香港濕地公園第36期通訊
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香港濕地公園
Hong Kong Wetland Park

探索自然 ● 精彩發現
Exploring the Wonders of Nature

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

香港濕地公園 Hong Kong Wetland Park

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總編輯的話
Message from the Editor-in-Chief

探索自然 • 精彩發現

建築是人類智慧的結晶。建築師以他們的精心巧思，在不同的空間裡創造出各式各樣、饒富特色的建築物。以香港濕地公園為例，整個建築布局與四周的濕地環境自然融合，並以一條中軸線水道，將「天、地、人、鳥」連成一起，帶出人與自然和諧共融的概念。

自然界亦有許多建築大師，牠們都會就地取材，悉心打造自己的巢穴。這些令人嘆為觀止的作品，不單能抵禦風雨，同時更兼具求偶、育雛等重要功能。

香港濕地公園今季以「飛鳥築跡」作專題展覽，介紹雀鳥於繁殖季節時，為孵蛋而精心設計的鳥巢。同時，亦有一系列的導賞團和專題活動向訪客介紹大自然的鬼斧神工。

香港濕地公園由第一期開幕至今，不經不覺已經過了二十年的光陰。雖然經歷許多變遷，但我們保育濕地的初心依然不變。期望不久的將來，待公園重開，再與大家一起探索濕地，發掘當中奇妙的奧秘。

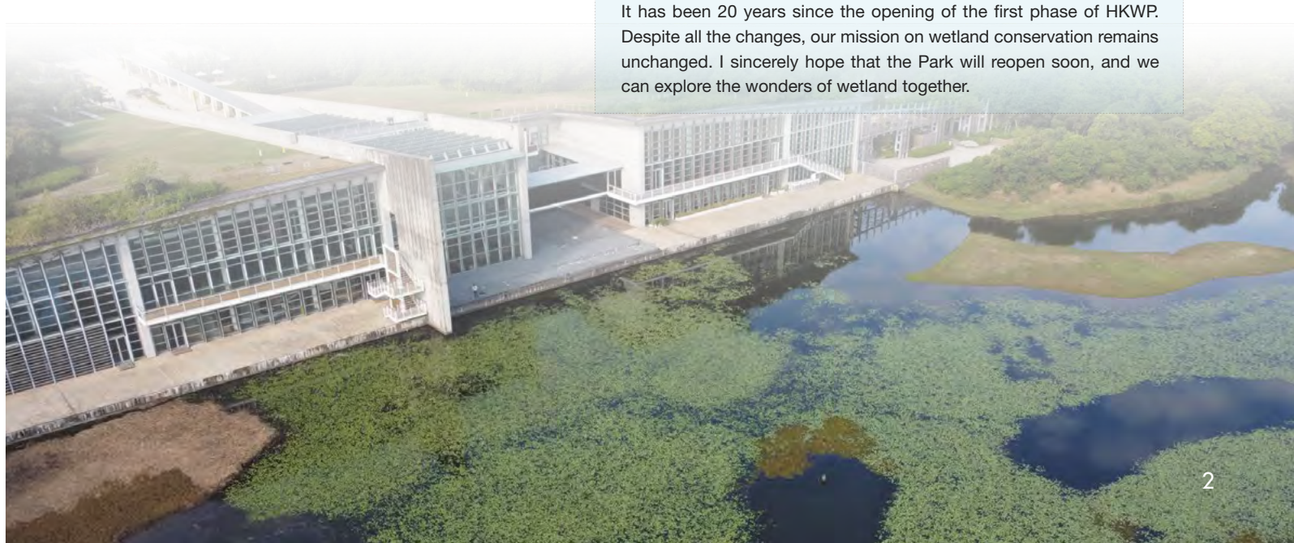
Exploring the Wonders of Nature

Architectures are the art of expressing human ingenuity through space. It is the process where architects transform their creativity into marvellous masterpieces. Taking Hong Kong Wetland Park (HKWP) as an example, its entire architectural design is characterised by a central water axis connecting four elements - “sky, land, human, bird”, representing its core idea of harmony between man and nature.

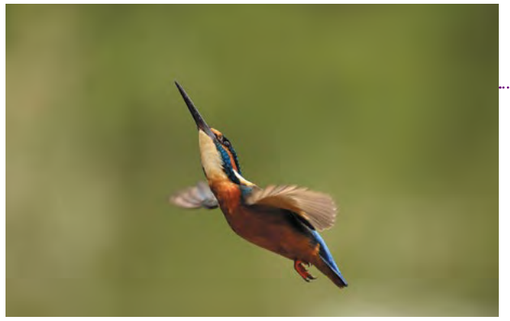
In fact, there are many great architects in nature. Animals are gifted with the ability to construct impressive architectures with natural resources to meet their own needs. These sophisticated structures are the cosiest spots for the animals to rest, court and brood.

We are pleased to present “Avian Architects” for the new season, with a thematic exhibition to reveal how birds construct their marvellous nests for incubation during breeding season. We are also organising a series of interesting thematic activities, such as guided tours and thematic interpretation sessions, to showcase their superlative craftsmanship.

It has been 20 years since the opening of the first phase of HKWP. Despite all the changes, our mission on wetland conservation remains unchanged. I sincerely hope that the Park will reopen soon, and we can explore the wonders of wetland together.



濕地掠影
A Glimpse of Wetland



一隻普通翠鳥正從貼近水面的樹枝向上衝飛，尋找較高處的覓食點。

The Common Kingfisher is flying up from a tree branch near the water surface and looking for a higher foraging point.

倚水棲息的白頸鴉白天常在魚塘或沿岸濕地覓食，牠又捉到一尾魚了！

The Collared Crow usually forages in fish ponds and coastal wetlands during the daytime. Look! It caught a fish again!

已開始轉紅的落羽杉，正為香港濕地公園添上一抹醉人的秋色。

The scenery of the flaming Bald Cypress in HKWP is spectacle and stunning.

冬意漸濃，又見黑臉琵鷺於香港濕地公園的泥灘上覓食和歇息，為春天漫長的遷飛旅程作好準備！

Black-faced Spoonbills love to take a break and forage at the mudflat of HKWP in winter for the long journey of migration in the coming spring.

專題活動
Thematic Activities

專題導賞團

冬候鳥終於來到香港濕地公園，我們的導賞員將會帶領訪客遊覽公園內不同地方，觀鳥之餘亦會介紹牠們在濕地築巢的技巧。

Thematic Guided Tour

The migratory birds are finally here. Our guides will lead the visitors to different attractions in the Park and introduce the nesting skills of birds in the wetland.

專題解說：雀鳥安樂窩

想要一個溫暖的安樂窩並不只是人類的專利，今個冬季的專題解說環節會為訪客介紹雀鳥如何在大自然築起牠們的安樂窩。

Thematic Interpretation Session on the Cosy Home of Birds

The thematic interpretation session will introduce visitors to the ways birds build their nests in nature to serve as their cosy homes.

請瀏覽本公園網頁了解最新活動情況。
Please visit our website for the latest news of these activities.

中文 English

第二十屆學界觀鳥比賽

本學年香港濕地公園將繼續舉辦「學界觀鳥比賽」，讓學生掌握鳥類辨識的技巧和鍛煉團隊合作精神，看看大家能否打破上屆勝出隊伍的觀鳥記錄！

The 20th Inter-school Bird Race

The HKWP continues to organise the “Inter-school Bird Race” this year, with a view to encouraging students to master their skills in bird identification and facilitating team building capacity.

兒童悅讀會

想跟貝貝一同尋找正努力築巢的雀鳥朋友，請不要錯過我們的「兒童悅讀會」及小手工製作。

Kids Reading Club

Pui Pui needs your help to find the birds which are working hard to build their nests. Come join our “Kids Reading Club” and handcraft session!

襟章及摺紙工作坊

訪客在遊覽之餘亦可以參加工作坊，親手製作獨特的濕地動植物襟章及摺紙。

Badge and Origami Workshop

Visitors are welcome to make a unique badge or origami of wetland creatures by themselves!

Avian Architects

Birds are Gifted Architects

During the breeding season, most birds demonstrate their sophisticated ability to design and construct various types of nests, for egg incubation and raising chicks. The secrets of bird's marvellous architecture are being revealed in the new exhibition. Visitors are welcome to join us!

飛鳥築跡

雀鳥是與生俱來的建築師

每逢繁殖季節，大部分雀鳥都會精心設計及建造形形色色的巢作孵蛋和育雛之用。「飛鳥築跡」展覽可讓你近距離了解這些雀鳥奇妙的建築。

別有洞天 – 斑頭鴞鸝、領角鴞和大山雀會利用人工巢箱為巢。
The Asian Barred Owlet, Collared Scops Owl and Great Tit make use of artificial nest boxes as nesting sites.

粒粒皆辛苦

家燕是出色的泥匠，喜歡在屋簷下黏附泥粒築巢。牠們要來回超過 1 000 次才能收集足夠的泥粒！

Nothing Comes Easy

As a skilled mud-crafter, the Barn Swallow builds nests under eaves by adhering mud pellets. The nest building involves over 1,000 trips to gather sufficient mud pellets!

完美隱身

斑文鳥的巢隱藏在灌叢中，巢口細小並位於側面，有助減低被捕食的機會，亦可遮風擋雨。

Literally Invisible

The nest of the Scaly-breasted Munia is hidden in the thicket. A small side entrance is designed to reduce predation risk and resist wind and rain.

▲ 領角鴞
Collared Scops Owl

▲ 大山雀會在巢內鋪上植物柔毛、苔蘚或羽毛等柔軟和保暖的墊料，既溫暖又舒適。

The Great Tit's nest is lined with soft and insulating materials such as plant down, bryophyte or feathers to create a warm and comfortable nursery.

龐大堅固

黑鳶堆疊樹枝，用體重把樹枝壓實，形成平台狀的鳥巢。巢的直徑可達 70 厘米，有時會以白色塑料裝飾。

Huge and Tough

The Black Kite piles branches and presses them with body weight to form a platform-like nest. Its nest has a diameter of up to 70 cm and is sometimes decorated with bits of white plastic materials.

小巧玲瓏

暗綠繡眼鳥以植物纖維編織鳥巢，並以蜘蛛絲黏合固定。巢的直徑只有約 10 厘米！

Small and Delicate

The Swinhoe's White-eye builds its nest by weaving plant fibres and fixing them with spider silk. The nest diameter is only about 10 cm!

有不築巢的鳥嗎？

林夜鷹不會築巢，只會在地上直接下蛋。親鳥身上的羽毛是絕佳的保護色，使牠們在日間孵蛋時能隱身在四周環境中，避過敵人的注意。

Don’t all birds build nests?

The Savanna Nightjar lays eggs directly on the ground without building a nest. Parent birds have well-camouflaged plumage to avoid detection from enemies while incubating eggs in the daytime.

織葉特工

純色鷦鶯把植物纖維撕成長條，繫在草莖上，鳥巢來回交錯地編織成精緻的囊狀鳥巢。

Leaf-weaving Expert

The Plain Prinia tears off long strips of plant fibres, ties them on grass stems and interweaves them back and forth with its bill to form a delicate pouch-like nest.

浮動的育兒床

小鷿鷉在水面堆積水生植物為巢，形成浮水的小島。親鳥會不斷收集植物來修補浮巢。

Floating Nursery

The Little Grebe piles up aquatic plants on the water surface to form a floating island as nest. The parent bird keeps collecting plant materials to maintain the floating nest.

大自然的鬼斧神工

動物為了生存和繁衍，個個身懷絕技，以精巧技藝創造出鬼斧神工的作品！這些奇工並非人力所能做，小小生物有如此驚人的創造能力，大自然果然令人大開眼界！

Superlative Craftsmanship in Nature

Animals are born with the ability to construct awesome architectures to meet their specific living needs. Have you ever been amazed by those wonderfully wired construction found in the nature?

懸浮半空的泡泡

斑腿泛樹蛙是樹棲的青蛙，牠們能夠適應比較乾燥或遠離水體的生境。繁殖時雌蛙會在樹上產卵，雄蛙上前交配的同時會一同划動後腿，將受精卵發打，形成懸浮樹上的卵泡團，令受精卵保持濕潤。當蝌蚪孵化時，牠們就會直掉到水中，繼續下一個生長階段。

Hanging Bubble

Similar to other tree frogs, the Brown Tree Frogs can adapt to relatively dry habitats. Most frogs release their eggs in water but tree frogs mate on trees. When they mate, the females release their eggs on the branches, and whip their hind legs together with the males to form a foamy cavity for the fertilized eggs. The foamy nest is able to keep the eggs moistened until they hatch.

▲ 懸掛在樹枝上的卵泡團。
The foamy nest hanging on the tree.

◀ 交配中的斑腿泛樹蛙。
The Brown Tree Frogs mating.

▲ 工蟻指示幼蟲在適當位置吐絲。
Weaver Ants instruct the larvae to secrete silk and glue the leaves.

昆蟲界的建築師

童話故事中，「螞蟻」總是扮演著辛勤工作的角色。想不到現實中有一種住在樹上的黃猄蟻，就連幼蟲都一樣要投入工作！雖然都是螞蟻一員，但黃猄蟻喜歡住在樹上，而且能精巧地利用葉片築巢。築巢時，工蟻會將樹葉一片一片拉近，然後抱著幼蟲，指示牠們吐絲來將葉片連接。在成蟲和幼蟲的一起努力下，大約一天就能築好蟻巢。

The Insect Architect

We learn from the fable that ants are hardworking. While in the real world, the Weaver Ants are so assiduous that they work even in their larval stage! They make use of tree leaves to build their nest on trees. The worker ants pull the leaves together and bind them with glue – the silk secreted by the larvae. They work together efficiently and are able to finish the building work in a day.

◀ 黃猄蟻將葉片拉近築巢。
Weaver Ants pull the leaves together to build the nest.

自然界巨網陣

大木林蜘蛛又稱「人面蜘蛛」，是香港樹林中常見的一種蜘蛛，牠們所結的網十分強韌和寬闊！當有昆蟲誤撞蜘蛛網時，其撞擊力可令網絲伸展兩倍也不斷裂，強韌的網絲會緊緊纏住獵物，即使小鳥也很難逃脫。想要避開結網也不容易，因為牠們的網十分寬闊，直徑能達一米以上。

Giant Spider Web

Golden Orb Web Spiders are perhaps the most well-known spiders in Hong Kong. They are famous for their large and tough spider web. *Nephila* spp. could produce orb web up to 1-metre in diameter and the threads are so strong that they can be stretched to double their length. Even small birds may not be able to escape from their spider web!

大木林蜘蛛連遠在一米之外的獵物都不會錯過。
The spider never misses its prey even in 1-metre distance.

細看之下網絲在陽光中帶有金色。
The web shines like gold under sunlight.

兩隻黑臉琵鷺正在用水梳理羽毛，嘴巴一開一合，就像一對老朋友在談笑風生。
Two Black-faced Spoonbills are flapping and slapping the water to keep their body clean.

動物物理學家

物競天擇，適者生存。動物都各有本領，能在大自然中生存下來。我們用科學的角度去了解箇中奧妙時，也可從中獲得靈感，開發創新的技術。

Animal Physicists

Natural selection, survival of the fittest. Different animals possess different innate traits to survive in nature. We can understand the secret of their traits through scientific investigation. At the same time, the process of investigation always inspires us to develop new technology and innovation as well.

▼ 斑鳳蝶（異常型）黑色的翅膀上有明顯白色條紋，十分奪目。
The Common Mime (Form *dissimilis*) has distinctive white stripes on the wings.

▼ 藍點紫斑蝶翅膀上的鱗片反射出閃爍的藍色。
The scales on the wings of the Blue-spotted Crow reflect the brilliant colour.

蝴蝶 — 光影藝術大師

不少蝴蝶的翅膀色彩斑斕，給人留下深刻印象，牠們的翅膀顏色多是由兩類顏色 – 色素色和結構色所形成。蝴蝶翅膀表面覆蓋著很多細小的鱗片，有些鱗片中含有色素，會吸收特定的光線，並同時反射出我們看見的顏色；而另外有些鱗片的表面排列著整齊而微細的多層結構，當光線接觸到多層結構及反射時，便會產生繞射和干涉等現象，在太陽下的不同角度會產生不同程度的閃爍效果。

Butterflies – the Colour Magician

Butterflies always impress us with their colourful wings. The wings' colour can be classified into pigment and structural colours. A butterfly's wings are covered with many tiny scales. Some scales contain pigment that will absorb particular light with certain wavelengths while other light will be reflected to the environment. Some scales are composed of multi-nanostructures that the light from different angles hitting on the scales will undergo diffraction and interference to give out brilliant iridescent colours.

◀ 虎斑蝶翅膀的橙色來自翅膀中的色素。
The orange colour of the Common Tiger comes from pigments on the wings.

▲ 斑魚狗在水塘上空懸停覓食。翠鳥懂得透過快速拍打翅膀使身體在空中懸停，以延長停留在水體上空搜尋獵物的時間，減少不停來回覓食地點的次數。
The Pied Kingfisher hovers above the pond to look for prey. Hovering allows them to stay longer in the air for searching prey and to reduce the effort of flying back and forth between the foraging habitat and the prey.

▲ 正在拍打翅膀飛行的反嘴鷸。
The flying Pied Avocets with flapping wings.

雀鳥 — 空氣動力學家

鳥兒在大自然中拍動翅膀翱翔天際看似輕鬆，但當中每一下動作都涉及複雜的物理學。雀鳥要飛上空中及前進，便要先學會抗衡地心吸力及空氣阻力。當鳥兒上下拍動翅膀時，由於空氣流過翅膀上下方的速度不同，會產生升力及推進力。雀鳥透過拍動翅膀的角度、頻率和方式，便能於空中隨心所欲地飛翔，在高空探索大自然。

Birds – Experts on Aerodynamics

It might look easy for birds to fly high in the sky, but it actually involves complicated physics behind. To balance the gravity and air resistance encountered in the sky, the birds have to flap their feathered wings up and down to produce lifting force by the wind speed difference on and under the wing surface. By controlling the angle, frequency and motion of flapping wings, the birds are able to explore freely in the sky.

▲ 展開翅膀滑翔的蛇鵰。
The gliding Crested Serpent Eagle with stretching wings.

1 在垂直牆壁上爬行的原尾蜥虎。
The Bowring's Gecko walks on a vertical wall.

2 原尾蜥虎的腳趾上的皮瓣。
Divided lamellae on the Bowring's Gecko feet.

3 皮瓣上有很多肉眼看不到的剛毛和匙突，可與接觸面產生吸引力。
Countless invisible setae and spatula on lamellae produce adhesion to contact surface.

原尾蜥虎 — 翻牆大師

原尾蜥虎又稱「檐蛇」或「四腳蛇」，牠們即使在垂直或倒轉的牆壁、簷篷都可以行走自如，這是因為牠們的腳趾上有無數細微的剛毛，剛毛末端也有很多匙突。這些腳趾上獨特的微小結構，在與物體表面接觸時就可以產生分子間互相吸引的作用力 – 范德華引力，使壁虎能夠輕易的在牆壁走動而不會掉下來。

Bowring's Gecko – the Wall Walker

The ability of walking on wall or ceiling of the Bowring's Gecko comes from its specialized legs. The many setae at the toepads of the gecko's foot have a vast amount of spatulae extending from the tip of setae. The van der Waals force between the very tiny structure spatulae and the surface of objects create attraction, which enable geckos to walk on the wall without falling.

人類從動物的生存技能中學習到很多知識，並將其概念應用到日常生活中，例如仿壁虎腳的強力黏貼膠帶，撕下來卻不留痕跡，以及仿蝴蝶鱗片結構製造不反光玻璃。直到現在，仍有很多自然奧秘未被探索。只要我們能好好保護大自然，人類就可以繼續了解箇中奧秘從而改善生活。

We learn from animals to develop technology in our daily life. For example, gecko's feet inspired the development of strong adhesive tapes without damaging the surface; and the structure of butterfly scales inspired the development of non-reflective glass. We have to protect our nature so that we could be kept inspired by the wildlife to improve our daily lives.

水黽 - 水面速滑能手

水黽又稱「水較剪」，牠們能輕盈地在水面來回滑行，是因為牠們的腳可以在水面上踏出微微凹下去的水窪，十分有趣。水黽的中足和後足特別細長，腳上排列著含有油脂的濃密細毛，而每條細毛的表面有著螺旋狀納米結構的溝槽，讓空氣吸附著。因此水黽的腳具有超疏水特性，使腳不會被沾濕，並在水面上提供強大的支撐力，即使在狂風暴雨中也不會沉沒。水黽還能夠在水面上跳躍和飛行，避開危險。

Water Skater – Mastering Surface Tension

Water Skaters have a pair of thread-like middle legs and hind legs coated by a layer of dense waxy fine hair with arrays of setae, which enable them to move quickly on the water surface. In addition, the longitudinal nanoscale grooves on setae help to trap the air and enhance repelling water. This provides huge support for their super hydrophobic legs on the water surface and allows them to stay floating even under a storm. The Water Skater can also jump and fly on the water surface to avoid danger.

教育專頁
Education Highlights

全新中學導賞活動

香港濕地公園於本學年繼續推出新的學校教育活動，除了上期介紹過的「聽聽大自然」，還包括以下活動：

New / Updates of Secondary School Tours

Apart from “Listen to Our Nature” as introduced in the last issue, HKWP continues to launch various educational activities as follows:

重新整合的中學導賞活動：濕地保育與可持續發展（全年）

帶領同學走訪香港濕地公園每個角落，透過互動教學及體驗式學習活動，探索可持續發展概念如何活用於綠色建築設計及本公園的保育工作。

Redeveloped Secondary School Guided Tour: Wetland Conservation and Sustainable Development (Year-round)

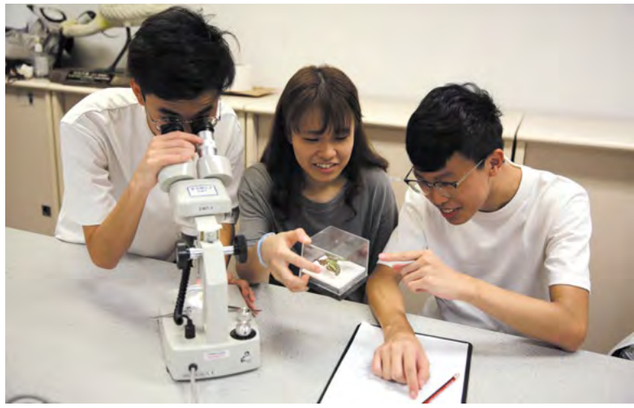
By roaming around HKWP and through interactive teaching and experiential learning activities, students will discover how the concepts of sustainable development are incorporated in the green architectural designs and the nature conservation measures in HKWP.

全新中學導賞活動：蝴蝶觀察（4 - 9 月）

透過使用顯微鏡及實地觀察，同學能認識蝴蝶獨特的身體結構和適應特徵，從而了解牠們與寄主植物和蜜源植物的奇妙關係。此導賞活動將於 2021 年 4 月推出。

Brand New Secondary School Guided Tour: Butterfly Watch (April to September)

Through the microscopic and field observation, students can learn more about the body structures and adaptive features of various types of butterflies, as well as the interesting relationship among butterflies, their host plants and nectar plants. This guided tour will be available in April 2021.

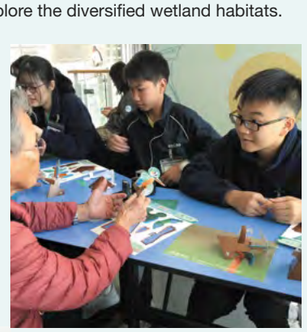


2020/2021 學年 — 學校伙伴計劃

學校伙伴計劃自 2006 年開始舉辦，將踏入第 15 個年頭。本公園將會繼續與學校合作，讓同學近距離接觸大自然並同時服務遊客，將保育濕地的信息及其親身體驗帶入社區和校園。本學年的學校伙伴計劃將新增戶外導覽點，讓同學能更了解不同的濕地生境。

School Partnership Programme 2020/2021

The School Partnership Programme has been launched since 2006. This year, HKWP will keep working with schools so as to allow students to experience the nature, to acquire in-depth experience in wetland conservation, to serve the community and to convey conservation messages to the public. Outdoor interpretation points will be added this year to enable students to explore the diversified wetland habitats.



詳情可掃描以下的二維碼：

For details, please scan the QR code below:

中文　English

加入新元素：探索紅樹林（4 - 10 月）

同學將透過簡單的實驗，了解紅樹名稱的由來，並以探究學習模式觀察紅樹的結構特徵及生境，推論它們如何適應潮間帶的嚴峻環境。

New Elements Added: Exploring the Mangroves (April to October)

Students will understand the origin of the Chinese name of mangrove through simple experiments. With the adoption of an enquiry-based learning method, students will deduce how mangroves adapt to the tough intertidal environment by observing their structural features and habitats.

活動花絮
Activities Highlights

童聲同戲

大小朋友們都十分投入參與我們的互動小劇場，父母與小朋友齊齊扮演不同動植物，一同認識牠們的奇妙關係。

Kids Theatre

We are glad to see that our visitors enjoyed the short interactive drama shows and learned more about the wonderful relationship of plants and animals.

彩蝶翩翩。仿真標本製作工作坊

大家認真製作蝴蝶的仿真標本，一起認識濕地公園的蝴蝶和牠們的蜜源植物。

Phantom Butterfly Specimen Art Workshop

Participants handcrafted their own artificial butterfly specimen seriously and learned about the butterflies and their food plants in the Park.

教育活動
School Education Programmes

STEAM 教學活動「濕地的花花世界」中小學教師工作坊

花朵在生態系統中扮演著什麼的角色呢？

我們將於 2020/2021 學年為中小學教師舉辦 STEAM 教學活動「濕地的花花世界」教師工作坊。教師們會學習怎樣透過小遊戲、趣味實驗、小手作和實地考察，以及利用科技與藝術，讓同學認識濕地的花花世界。

"The World of Wetland Flowers" STEAM Teachers' Workshop

What are the roles of flowers in an ecosystem?

We will organise STEAM Teachers' Workshop - "The World of Wetland Flowers" for primary and junior secondary school teachers in 2020/2021 academic year to enable teachers to obtain techniques for teaching their students the ecological role of flowers in wetland.

教學資源更新

學校教育活動便覽 2020/2021

《香港濕地公園學校教育活動便覽》介紹了本公園提供的學校教育活動及服務，當中包括導賞活動及教具借用服務等等。本學年的學校導覽活動更增添了不同的新元素，還有全新主題的導賞團！

Teaching Resources Update

School Education Programme Prospectus 2020/2021

Our "Hong Kong Wetland Park School Education Programme Prospectus" introduces our education resources for local schools. In this new academic year, we also prepare new programmes and add new elements to our existing tours.

詳情可掃描以下的二維碼：

For details, please scan the QR code below:

中文　English

義工動向
Volunteer Corner

▲義工們在生態導覽點熱切期待訪客參與導賞活動。
At the eco-interpretation point, volunteers were expecting participants of guided tours.

▲義工濟濟一堂，在義工之家為當值作準備。
Volunteers gathered at the Volunteer House for service preparation.

一起重溫過去一年的點滴

今年的傑出義工服務獎共頒發予 164 位在 2019 年服務時數達 50 小時或以上的傑出義工。另外，亦有 17 位義工榮獲長期卓越義工服務獎。由今年開始，我們增設鉑金章予服務時數達 300 小時的義工，以答謝義工的貢獻。

公園衷心感謝一眾義工在過去一年的付出。今年我們會繼續與義工朋友攜手，努力參與濕地保育和環境教育方面的工作。

Let's share the memorable moment of our volunteers in the past year.

This year, the Outstanding Volunteer Service Award was presented to 164 outstanding volunteers who served 50 hours or more in 2019. In addition, 17 volunteers won the Long-term Service Award. Starting from this year, a Platinum Award has been added to the scheme in order to award volunteers who have served the Park for 300 service hours or more.

We would like to express our heartfelt thanks to all of our volunteers for their contributions and support to the Park last year. Let's work together on wetland conservation and environmental education this year!

傑出義工服務獎 2020 得獎名單（只有中文）
List of Outstanding Volunteer Service Award 2020 (Chinese only)

十五年卓越義工服務獎 15-Year Service Award
伍車安萍、陳恩玫、梁釗成、梁嘉明

十年卓越義工服務獎 10-Year Service Award
鄭秋娟、李銳開、邵葆琪、馮敏儀、陳華英、黃靜怡、梁美儀、吳美吟、郭豐祥、周碧玲、葉麗珍、黃穎賢、梁寶婷

鑽石章 Diamond Award (服務滿 400 小時 Over 400 service hours)
黃淑華、劉少娟、鮑廣駿、梁俊禮、梁煒業、周永強、吳文毅、何強、駱永發

鉑金章 Platinum Award (服務滿 300 小時 Over 300 service hours)
鄭秋娟、常紹芝、吳年勝、梁瑞玲、張立基、李炳森、張翠薇、施敏、梁富屯、李俊英

金章 Gold Award (服務滿 200 小時 Over 200 service hours)
伍車安萍、李銳開、邵葆琪、馮敏儀、鍾偉雄、崔佩英、李煒棠、廖熾培、劉賢秀、劉鐵柱、張小靈、馬榮、易燕萍、陳凱敏、黃佩儀、董光亮、鄭詠欣、潘敬賢、陳思敏、林清心

銀章 Silver Award (服務滿 100 小時 Over 100 service hours)
陳恩玫、陳華英、黃靜怡、梁美儀、吳美吟、李慧卿、陳丹鳳、謝樂欣、鄧漢華、莊仟蔚、謝芷琛、朱自強、陳少穎、周秀如、關淑嫻、梁詠儀、余健強、吳仁娜、楊鍾豪、吳信強、陳玲玲、張惠良、陳家輝、陳燕兒、張鈺怡、王紹榮、楊俊達、葉嘉嵐、區志成、陳德深、雷文生、杜桂英、吳諾瑤

銅章 Bronze Award (服務滿 50 小時 Over 50 service hours)
梁釗成、梁嘉明、郭豐祥、周碧玲、葉麗珍、鄞偉生、林偉強、李笑蘭、麥漢樑、劉克容、莊慧珍、秦滿祥、林月鳳、陳美玲、周天心、吳德貞、盛偉兒、蕭淑儀、賴秀英、周梅葉、余穎民、李寶華、繆錦超、黃笑冰、陳正蕙、鄧玉儀、朱國忠、凌家寶、莫家強、孔祥發、周平煒、吳財意、王學思、陳鳳卿、鄭家聲、鄭錦材、鄭穎儀、莊震邦、朱少冰、鍾邁芝、鍾婷尉、何慕賢、劉順培、文鳳儀、譚英梅、黃梓軒、王宏業、葉錦江、陳秀霞、周美慈、黃秀容、李紫晴、梁文傑、吳莉莉、錢艷雲、湯婷婷、脫曾立、林潔玲、陳麗娟、陳少歡、陳少婷、鄭智仁、鍾永乾、范詠琦、鄺志雄、鄺庭俊、郭殷睿、郭旺全、林志端、劉嵩、李偉麟、李曉艷、連碧芳、許智明、吳蕙瓊、危浩光、白直欣、潘國棟、曾展裕、黃正女、黃文雋、黃婉卿、周瑞明、曾美玲、黃美英、黃少芳、葉建挺、曾穎琳、施卓孜、徐子軒、馮雅彬、駱芳靈

第十五屆香港濕地公園暑期實習計劃
The 15th Hong Kong Wetland Park Summer Internship Programme

◀其中一段影片以手工製作為主題，向觀眾介紹普通翠鳥的有趣知識。
One of the videos uses handicraft as the theme to introduce some fun facts of Common Kingfishers to the audience.

▲「攝影機預備，action ！」新手攝製團隊正在努力進行拍攝工作！
"Camera rolling, action!" Our novice film crew was trying their best in the video shooting!

◀實習生把握機會，向訪客講解濕地知識。
Our intern seized the opportunity to interpret wetland information to visitors in the guided tour.

2020 年香港濕地公園暑期實習計劃於 6 - 8 月舉行，共有 11 名分別來自 8 間不同大專院校的同學參與實習。他們服務於公園內各個崗位，並親身帶領導賞團，向訪客宣揚保育濕地的信息

The Hong Kong Wetland Park Summer Internship Programme 2020 was held from June to August. 11 students from 8 different tertiary institutions participated in the internship. They worked in various positions in the Park and led eco-tours to convey the message of wetland conservation to our visitors.

由於疫情關係，實習生接觸訪客的機會不多，因此他們為公園用心製作了一些網上教學影片，讓觀眾安坐家中亦能學習濕地知識。

Due to the pandemic, interns had few opportunities to reach our visitors. They therefore put a lot of effort into producing some online teaching videos for the audience to learn about wetlands while staying home.

實習生心聲
Interns' Words

「短短一個暑假的實習中，我得到的不單是課堂上學不到的知識，還有寶貴的經驗和指導。一開始我預計的工作內容無非是帶導賞團、協助舉辦活動、做生態考察等等，但原來從第一天的培訓開始，每天到濕地公園工作都帶給我不同的全新體驗和驚喜！」
Stephanie 香港中文大學

「我想在這段暑期實習的期間，應該流光了我這些年來的汗水，因為真的很熱！但亦因為這些汗水，令這段時間的自己更加踏實地工作過，回憶也牢固地放在腦海裡。」
Crystal 香港城市大學

「實習期間，我有幸能夠帶領公園的導賞團，我訓練自己的膽量及說話技巧。帶團時往往會發生很多突發而又無可避免的事情，例如：天氣的突變，這令我學會了隨機應變的重要性。另一方面，公園亦會安排一些資深義工與我們一起帶領導賞團，讓我們從中觀察及學習，使我獲益良多！」
Oscar 香港教育大學

感謝各同學的汗水及付出，希望各同學能學以致用，繼續為濕地保育作出貢獻！
Heartfelt thanks to all of our interns for their hard work this summer! We hope that they could make good use of what they have learned to strive for continuous contributions to wetland conservation.

漁農自然護理署
香港濕地公園
Hong Kong Wetland Park
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
香港新界天水圍濕地公園路
Wetland Park Road, Tin Shui Wai,
New Territories, Hong Kong

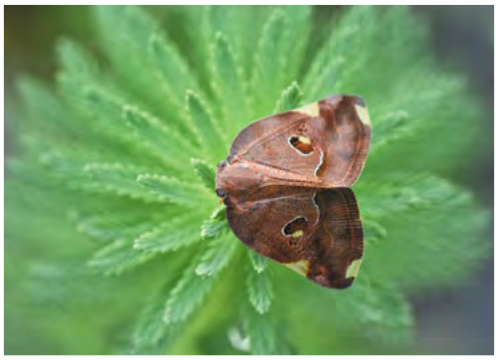
濕地護理 · 由我做起
Wetland Conservation Starts with Me

「奇妙濕地」相片收集活動

炎炎夏日帶來豐盛的雨水，奇妙的濕地生機處處。訪客用鏡頭拍下這些精彩時刻，與我們分享公園的動植物多樣性。

"Wetland Wonders" Photo Collection Activity

The raindrops from summer have nourished the wetlands. Visitors have captured these wonderful moments with the cameras and share with us the rich biodiversity of HKWP.

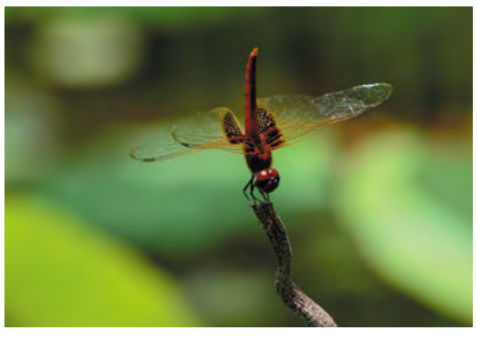


廣翅蠟蟬
Ricania sp.
游錦妙
Yau Kam Miu

睡蓮
Water-lily
黃正光
Wong CK

龍眼雞
Lantern-fly
黎銘強
Lai Ming Keung

褐斑異痣蟌
Common Bluetail
游錦妙
Yau Kam Miu



赤斑曲鉤脈蜻
Scarlet Basker
鄺永強
Kong Wing Keung

霸王葉春蜓
Common Flangetail
Lai Tan