

觀賞蝴蝶 Butterfly Watching

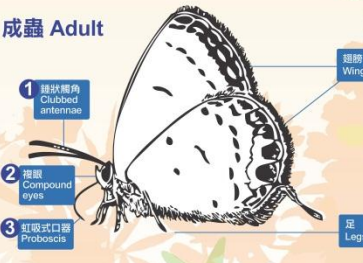
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Butterflies belong to the insect Order Lepidoptera. "Lepidoptera" is a Greek word, meaning "scaled wing". The wings of the butterfly are covered by tiny scales, and these scales give rise to the colours and patterns on the wings. The other parts of the butterfly's body are also covered with scales or bristles.

身體構造 Body Structure

成蟲 Adult



- 錘狀觸角 Clubbed antennae
- 複眼 Compound eyes
- 虹吸式口器 Proboscis
- 翅膀 Wings
- 足 Legs

生命周期 Life Cycle

蝴蝶是一種完全變態昆蟲，一生要經歷卵、幼蟲、蛹及成蟲四個階段。

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金斑蝶的生命周期 Life cycle of the Plain Tiger

- 雌蝶一般在幼蟲寄主植物上產卵。
The female usually lays eggs on larval food plants.
- 大部分幼蟲會食寄主植物的葉、莖或花；部分幼蟲是肉食性，會捕食昆蟲(如蚜蟲)。幼蟲階段是蝴蝶成長期，需不斷進食和蛻皮。Most larvae feed on leaves, stems or flowers of their food plants while some are carnivores, feeding on tiny insects like aphids. The larval stage is a time for feeding, moulting and constant growth.
- 幼蟲於蛹內進行「改造工程」蛻變成蝶。
The larvae will metamorphose into adult in the pupa.
- 羽化後的蝴蝶成蟲會尋找配偶交配，以延續下一代。
Emerging butterflies will find mates with courtship behaviours for reproduction.

防護方式 Defence Mechanisms

蝴蝶於各成長階段都會受到捕獵者的威脅，牠們會用各種方式保護自己。

Butterflies are vulnerable to attacks from predators in all stages of their life cycle. They protect themselves by different means.



- 弄蝶幼蟲隱藏在葉內
Larvae of skippers hide inside the rolled up leaf shelter
草弄蝶 Grass Demon
- 鳳蝶幼蟲的臭角發放臭味，令捕食者失去食慾
Osmeterium protrudes from Swallowtail larvae to release bad odour, so that their predators would lose their appetite
玉帶鳳蝶 Common Mormon
- 一身與周圍環境相融的保護色
Camouflage that blends into the surroundings
平頂弄蝶 South China Bush Butterfly
- 虎斑蝶身上的警戒色警告天敵牠們身懷毒素
Common Tiger has bright warning colour to warn predators that they are poisonous
虎斑蝶 Common Tiger

香港濕地公園的蝴蝶 Butterflies in Hong Kong Wetland Park

鳳蝶科 Swallowtails (Papilionidae)

- 結綉弄蝶 Tailed Jay (Swallowtail)
- 玉帶鳳蝶 Common Mormon (Papilio polytes)
- 巴黎翠鳳蝶 Paris Peacock (Papilio parisi)
- 紅珠鳳蝶 Common Blue (Papilio agestor)

粉蝶科 Yellows, Whites (Pieridae)

- 寶蓮黃粉蝶 Common Grass Yellow (Gonepteryx rhamni)
- 東方粉蝶 Indian Cabbage White (Pieris rapae)

灰蝶科 Blues (Lycaenidae)

- 藍灰蝶 Common Hedge Blue (Lycaenopsis japonica)
- 紫翅蝶 Fuschia Blue (Lycaenopsis fuschia)

弄蝶科 Skippers (Hesperiidae)

- 黃弄蝶 Bush Skipper (Pyrgus cado)
- 弄蝶 Grass Dancer (Pyrgus sabellicus)

賞蝶小貼士 Tips for Butterfly Watching

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The best months for butterfly watching are from April to June and October to November.
- 切勿採集蝴蝶的卵、幼蟲、蛹和成蟲。
Do not collect eggs, larvae, pupae or adult of butterflies.
- 愛惜植物，這可能是牠們的食物來源。
Protect the plants and vegetations as they may be the food sources for butterflies.

- 錘狀觸角 Clubbed antennae
用作分辨氣味及平衡 To smell and balance
- 複眼 Compound eyes
由小眼組成，能辨認顏色、形狀、光線及物體移動
Composed of numerous ommatidia for detecting colour, shape, light and motion
- 虹吸式口器 Proboscis
用作吸食液體食物 For feeding on liquid food
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用作攀附、站立、行走、覓食；部分品種蝴蝶前足退化
For attaching, standing, walking and finding food; some butterflies have vestigial forelegs

幼蟲 Caterpillar (Larva)



蝴蝶的食物 Food for Butterflies

幼蟲 Larva

大多數幼蟲吃特定植物的莖/葉/花/果
Most larvae feed on stem/leaf/flower/fruit of particular plant species.

葉片 Leaf

成蟲 Adult

很多人以為蝴蝶只吸食花蜜。其實有些蝴蝶會利用牠們的虹吸式口器吸食如水、樹液和動物排泄物等液體。
Butterflies are thought to be feeding on flower nectar only. In fact, some species feed on other liquids such as water, plant saps and even animal excreta with their proboscis.

- 花蜜 Nectar
- 樹液 Tree sap
- 排泄物 Droppings
- 腐果汁液 Sap of rotten fruit
- 水 Water



巨大的眼斑可嚇退天敵
Big eyespots can scare away predators

後翅尾突有如觸角，加上假眼斑，停息時上下擺動裝成頭部誤導天敵，避免真正的頭部受到攻擊
Caudal processes and eye spots form a false head to deceive predators, avoiding direct attacks to the head

有些無毒的蝴蝶模仿有毒蝴蝶的顏色和斑紋，令獵食者卻步
Some non-poisonous butterflies may mimic the colours and wing patterns of poisonous butterflies to discourage predators

高翅弄蝶 (無毒 non-poisonous)
金斑蝶 Plain Tiger (有毒 poisonous)

蛻蝶科 Nymphs (Nymphalidae)

- 美蛻蝶 Peacock Nymph (Limenitis popillia)
- 色蛻蝶 Plain Tiger (Limenitis archippus)
- 綠蛻蝶 Common Green Nymph (Limenitis archippus)
- 綠地蛻蝶 Common Pearly (Limenitis popillia)
- 綠翅蛻蝶 Green Egg Fly (Phlegoninus kishinouyei)
- 小蛻蝶 Dark-branded Bush Brown (Nymphalis xanthus)

香港濕地公園的蝴蝶園 Butterfly Garden of Hong Kong Wetland Park

香港濕地公園為不同的物種提供棲息地。蝴蝶園佔地兩千平方米，栽種超過60種植物，遊客可以悠閒地在這裡欣賞翩翩蝶舞。

The Hong Kong Wetland Park provides habitats for diverse wildlife. The Butterfly Garden covers 2,000m² of land and over 60 plant species are cultivated in the garden. Visitors can leisurely watch butterflies dancing around in this Butterfly Garden.



香港濕地公園 Hong Kong Wetland Park
香港新界天水圍濕地公園路
Wetland Park Road, Tin Shui Wai, New Territories, Hong Kong
電話 Tel : 3152 2666
網址 Website: www.wetlandpark.gov.hk

展板數量 Number of panels : 5X2
 總尺寸 Gross Dimensions : 300cm (W) x 180cm (H)
 總重量 Total Weight : 10 kg

展板預覽 Panel Preview

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