
濾水系統  
The filtration system in HKWP comprises reedbed,  
oyster shells and bricks

### 濕地的天然濾水器 Natural water filter

蘆葦在自然界中非常重要。你很少看見蘆葦單獨一枝生長，這是因為它們的地下莖繁殖迅速，故此常常以一個群落的姿態在近岸濕地出現，形成一片蘆葦床的特別生境。濕地被稱為「大自然的腎臟」，而蘆葦床則能為腎臟排毒。蘆葦發達的根部能夠抓住沉積物，過濾污染物、減少水中的懸浮物。泥土中的昆蟲和微生物則協助分解水中有機物，分解所得營養物由蘆葦及其他水生植物吸收，水質因而得到改善。

濕地公園的蘆葦床就是公園整個淡水系統的一個重要部分。這個「濾水系統」佔地約一公頃，當中包括了可加強過濾功能的紅磚和蠔殼部分。濕地保護區內的淡水生境都是互相連繫，淡水透過水泵及水閘引進蘆葦床，過濾後的淡水便會再次引入各個淡水生境中供野生動植物使用。

Common Reedgrass is indispensable to nature. It is rarely seen in solitary form. With fast growing underground stems, it colonises coastal areas extensively to form reedbeds. Wetlands are regarded as "kidneys of the Earth" because they absorb waste and improve water quality. Reedbeds – thanks to their extensive root systems, can filter and purify water. They remove inorganic nutrients and reduce suspended sediments. Insects and microbes inhabiting wetlands help break down the organic matter. Excess nutrients are taken up by Common Reedgrass and other aquatic plants, resulting in better water quality.

The reedbed in HKWP plays an important role in filtrating water in the Wetland Reserve Area. This approximately one-hectare filtration system comprises the reedbed, oyster shells and bricks. In the Wetland Reserve, all freshwater habitats are inter-connected. Aided by pumps and sluice gates, freshwater is directed to various freshwater features after being filtered through the reedbed to support the growth of diverse wildlife.



利用水閘將淡水引入蘆葦床過濾  
Water from freshwater features will direct to  
reedbed for filtration





## 野生動物的棲息地 Reedbed brings life

蘆葦床有着動態生態系統——動植物及環境因素的互動關係，讓蘆葦床成為一個有豐富生物多樣性的生境。你可以在蘆葦床找到昆蟲、兩棲類、鳥類、甚至哺乳類動物。蘆葦粗稈又茂密，更是雀鳥築巢藏身的好地方。我們定期在蘆葦床進行鳥類生態調查，過去一年間，我們在蘆葦床地區記錄得的鳥類約有 80 多種，當中更包括罕見的物種，例如灰頭鵪和彩鵪等。

Reedbeds are dynamic ecosystems - organisms in relation to their environment which maintain the habitat with high biodiversity. In the reedbed, you can find insects, amphibians, birds and even mammals. The dense and thick reed stems are ideal for birds to hide from predators and to nest. Bird surveys at reedbed are conducted regularly by our staff. More than 80 bird species were recorded at the reedbed area last year. Some rare species, such as Black-faced Bunting and Greater Painted-snipe, were also found.



在蘆葦枝上歇息的普通翠鳥  
Common Kingfisher resting on the Common Reedgrass



蘆葦床是鳥類藏身的好地方，你找到彩鵪的蹤影嗎？  
Reedbed is an ideal place for hiding. Can you find the Greater Painted-snipe?



在蘆葦床發現了比較罕見的灰頭鵪  
Black-faced Bunting was found at the reedbed



漫步原野漫遊徑，細味金黃色的蘆葦花海  
Take a walk at Wildside Walk to enjoy a bed of golden reed



平凡的蘆葦，卻為濕地生境帶來意想不到的益處。趁蘆葦花開，不妨到濕地公園的原野漫遊徑漫步，感受一片金黃色的花海，為冬日大自然帶來的一份暖意。

Common Reedgrass is an ordinary plant, yet it benefits the nature in many different ways. Visit HKWP in the Common Reedgrass flowering season and enjoy a stroll along the Wildside Walk. Let the golden reedbed bring warmth to your winter's day.



# 教育專頁 Education Highlights



香港濕地公園特設「教師專頁」，  
為學校提供不同的教育資訊。

HKWP has set up "Teachers' Page" to provide schools  
with a wide range of educational information.



連結至教師專頁

Link to Teachers' Page



中文



English

## 《香港濕地公園學校教育活動便覽》

"Hong Kong Wetland Park School Education Programme Prospectus"

香港濕地公園是理想的自然教室，讓學生親身探索居於濕地的動植物，並了解濕地對人類的重要性。我們為學校提供多元化的教育活動，包括導賞活動、「其他學習經歷」活動、到校外展活動和教師工作坊等，以協助教師進行校外學習活動。請到教師專頁下載最新的《香港濕地公園學校教育活動便覽》，了解更多我們的教育活動及教學支援。

HKWP is an ideal nature classroom where students can explore fascinating wetland animals and plants, and gain an understanding of the importance of wetlands to humanity. To facilitate teachers organising off-campus learning activities, we provide diverse education programmes for schools, such as guided tours, "Other Learning Experiences" activities, school outreach activities and teachers' workshops. Please visit Teachers' Page to download the latest version of the "Hong Kong Wetland Park School Education Programme Prospectus" for details of our education programmes and teaching resources.





## 香港濕地公園 環境教育繪本（幼稚園適用）

Hong Kong Wetland Park Environmental Education Picture Book  
(For kindergartens)



繪本套包含《琵琶濕地歷險記》中文版、英文版故事書及《導讀本》各一冊。

The package includes both Chinese and English versions of the storybook "The Wetland Adventures of Pei Pei" and the "Guidebook".

為了讓幼兒認識濕地的環境及生物，香港濕地公園出版了一套專為幼兒設計的環境教育繪本，包含《琵琶濕地歷險記》故事書及《導讀本》。教師及家長可與幼兒一起閱讀《琵琶濕地歷險記》故事書，豐富他們的自然常識。另外，《導讀本》亦提供故事內容事物的資料，並載有濕地公園的資訊，方便教師或家長帶同幼兒前來參觀，實地探訪書中曾出現的環境和動植物，加深認識。繪本套已派發到全港幼稚園，其他有興趣的訪客亦可於園內訪客中心的兒童天地內閱覽繪本。

HKWP has published a package of environmental education picture books, including "The Wetland Adventures of Pei Pei" storybook and a "Guidebook" for young children to learn about the wetland environment and its wildlife. Teachers and parents can read the storybook with young children to enrich their knowledge of nature. The "Guidebook" provides information about HKWP to facilitate teachers or parents discovering the environment and wildlife that appear in the book with their young children. The package has been distributed to local kindergartens. Interested visitors can read the picture book at the Kid's Corner of HKWP Visitor Centre.

## 《濕地遊蹤》（教育局學習活動資源套）（幼稚園適用）

"Wetland Footprints"

(Learning Activity Resource Package, Education Bureau)(For kindergartens)

教育局和漁農自然護理署聯合製作了一套學習活動資源套《濕地遊蹤》。教師可利用《濕地遊蹤》，帶領幼兒到濕地公園，讓他們在合適的戶外環境進行探索、玩遊戲和認識各種活動為本的體驗，以達致《幼稚園教育課程指引》（2017）中「大自然與生活」的學習目的。

有興趣在濕地公園使用此學習活動資源套的幼稚園，可於公園網頁下載表格，以辦理門票預訂及資源套教具借用服務，每位參觀學生更可獲贈幼兒活動冊乙本！

In collaboration with the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, the Education Bureau has produced the "Wetland Footprints" learning activity resource package for teachers. Children can explore, play and enjoy various activity-based experiences in the outdoor environment and facilities of HKWP to achieve the learning objectives of the "Nature and Living" in the Kindergarten Education Curriculum Guide (2017).

Kindergartens interested in using this Learning Activity Resource Package at HKWP can download the registration form from the HKWP website to book tickets and request package teaching aid lending. There is also a free Children Activity Booklet for each participating pupil!





# 自然動態 - 野生動物紀錄

## Nature's Highlights - Wildlife Records



### 帕氏假相手蟹

*Pseudosesarma patshuni*



帕氏假相手蟹的螯和腳都是紫色的，牠是香港的特有種，棲息於紅樹林，分布地包括深涌、大灘及土瓜坪。相手蟹在紅樹林中擔當了資源循環的角色，牠們會進食落葉然後排出體外。排泄物能更有效地被細菌分解，使當中養分能更快回到大自然。

This sesarmine crab with purple chela and legs is *Pseudosesarma patshuni*, a species endemic to Hong Kong. It lives in mangrove beds and can be found in areas like Sham Chung, Tai Tan and To Kwa Peng. Sesarmine crab plays the role of recycling nutrients in mangrove habitats, where it feeds on fallen leaves and then excretes them. Its excretion is effectively degraded by micro-organisms to foster the release of nutrients into the environment.

### 海南藍仙鶯

#### Hainan Blue Flycatcher

在2018年8月，當濕地公園工作人員行經原野漫遊徑時，發現了這隻雌性的海南藍仙鶯。牠是稀有的林鳥，上身和尾部褐色，喉部及胸部偏黃色，下身白色。雄性則是藍色，胸部的藍色在白色的腹部伸延。

In August 2018, our staff spotted this female Hainan Blue Flycatcher in the Wildside Walk. The flycatcher is a scarce woodland bird with brown upperpart and tail, white lowerpart with yellow throat and chest. The male is blue in colour with its blue chest diffusing to a white abdomen.



### 白尾灰蜻

*Orthetrum albistylum*



漁農自然護理署人員於2018年9月在濕地公園記錄得白尾灰蜻，是香港的新紀錄。白尾灰蜻多在空曠的池塘或湖邊棲息，成熟的雄蟲身體呈淡藍色，第七至十腹節呈黑色，上肛附器則為白色。牠在香港暫被列作迷蜻。

In September 2018, AFCD staff visiting HKWP sighted *Orthetrum albistylum*, a new dragonfly species recorded in Hong Kong. This species inhabits open ponds and lakes. The adult male is pale blue and characterised by black abdominal segments 7 to 10 and white upper anal appendages. It is tentatively listed as a vagrant species in Hong Kong.



## 「新平台 更多資訊」 New Platform to Share More

香港濕地公園於2018年8月推出官方Instagram帳號，此平台旨在與大眾分享多姿多采的濕地生境、生物多樣性和園區點滴，希望將濕地的精彩時刻呈現給大家！

立即追蹤我們的Instagram: hong\_kong\_wetland\_park，一同感受濕地的魅力吧！

HKWP launched an official Instagram (IG) account in August 2018, which aims to share wetland habitats, biodiversity and interesting attractions of the Park. We hope to show the wonderful moments of wetlands to everyone.

Follow our IG account "hong\_kong\_wetland\_park" and enjoy the beauty of wetlands!



## 與媒體合作 Collaboration with Media



### 明報 Ming Pao

濕地公園與《明報》合作，於《明報》小學刊物《常識天下》刊登有關濕地的有趣小知識，內容圍繞濕地常見的動植物及濕地公園的專題活動，讓同學更了解人與自然環境的關係。

HKWP collaborated with Ming Pao to publish interesting information about wetlands on Ming Pao Education Page for primary students. Common wetland wildlife species and feature events at HKWP are presented to enhance students' understanding of our relationship with the natural environment.

### 香港 01 HK01

香港濕地公園於2018年9月起接受《香港01》訪問，在其網上天氣節目內介紹每月之花、每月之鳥及每月之昆蟲，讓公眾對濕地公園不同月份的生態有更深入的認識。

HKWP has begun a series of interviews by HK01 since September 2018 to present monthly highlights of flowers, birds and insects in its online weather programme. Species found in different seasons will be highlighted to foster public awareness for wildlife in HKWP.



## 訪客足跡 Visitors' footprints

六位來自南韓韓國水資源公司的代表於2018年7月27日到訪濕地公園，並考察園內的水循環及過濾系統。

Six representatives from the Korea Water Resources Corporation of South Korea visited HKWP on 27 July 2018 to study our water circulation and filtering system.

六位來自福建省科學技術協會的工作人員來考察濕地公園，了解公園的設計及規劃。

Six delegates from the Fujian Association For Science and Technology visited HKWP to grasp an understanding of the Park's design and planning.



香港濕地公園於2018年8月22日接待了菲律賓北蘇里高省的政府及國會人員，介紹濕地保育區的運作和管理。

HKWP was pleased to receive government officials and congress members of Surigao del Norte, the Philippines, who visited on 22 August 2018 on a study tour on the operation and management of the Wetland Reserve.





## 活動回顧

### Report on previous activities

在 2018 年 4 月至 11 月的「隱身偽術」主題展覽期間，我們舉辦了多項精彩又具教育意義的活動。訪客不但認識到動物的隱身秘技，更加深了有關濕地對人類重要性的認知。

During the thematic exhibition "Invisible Tricks" held from April to November 2018, we organised various fun-filled educational activities. Our visitors not only learned about the invisible tricks of different creatures, but also gained a deeper understanding of the importance of wetlands to humans.

## 公眾講座 Public Lecture

香港中文大學生命科學學院講師崔佩怡博士分享了海洋動物如何為了生存及繁衍後代，巧妙地運用偽裝、擬態和警戒色等策略，避免成為被攻擊的對象及捕食者的大餐。

Dr. CHUI Pui Yi, Apple, Lecturer of School of Life Sciences in the Chinese University of Hong Kong, shared how marine animals utilise the strategies of camouflage, mimicry and warning colouration to avoid being attacked and eaten by predators, in order to survive and breed in nature.



## 專題解說 Thematic Interpretation Session

在專題解說環節，生態導賞員介紹動物界中的偽裝高手，讓參加者了解牠們如何用偽裝本能在大自然中求存。

In the thematic interpretation session, our ecotour guides presented animals that are masters of disguise and explained how they survive by using instinctive mimicry skills.

## 毛巾摺「蝶」工作坊

### Butterfly Towel Origami Workshop

大小朋友一起學習將平凡的毛巾摺成趣緻蝴蝶，既實用又好玩。

Adults and children learned how to make butterfly origamis with ordinary towels at the workshop. A fun and practical idea!



## 兒童悅讀會 Kids Reading Club

小朋友專心聆聽蝴蝶的小故事，然後一起製作小手工，實踐愉快閱讀！

Kids listened to a story about butterflies, made handicrafts and experienced the joy of reading together!





## 「家家有米 — 親子農夫體驗活動」 "Family Farming Experience Programme"

一家人無懼烈日一起插秧、除草及打穀，大家都弄得滿身泥濘，小朋友亦明白務農一點也不簡單。農夫真了不起！

Unperturbed by the scorching sun, whole families toiled in the paddy fields to plant seedlings, weed and thresh rice crop. This messy and muddy experience let children understand that farming is not easy. Thumbs up for the farmers!



一切由培苗開始。  
It started with a seedling.



農夫們同心協力地把秧苗插到田裡。  
Farmers worked together to transplant the rice seedlings in the paddy field.



大家都期待著秧苗健康成長。  
Farmers were looking forward to the growth of rice seedlings.

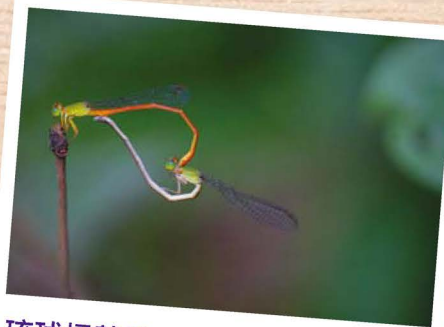
## 「自然尋踪」相片收集活動 "Hide and Seek in Nature" Photo Collection Activity

在剛過去的春天和仲夏，我們收集了不少訪客的優秀動植物相片。來看看他們的攝影作品！

In the past spring and summer, we collected many great photos of animals and plants from our visitors. Let's take a look!



荷花 Indian Lotus  
攝影 Photo by: 黎丹 Lai Tan



琉球橘黃蟪 Orange-tailed Sprite  
攝影 Photo by: Yeung Wah Hing



斑麗翅蜻 Variegated Flutterer  
攝影 Photo by: Yeung Wah Hing



純色鷦鶯 Plain Prinia  
攝影 Photo by: Lam Hing Kei



褐翅鴉鵂 Greater Coucal  
攝影 Photo by: Vincent Chan



燕鳳蝶 White Dragontail  
攝影 Photo by: Lee Cheuk Sum



多彩紐蛛 Jolly Telamonia  
攝影 Photo by: Peter Chan



# 第十三屆暑期實習計劃

## The 13<sup>th</sup> Summer Internship Programme



2018 年香港濕地公園暑期實習計劃於六月至八月舉行，今年共有 12 位分別來自六間大專院校的同學參與實習。他們在公園內不同的服務崗位當值，帶領各類型的導賞團及公眾活動，向訪客宣揚保育濕地的信息。

Between June and August 2018, 12 students from six tertiary institutions participated in the HKWP Summer Internship Programme. During their internship, they were assigned to work at different positions and led various guided tours and public activities to convey wetland conservation messages to our visitors.



實習生在濕地保護區進行蜻蜓調查。

Interns conducted a dragonfly survey in the Wetland Reserve.



實習生正帶領小訪客探索池塘生態。

An intern led young visitors to explore pond life.

除了在不同的崗位實習，他們也策劃和舉辦了一些教育活動，包括：

Apart from providing services at different positions, the interns also planned and organised some educational activities:

### 輕黏土工作坊 - 濕地動物磁石貼 Soft Clay Wetland Animal Magnet Workshop

實習生帶領訪客製作濕地動物造型的輕黏土磁石貼，藉此介紹濕地生物和宣揚保護濕地的信息。

Interns led our visitors to make their own soft clay magnets featuring wetland animals. They also took this opportunity to introduce wetland wildlife and convey wetland conservation messages to our visitors.



### 動物全接觸 之 動物的蹤跡篇 Animal Encounter: Animal Clues

我們可憑着動物在大自然留下的蹤跡，而知道牠們的存在。實習生設計了一個主題攤位，展示了一些常見動物留下的蹤跡(包括舊巢和蛻皮/蛻殼等)，並鼓勵訪客留意及欣賞生活在我們四周的動物。

We can detect the presence of animals by the clues they left behind. The interns set up a thematic booth to display some common animal clues, including used nests and exuviae, etc., and encouraged our visitors to note and appreciate the animals that live around us.



### 義工訓練影片製作 Production of Volunteer Training Video

從籌劃到拍攝，以至後期製作，實習生為濕地公園的義工訓練課程製作了一段有關當值安排的影片。

From planning to filming, as well as post-production, the interns produced a video for our volunteer training programme to brief our volunteers about their duty arrangements.



感謝各同學的汗水及付出，希望大家都能學以致用，將在這裏掌握的知識繼續為濕地保育作出更多貢獻！

Heartfelt thanks to all of our interns for their hard work this summer! We hope they can make good use of what they have learnt to strive for greater contributions to wetland conservation.





# 義工活動

## Volunteer Activities



今年夏天，濕地生態導賞員到鹿頸考察。這次考察讓他們認識到不同種類的濕地生境，了解香港獨特的生態面貌。

This summer, our Wetland Eco-tour Guides had a field trip to Luk Keng to visit various types of wetland habitats and learn more about Hong Kong's unique environmental resources.



今年七月，我們邀請了香港盲人輔導會為濕地生態導賞員舉辦「口述影像工作坊」，讓他們深入了解視障訪客的需要，提供更合適的導賞服務。

In July 2018, the Hong Kong Society for the Blind was invited to organise the "Audio Description Skills for the Blind" workshop for our Wetland Eco-tour Guides. This training enabled them to have a better understanding of visually impaired visitors so that they can provide better interpretative service in the future.



義工們真的多才多藝，他們的手工也非常不錯呢！  
Our versatile volunteers are good at making handicrafts.



在義工的指導下，女童軍和小女童軍完成訓練，並成功考取「生態保育章」。

Under the guidance of volunteer assessors, the Girl Guides and Brownies completed the training and successfully acquired the "Go Green Badge".



在義工導師及大使的帶領下，「賽馬會大熊貓青少年義工計劃」的青少年義工一同出席在海洋公園舉行的畢業暨頒獎典禮。

Led by our volunteer mentors and ambassadors, youth volunteers from the "Jockey Club Giant Panda Junior Volunteer Programme" attended the graduation cum awards presentation ceremony held in the Ocean Park.



「秋風起·迎琵琶」派對滿載歡樂氣氛。今年的秋季義工聚會已順利舉行，義工們以遊戲和豐富的晚餐歡送盛夏揮灑的汗水。

After a summer of sweaty hard work, volunteers had great fun with games and enjoyed hearty food at the "Get Ready for the Spoonbills" autumn party.



# 「眼力大考驗」 Photo Hunt

你找到以下兩張蒼鷺相片的不同之處嗎？來考考你的眼力吧！  
(提示：共有五個不同之處)

立即將答案電郵至 [special\\_duties@wetlandpark.gov.hk](mailto:special_duties@wetlandpark.gov.hk)，答對所有不同之處的參加者將有機會獲得一套精美書簽(一套共五款)。獎品數目有限，送完即止。

Can you spot the differences between the two pictures of Grey Heron below? Put your eyes to the test!

(Hints: There are five different spots in total.)

Email your answer to [special\\_duties@wetlandpark.gov.hk](mailto:special_duties@wetlandpark.gov.hk). If you get all the answers right, you have a chance to win a set of bookmarks (five bookmarks in one set), available while stocks last.



蒼鷺的羽毛由黑、白、灰三種顏色配搭而成，是香港很常見的冬候鳥，喜歡成群出沒。

Grey Heron is covered with black, white and grey feathers. It is a common winter migrant in Hong Kong and often lives in groups.

## 參觀須知 Visitor's Code

- 保持環境安靜，請勿喧嘩、奔跑；
  - 保持空氣清新，請勿吸煙；
  - 不要在公園內野餐，或將食物留在戶外；
  - 使用較耐用或可重用的物資，例如可重用的水樽、手巾等；
  - 把垃圾放在垃圾箱中或自行帶走，切勿亂拋垃圾；
  - 小心照顧兒童，切勿攀越圍欄；
  - 珍惜展品，切勿破壞；
  - 不要採摘或損毀植物，不要騷擾或捕捉動物；
  - 不要觸摸野生動物、雀鳥羽毛或其排泄物，
  - 參觀公園後請洗手；及
  - 不要攜帶動物、單車、滑板車、滑板或滾軸溜冰鞋進入公園；陪同視障人士之導盲犬除外。
- Keep quiet, do not shout or run in the Park;
  - Keep the air clean and do not smoke;
  - Do not picnic in the Park or leave any food in outdoor areas;
  - Use durable and reusable materials, e.g. reusable water bottles, handkerchiefs, etc.;
  - No littering. Put litter into litter bins or take it with you;
  - Take care of children, do not climb over fences;
  - Help to protect the exhibits and do not damage them;
  - Do not pick or damage plants, do not disturb or catch animals;
  - Do not touch wild birds, their feathers or droppings. Wash hands after the visit; and
  - Do not bring animals, bicycle, scooter, skateboard and roller/rollerblades into the Park, except guide dogs accompanying visually-impaired visitors.

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