Hong Kong etland Park







香港濕地公園

濕地公園

帶領訪客認識野生鴨

Watching wild ducks at Hong Kong Wetland Par

港濕地公園以鴨仔作為「觀鳥節2011/12」 的主角,透過一連串活動帶領訪客認識野生 鴨仔的習性。

濕地公園毗鄰米埔內后海灣拉姆薩爾濕地,是個理 想的觀鳥地點,公園至今記錄了238種鳥類。每年 冬季,公園吸引大量由北方遷徙至本港度冬的候

鴨科的鳥類有淺水鴨、潛鴨、雁及天鵝等。在濕地 公園有紀錄的12種鴨類中,最常見的是淺水鴨。 公園特別挑選了五位明星:赤頸鴨、針尾鴨、綠翅 鴨、琵嘴鴨及白眉鴨,讓訪客投票選出最喜愛的品 種。

為了增加訪客樂趣,公園首度邀請漫畫明星「阿 呢」擔任觀鳥節大使,陪伴訪客輕鬆愉快地認識

> 可愛的鴨仔。此外,公園亦安排 了連串精彩活動讓訪客參加, 包括「濕地鴨仔團」、專題展 覽、藝術工作坊等。為了配 合觀鳥節,並宣揚濕地保育 的信息,香港科學館及公共

圖書館將舉行「候鳥與濕 地」和「候鳥遷徙」巡迴

he adorable ducks will be the icon of the "Bird Watching Festival 2011/12" at Hong Kong Wetland Park. Visitors will be able to learn about the behaviour of wild ducks through a range of activities.

Located next to the Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site, Wetland Park is an ideal place for bird watching. To date, the Park has recorded 238 species of birds. Every winter, the Park attracts flocks of birds migrating from the north to inhabit the wetlands.

Anatidae is the biological family of birds that includes ducks, geese and swans. Among the 12 species of ducks recorded at the Park, "dabbling ducks" are the most commonly found - ducks which feed mainly at the surface rather than by diving. Five "star" ducks at the Park, namely the Eurasian Wigeon, Northern Pintail, Eurasian Teal, Northern Shoveler and Garganey, have been selected for visitors to vote for their favourite species.

To enrich visitors' experiences, the comic character Ah Lei has been appointed as the ambassador for the Bird Watching Festival. He will accompany visitors and help them learn more about the ducks in a fun-filled way. The Park will also present a wide array of activities for visitors including Wetland Duck Tours, a thematic exhibition and art workshops. To tie in with the festival, roving exhibitions titled "Migratory Birds and Wetlands" and "Bird Migration" will also be held at the Hong Kong Science Museum and public libraries to convey wetland conservation messages to the public.



精彩活動一覽 Fascinating activities

鴨仔之家

Ducks' Home



為迎接可愛的鴨仔到訪本港,濕地探索中心的生趣軒已搖 身一變成為鴨仔之家。除了「阿呢話你知」介紹各樣有關 鴨仔的小知識,於周末及假日,更有關於鴨仔的專題解説, 介紹鴨仔的習性及生態。訪客更可以在拍照點留下倩影。千 萬不容錯過!

In order to welcome the adorable ducks visiting Hong Kong, Life Lab of the Discovery Centre has been turned into an incredible Ducks' Home. Apart from "More About Ducks" which introduces cool facts about ducks, thematic interpretation on ducks is held on weekends and public holidays. Visitors may also capture shots at the phototaking corner. Don't miss it!

日期 Date: 2/11/2011-12/3/2012



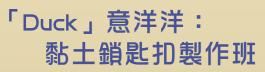
主題展覽

Thematic Exhibition

阿呢會帶大家去了解鴨仔的有趣知識,包括生活習性及行為。 展覽更會介紹赤頸鴨、針尾鴨、綠翅鴨、琵嘴鴨及白眉鴨五種 於濕地公園常見的鴨仔!

Ah Lei will lead visitors to know more about the cool facts of ducks, including their habits and behaviour. The exhibition also introduces five common duck species at the Park, namely Eurasian Wigeon, Northern Pintail, Eurasian Teal, Northern Shoveler and Garganey.

日期 Date: 2/11/2011-12/3/2012



Duck Workshop:



透過工作坊,參加者可考考手藝,利用紙黏土,親手製作出鴨 仔鎖匙扣!訪客不但可以把親手製作的鎖匙扣帶回家,更可以 藉此傳播保育訊息。

In the workshop, visitors may use clay to handcraft lovely duck key chains! Visitors may also bring them home and convey conservation messages to others!

日期 Date: 15/1/2012, 12/2/2012







28/1/2012

World Wetlands Day 2012 Hong Kong

Celebration Ceremony

第六屆濕地劇場—「我的濕地快樂之旅」 說故事比賽 The 6 th Storytelling Competition – "My Joyful Journey in Wetlands"	7/1/2012
第十二屆「學界觀鳥比賽」 The 12 th Inter-school Bird Race	10/12/2011







對鳥類而言,北半球的春夏季有著豐富的食物;到了秋季,氣溫轉冷,食物減少,因此數以百萬計的鳥類開始由寒冷的北方遷徙至和暖的南方,以增加覓食機會。直至翌年初春,牠們才飛返北方繁殖下一代。

香港屬於「東亞—澳大利西亞飛行路線」的其中一站,每年 春秋兩季都有大量水鳥途經香港或於香港度冬。

To many birds, food is plenty in spring and summer of the northern hemisphere. In autumn, weather turns cold and food becomes scarce. Therefore, millions of birds begin to migrate from the freezing North to the warmer South to forage for food. They return to the north for breeding in the beginning of the next spring.

Hong Kong is one of the stops in the East Asian-Australasian Flyway. Every autumn and spring, a large number of waterbirds pass through or overwinter in Hong Kong.



%的特徵 Characteristics of Ducks

鴨的特徵是嘴型扁平,頸短,腳短,趾間有蹼(全 蹼足),第四趾退化變小以方便游泳。牠們的腳靠 近尾部,方便游泳時推動身體前進,故此身體重心 不平衡,走路時搖擺不定。由於鴨長時間生活在水 中,因而牠們的尾脂腺特別發達。

Ducks have flat bill, short neck and short legs with webbed feet. The last (4th) toe is degenerated in order to adapt for swimming. Their legs are near their tail to advance easily in water. Therefore their body is off-balance, making them wobble when walking. As they stay in the water for a long time, their oil glands are well-developed.

香港濕地公園常見的鴨類 Common Ducks in Hong Kong Wetland Park



- 香港最小的鴨。雄鴨頭部栗色,頭兩側從眼到頸部有寬闊的綠色斑,其餘體羽多灰色。雌鴨全身有褐色斑。雌雄鴨飛行時可見翅上有金屬光澤的綠色翼鏡。
- The smallest duck species in Hong Kong. The male duck has a brown head with wide green patches from eye to neck on both sides of the head. The remaining feathers are mainly grey. The female duck has brown patches on her whole body. Metallic green wing mirror can be seen on the wings upon flying.



- 小型鴨。雄鴨嘴灰色,白色眉紋極明顯,寬而長,一直延伸到頸後側。雌鴨上體黑褐色,下體白而帶棕色。眼睛上下部都有白色眉紋,但不及雄鴨明顯。
- ■常小群活動。
- Small duck. The male duck has grey bill, sharp and wide white eyebrows which extend to the back of the neck. The female duck has dark brown upper body, white and brown lower body, and white eyebrows on upper and lower eyes though the eyebrows are less obvious compared with the male's.
- Often in small group.





鳳頭潛鴨 Tufted Duck

- 中型鴨。眼黄色。雄鴨頭後有小束飾羽,頭、胸、背及尾接近黑色;雌鴨全身深褐色。
- 以潛水方式覓食。
- 常大群棲息在深水處隨水漂浮。
- 需要在助跑才能在水面起飛。
- Medium-sized duck with yellow eyes. The male duck has a small bundle of feather ornaments, head, chest, back and tail are nearly black. The female duck has a dark brown body.
- They forage by diving.
- They often roost over deep water as a group and float along the water current.
- They need to sprint before taking off on water surface.

赤頸鴨 Eurasian Wigeon

- 中型鴨。雄鴨頭及上頸栗紅色,額奶黃色,胸淡紅褐色。翼鏡綠色,翼上有明顯白斑。
- 常大群棲息於水面。
- Medium-sized duck. The male duck has a chestnut red head and neck, yellow cream brow and reddish brown chest. Wing mirror is green and with white marks on wings.
- They roost on water surface in large group.



琵嘴鴨 Northern Shoveler

- 中型鴨。喙黑色,闊大成匙狀。雄鴨頭部深綠色,眼黃色,胸部至脇部白色,腹部褐色。雌鴨全身褐色。
- 在泥灘及水面覓食時會將頭頸伸直,喙左右掃動過濾水面食物顆粒。
- ■群聚件。
- Medium-sized duck. Dark bill in big, wide spoon-shape. The male duck has a dark green head, yellow eyes, chest to flank in white colour and brown abdomen. The female duck has a brown body.
- They straighten the head and neck when foraging food on mudflat and water surface. They sweep and filter food particles by moving the bill left and right.
- Gregarious.

針尾鴨 Northern Pintail

- 中至大型鴨。嘴灰色,頸細長,尾羽尖長。雄鴨頭和後頸深褐色,白色胸部向上延伸至 頸兩側。雌鴨軀體大致灰色。
- 覓食時會頭上尾下,將上半身潛入水中,也會在陸地上覓食。
- 常與其它鴨類如綠翅鴨、琵嘴鴨棲息在一起。
- Medium to large-sized duck. They have a grey bill, slender neck, long and pointed tail. The male duck has a dark brown head and neck, white chest extending up into a thin line to the two sides of the neck. The female duck is generally grey.
- When foraging, their upper body dives into the water with the tail pointing up. They also forage on land.
- They always roost with other duck species such as Eurasian Teal and Northern Shoveler.





公共圖書館「候鳥遷徙」巡迴展覽

Roving Exhibition on "Bird Migration" at Public Libraries

為配合「觀鳥節2011/12」,香港濕地公園在公共圖書館舉辦了「候鳥遷 徙」巡迴展覽。

To echo "Bird Watching Festival 2011/12", Hong Kong Wetland Park is organising a roving exhibition on "Bird Migration" at the public libraries.

「候鳥遷徙」公眾講座

"Bird Migration" Public Lecture

我們將於香港中央圖書館舉行「候鳥遷徙」公眾講座,由漁農自然護理署 濕地及動物護理主任(鳥類)馬嘉慧女士主講,介紹候鳥生態及基本觀鳥 技巧(粵語主講)。

We will organise a public lecture titled "Bird Migration" at the Hong Kong Central Library. Ms. MA Ka-wai, Carrie (Wetland and Fauna Conservation Officer, Ornithology) will be the speaker to introduce the migratory birds and basic skills of bird watching (to be conducted in Cantonese).

日期:2012年2月26日(星期日) 時間:下午二時半至四時半 地點:香港中央圖書館演講廳

Date: 26 February 2012 (Sunday) Time: 2:30 pm - 4:30 pm

Venue: Lecture Theatre, Hong Kong Central Library

1/12/2011 - 29/12/2011

牛頭角公共圖書館 Ngau Tau Kok Public Library 鰂魚涌公共圖書館 Quarry Bay Public Library

2/1/2012 - 30/1/2012

沙田公共圖書館 Sha Tin Public Library 油麻地公共圖書館 Yau Ma Tei Public Library

1/2/2012 - 28/2/2012

香港仔公共圖書館 Aberdeen Public Library 荃灣公共圖書館 Tsuen Wan Public Library

1/3/2012 - 31/3/2012

保安道公共圖書館 Po On Road Public Library



香港科學館「候鳥與濕地」展覽

Exhibition on "Migratory Birds and Wetlands" at Science Museum

香港濕地公園與香港科學館合作,舉辦「候鳥與濕地」展覽,介紹候鳥遷飛的原因、遷飛路線及候鳥面對的威脅。

日期: 2011年11月4日至2012年3月7日

地點:香港科學館生命廳

Hong Kong Wetland Park is collaborating with the Hong Kong Science Museum to organise the exhibition titled "Migratory Birds and Wetlands". The exhibition explores the reasons of bird migration, migratory flyways and threats on migratory birds.

Date: 4 November 2011 to 7 March 2012

Venue: Life Sciences Hall, Hong Kong Science Museum

濕地公園的特別鴨類記錄

Special Duck Records at Wetland Park

隨着冬季的來臨,不同候鳥經過長途而艱辛的遷徙 旅程之後,已陸續抵達香港。香港濕地公園也變得 更熱鬧,為一年一度的觀鳥季節增添不少氣氛。鴨 類是度冬候鳥中的一大類群,這裡便為大家介紹一 些較為特別的鴨類。

At the onset of winter, different migratory birds gradually arrive at Hong Kong after a long and tough journey. Hong Kong Wetland Park has become more lively, adding a cheerful flavour for the bird-watching season. Duck is a large group of winter migratory birds. Here some of the special duck records are introduced.



中華斑嘴鴨 Chinese Spot-billed Duck

新的鳥種時有發現,鳥種之間的親緣關係亦時有修訂,雀鳥的名字亦有可能隨着研究結果而作出修訂。雀鳥分類學家於2006年,將原來的「斑嘴鴨」分類為「中華斑嘴鴨」及「印緬斑嘴鴨」兩個獨立種。濕地公園於2009年錄得的,正是中華斑嘴鴨。

New bird species are constantly discovered and relationships between bird species are redefined from time to time. Name of the birds may also be revised according to findings of the latest research. In 2006, bird taxonomists revised the classification of "Spot-billed Duck" and separated it as two independent species: "Chinese Spot-billed Duck" and "India-Myanmar Spot-billed Duck". The sighting at the Park in 2009 was a Chinese Spot-billed Duck.



花臉鴨 Baikal Teal

花臉鴨是香港罕見的冬候鳥,雄性頭部有獨特的花紋。濕地公園於2007年亦曾錄得花臉鴨的記錄。由於花臉鴨的種群數量在1960至70年代曾顯著下降,國際自然保護聯盟(IUCN)曾將牠歸類為易危(Vulnerable)。直至近幾年,花臉鴨的數目才開始回升,IUCN於是在2011年將牠重新評定為無危(Least Concern)。

Baikal Teal is a rare winter migratory bird in Hong Kong and the male's head has a unique pattern. It was recorded in the Park in 2007. As its population in the 1960s and 1970s experienced a significant decline, the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) classified it as "vulnerable". In recent years, the decreasing number of Baikal Teal propelled, hence IUCN reassessed it as "least concern" in 2011.



綠頭鴨 Mallard

綠頭鴨是大型鴨類,頭和頸有著閃亮的綠色羽毛,加上鮮黃色的喙部,非常有特色。野生的綠頭鴨是候鳥,於冬季會由北方飛到香港等南方地域過冬,濕地公園於2007年亦曾錄得綠頭鴨的踪跡。不説不知,綠頭鴨原來是家鴨的祖先,經過千百年來人類的馴化,原本有着斑斕羽毛的綠頭鴨,現已變成雪白的家鴨,更是人類其中一種最重要的家禽。

Mallard is a large-sized duck with shining green feathers on the head and neck, with bright yellow bill, making them very unique. Wild mallards are migratory birds which fly from the northern to southern regions such as Hong Kong for wintering. It was recorded in the Park in 2007. It is actually the ancestor of domestic duck. After years of domestication, the colourful feathers of mallards have now become snowy white. Also they become one of the most important poultry for man.



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濕地影院一

Wetland Cinema - 《濕地時空之旅》

"Wetland Time Travellers"

全新啟用的濕地影院配備了立體投射及座椅搖晃等 設施,為訪客帶來新奇刺激的動感體驗。在《濕地 時空之旅》故事中,小精靈琵琶帶你親歷河流所孕 育的四大古代文明。

Wetland Cinema is equipped with 3D projection and specialised seat kicking devices, enabling visitors to experience fun and excitement in this brand new cinema. In the story of "Wetland Time Travellers", Pei Pei, the Black-faced Spoonbill gremlin takes you on a stunning journey to experience the four great ancient civilisations nurtured by rivers.



第一站:古埃及文明

古埃及人在尼羅河畔用紙莎草造紙供書寫 之用。

The First Stop: Ancient Egyptian Civilisation

Ancient Egyptians wrote on sheets of paper made from papyrus reeds near River Nile.



源自印度河流域的哈拉帕文明早已將供水及污水設施放進城市規劃中。

The Second Stop: Harappan Civilisation

Canals for water supply and sewer for waste water had been included in town planning in the cities of Harappan Civilisation around Indus Valley.



第三站:蘇美文明

美索不達米亞位於底格里斯河和幼發拉底河之間。平原孕育出蘇美文明,蘇美人 用蘆葦製作出人類歷史上第一艘船隻。

The Third Stop: Sumerian Civilisation

Mesopotamia is the plain in between two rivers – River Tigris and River Euphrates. It was the cradle to Sumerian Civilisation where the first raft was made.

第四站: 古中國文明

中國文明源自黃河流域,而清明上河圖讓我們知道河流對於日常生活的重要性。

The Forth Stop: Ancient Chinese Civilisation

Yellow River was the cradle to Chinese Civilisation, the "Riverside Scene at Qingming Festival" bring to life vividly human activities along a river.



□ 小精靈琵琵正在人類文化展覽館等候你來探險啊!

Pei Pei, the gremlin is waiting for you at Human Culture Exhibition Gallery to join the adventure!



餐廳新形象 New Look of the Café









你有沒有察覺公園內的餐廳換了新形象?不知不覺間餐廳已為訪客提供服務超過5年。為提供一個更愉快及舒服的用膳環境,餐廳經已在2011年夏天進行裝修工程。

在裝修後的餐廳內,你可以容易找到一些嶄新的特點——一個自然型格的設計、「可能是」全港最長的梳化、全新的傢俬及餐單展示板。此外,餐廳的座位數目亦由210增加至接近300。近淡水沼澤的窗旁亦特別增加了坐位,讓訪客可以安坐在美景旁邊用膳。還有嗎?……食物種類亦增添更多選擇,包括早餐、兒童餐、素食、團體餐、下午茶餐和不能抗拒的雪糕!透過不斷改善飲食服務,我們希望可以滿足每個訪客的需要,並可引誘你的味蕾!

Have you noticed the new look of the Café in the Park? The Cafe has served the visitors for over 5 years. To provide a more pleasant and comfortable catering environment for visitors, a major renovation was carried out in the Café during the summer of 2011.

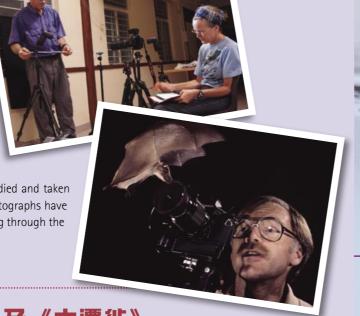


A natural and stylish layout, "possibly" the longest sofa in Hong Kong, brand new furniture and a new menu board are some of the features you can easily spot after the renovation. Besides, the seating capacity in the Café has increased from 210 to almost 300. More seats have been provided near the windows for visitors to enjoy their meals by the scenic freshwater marsh. What else? There are more food choices, with breakfast, kids' menu, vegetarian food, group menu, tea sets and irresistible ice-cream! We hope the continuous improvement in the catering service can suit your individual needs and tempt your taste buds.

香港有「塩」相片展 "Bats in Hong Kong" Photo Exhibition

Merlin Tuttle博士是Bat Conservation International的創辦人,他研究蝙蝠超過50年,在世界各地拍攝及發表了無數珍貴的蝙蝠照片。透過Tuttle 博士的精彩照片,讓我們一賭香港蝙蝠的盧山真面目。

Dr. Merlin Tuttle is the founder of Bat Conservation International. He has studied and taken photographs of bats worldwide for more than 50 years. His extraordinary photographs have been published and exhibited worldwide. Let's see the faces of bats in Hong Kong through the camera of Dr. Tuttle!



國家地理頻道紀錄片:《獵人獵物》及《大遷徙》

National Geographic Channel Documentaries: "Hunter Hunted" and "Great Migrations"

為配合「2011-2012蝙蝠年」,香港濕地公園呈 獻國家地理頻道紀錄片《獵人獵物 — 蝙蝠》及 《大遷徙 — 蝙蝠》精華版。訪客可進一步了解中 南美洲的吸血蝙蝠,及澳洲東北部森林裏小紅狐 蝠遷徙的動人故事。 To tie-in with the 'Year of the Bat 2011–2012' Campaign, the Hong Kong Wetland Park presents the essence of National Geographic Channel (NGC) documentaries "Hunter Hunted (Bats)" and "Great Migrations (Bats)". The documentaries introduce the vampire bats of Central and South America and the beautiful and touching migration story of the Little Red Flying Fox in the north-eastern Australia.



世界上千多種的蝙蝠中,只有3種會吸食鮮血,牠們都生長於中南美洲。這些吸血蝙蝠能在神不知鬼不覺下把獵物咬傷,在不驚動牠們的情況下靜悄悄地吸吮牠們的血。國家地理頻道所提供的精華片段,揭露吸血蝙蝠鮮為人知的秘密,當中更有珍貴的研究片段,不論你是否蝙蝠迷,看後都必定驚嘆吸血蝙蝠的獨特性!

There are more than a thousand species of bats in the world, only three of them are Vampire Bats. They can bite a living fresh and suck its blood without disturbing it. Vampire bats are unique to Central and South America. This documentary film provided by NGC unveiled the secret of Vampire Bats. Whether you are a bat fan or not, the uniqueness of vampire bats and precious shots shown in the film will certainly surprise you more than you can imagine!



《大遷徙 — 蝙蝠》Great Migrations (Bats)

蝙蝠大多數是吃蟲、小動物、花蜜和果實等。棲息於澳洲東北部森林裡的小紅狐蝠,牠們以尤加利花為食糧,當缺乏食物時,牠們為了生存和繁殖下一代,就需要展開漫長的旅程。「大遷徙 — 蝙蝠」就是記錄了小紅狐蝠的動人遷徙故事。

Most of the bats are feeding on insects, small animals, fruits and nectar. Little Red Flying Foxes living in the forest of northeastern Australia feed on Eucalyptus blossom. When the supply is insufficient, they will travel a great journey to find a better place for living and breeding. This documentary captures all the beautiful and touching moments during the great migration of Little Red Flying Foxes.





此活動配合新高中課程,提高學生進行獨立專題 探究的能力。完成活動的學生亦可以獲得一張 證書,以證明學生已參與「其他學習經歷」的時

水質測試的基本知識,並實地進行考察,記錄影

響水質的環境因素。學生亦會在實驗室運用儀器

去量度不同的水質參數,及分析不同水樣本的水

同學進行實地考察,記錄影響水質的環境因素。

Students were conducting field survey and recording the environmental factors that may affect water quality.

「濕地教室」

質差異。

旨在支援中學推行環境教育,使學生對濕地有更深入的認識和獲得多元化的學習體驗。「濕地教室」提供22項活動供學校選擇,有興趣的人士可以到公園網頁www.wetlandpark.com/tc/education/school_lw.asp下載參加表格,並將填妥的表格以傳真方式交回香港濕地公園學校節目分組。

"Learning at Wetlands" aims at supporting secondary schools in carrying out environmental education and enables students to acquire both in-depth wetland knowledge and diversified learning experience. There are 22 activities available in "Learning at Wetlands" programme. Interested parties can download the application form from www.wetlandpark.com/en/education/school_lw.asp and fax the completed form to the School Programme Unit of Hong Kong Wetland Park.

water quality affects wildlife and gain hands-on 用實驗室工具。

HKWP staff was teaching students how to use the laboratory apparatus.

affect water quality. Afterwards, they will conduct various laboratory tests on the water samples collected from the sites, and analyse the discrepancy in the test results.

an opportunity for students to understand how

experience in conducting water quality test. During

the activity, students will learn the basic knowledge

of water quality test, and conduct field visits to

study the environmental factors that will probably

gl.tz.vij This is hearby certified

陸海生 LUK Hoi Seng

派地中學

"Water Quality Test" activity matches with the New Senior Secondary Curriculum to foster students' ability in conducting independent project studies.

After completion, certificates will be issued to students to testify their "Other Learning Experiences" hours.



▲ 濕地公園職員向同學分析水質測試的結果。

HKWP staff was analysing the water quality test results with students.

香港濕地公園的「粉絲」—



A Big Fan of 字卓孫先生 Hong Kong Wetland Park – Mr. LEE Cheuk-sum

香港濕地公園自2006年開放以來,每逢假日都吸引不少訪客前來參觀,當中包括一班忠實支持者,本期的訪問對象**李卓森先生**便是其中一位。

持有全年入場證的李卓森已經陪伴濕地公園超過四年,是公園的忠實「粉絲」。最初,他經朋友介紹下踏足濕地公園練習攝影。有賴方便的交通,雖然他居住及工作地方都在香港島,每逢假日他都抽空到訪濕地公園。他覺得公園擁有高度的生物多樣性,提供了多種拍攝對象,而且環境清潔舒適,令他能放心地在公園閒遊一整天。

李卓森總是喜歡拿著單鏡反光相機在公園尋找有趣的拍攝對象。每逢觀察到有趣的生物,如 雀鳥、昆蟲、植物等,他都會——攝入鏡頭。他的作品曾在公園多個攝影相片收集活動中獲 選為優異作品,例如「我的鳥類與濕地快拍」、「我的昆蟲世界」及「微距攝影徵集」。

李卓森形容自己只是攝影初學者,只是抱著好奇心及透過觀察,才稍為掌握一些拍攝技巧。例如拍攝雀鳥時,只要好好掌握起飛的時間,便能捕捉優美的動態。使用微距拍攝昆蟲時,要小心翼翼地接近,才不會嚇走牠們。至於拍攝植物時,應該注意適當的光線。當被問及選用單鏡反光相機或是數碼相機拍攝,李卓森認為只要有耐性及用心,數碼相機也能拍攝出一張很好的相片。輕便的數碼相機更容易讓小朋友享受在大自然拍攝的樂趣。

李卓森每逢假日都抽空到訪濕地公園,他在當中有著不少故事。令他最難忘的是,第一次拍攝到紫藍麗盾蝽交尾。其次是他曾兩度遺失電話,最後都經由職員尋回失物。擴建後的蝴蝶園讓他拍攝到更多蝴蝶,令他留下深刻印象。他讚揚漁護署對公園的悉心管理,讓訪客在舒適的環境下觀賞動植物。此外,李卓森提到公園的導賞活動豐富了他的生態知識。由於他喜歡在導覽團附近細聽義工講解,所以他在公園結識了不少志同道合的朋友。

看著李卓森的會心微笑,相信濕地公園確實帶給他很多快樂,我們希望每位訪客都能帶著美好的回憶回家!



LEE Cheuk-sum is a big fan of the HKWP.

Since the opening of Hong Kong Wetland Park in 2006, many visitors have been attracted to the Park during weekends. Among the visitors, there are a group of faithful supporters – **Mr. LEE Cheuk–sum** being one of them.

As an annual pass holder, Mr. LEE has been a visitor of the Park for over 4 years and has become a big fan. At the beginning, he visited the Park to practise photography as recommended by his friends. With the convenient public transport, he visits the Park almost every weekend although he lives and works on the Hong Kong Island. He feels that the HKWP is a habitat with high biodiversity, providing him with lots of different targets for photography. Also it is a clean and comfortable environment for him to spend a whole day.

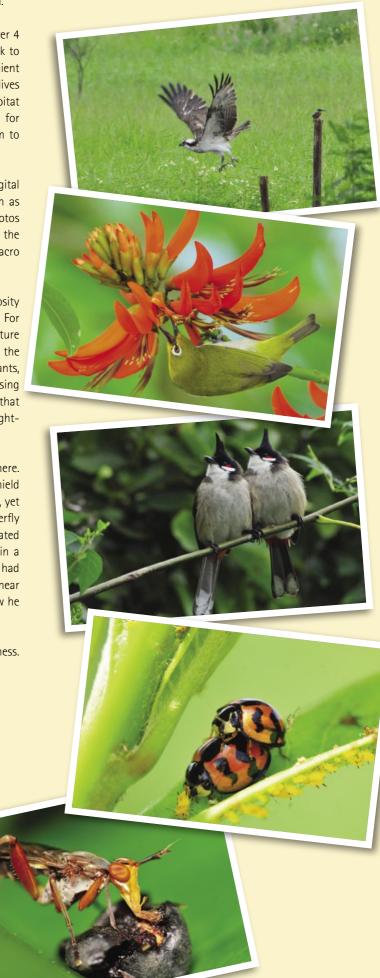
Mr. LEE likes to look for interesting subjects in the Park with his digital single-lens reflex camera. Whenever he sees interesting wildlife, such as birds, insects, plants, he will capture them immediately. Some of his photos were awarded the best photos in the snapshot collection activities of the Park like "My Bird and Wetlands Snap Shot", "My Insect World" and "Macro Photos Collection".

Mr. LEE described himself as a beginner on photography. With curiosity and through observation, he learnt some techniques on photography. For instance, one should well predict the birds' take-off time in order to capture the best flying moment. Approaching insects slowly will not scare the targets away when using macro photography. When photographing plants, appropriate light exposure should be aware. When asked about choosing single-lens reflex camera or digital camera (DC), Mr. LEE commented that with patience and care a DC could also capture a good photo. The lightweight DC is easy for children to enjoy shooting in nature.

Spending almost every weekend in the Park, Mr. LEE had some stories there. One of the unforgettable moments was to capture a pair of mating shield bug with his camera. In another incidence, he lost his cell phone twice, yet found by the staff. He was also impressed by the expansion of the Butterfly Garden which enabled him to photograph more butterflies. He appreciated the mindful management of AFCD allows visitors to watch wildlife in a comfortable environment. Besides, he found that the guided tours had provided him with abundant knowledge on ecology. He liked to stand near the guided groups listening to volunteer's interpretation. That was how he made many like-minded friends in the Park.

Mr. LEE's smile reassures us that the Park has brought him a lot of happiness. We hope every visitor can bring their delightful memories home.

李卓森先生的優異作品 Some of Mr. LEE's Best Entries



濕地公園定向追蹤生態遊

Eco Treasure Hunt at Hong Kong Wetland Park



香港濕地公園除了是一個作為濕地保育的地方之外,更致力推廣綠色健 康生活。為此,公園於2011年10月9日舉辦了「濕地公園定向追蹤生態 遊」。活動由香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司贊助,為「滙豐博愛單車百萬 行」的壓軸活動。

當日活動包羅萬有,包括攤位遊戲、導覽團及專題展覽。活動當日參加 者遊走公園內設置的藏寶站,反應非常熱烈。我們希望「濕地保育,由 綠色生活開始」的信息藉此傳遞給公眾





▲ 參加者忙於遊走不同的藏寶站。 Participants had fun in the treasure hunt. Hong Kong Wetland Park is not only a place for wetland conservation, but also promotes green life. In this regard, the Park organised the "Eco Treasure Hunt at Hong Kong Wetland Park" on 9 October 2011 under the sponsorship of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (HSBC) as a highlight of the HSBC Pok Oi Cycle for Millions.

During the event, visitors enjoyed a variety of fun-filled activities including stall games, guided tours and thematic exhibitions. The excited participants



香港濕地公園與贊助機構香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司 HKWP and the sponsor, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

wandered around the check points in the Park with great enthusiasm. We hope the message of "Wetland conservation starts with green life" has been conveyed to the public.

微距攝影徵集及大自然微距攝影展 Macro Photos Collection & **Exhibition on Macro Photography in Nature**

炎炎夏日,百花吐艷,萬物躍動,正好為一幀又一幀動人的微距攝影作 品提供絕妙的題材。香港濕地公園於2011年7至8月期間舉行了「微距攝 影徵集」活動,反應十分熱烈,所收集的作品亦相當出眾。活動除可讓 一眾大師級人馬有一展身手的機會,亦令更多訪客認識微距攝影,從而 開始認識及保護我們的大自然

In the summer, blooming flowers and vigorous insects provided the best elements for our guests to capture the beauty of nature. Hong Kong Wetland Park launched "Macro Photos Collection" in July and August 2011. Tremendous response was received and many exquisite piece of works were collected. The activity not only allowed master photographers to demonstrate their skillful techniques, but also opened a new panorama for other visitors to know more about macro photography and to treasure our precious nature.





新加坡交流考察 **Exchange Visit to Singapore**

第11屆學界觀鳥大賽的得獎學校隊伍(觀塘瑪利 諾書院及香港中國婦女會中學)獲得香港上海滙 豐銀行資助,於2011年7月中旬前往新加坡作交 流考察。在短短5天行程中,同學們探訪了武吉 知馬自然保護區、雙溪布洛自然保護區、白沙公 園、鳥敏島仄爪哇等當地重點自然生態環境及設 施,實地了解新加坡的保育政策,並與當地的中 學生互相交流及分享生態保育的項目,同學們都 獲益良多。

The winning team (Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club College and Kwun Tong Maryknoll College) of the 11th Inter-school Bird Race went to Singapore for an exchange tour sponsored by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited in mid-July. In the five-day trip, the students learnt about the nature conservation facilities and policy in Singapore through visiting the important nature parks and reserve areas such as Bukit Timah Nature Reserve, Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve, Pasir Ris Park and Chek Jawa at Palau Ubin. The students learnt a lot through the sharing session on conservation projects with the local secondary school students.

同學感想 Students' feedback:

香港中國婦女會中學同學 The students from Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club College

雙溪布洛自然公園的展覽設施雖然比較簡單, 但卻更能給人置身大自然的感覺,讓人投入保 護區的環境。這個公園就像一個大戶外教室, 讓學生及城市人學習自然保育,例如為何要保 護樹木、了解濕地環境和綠化新加坡的重要

Although the facilities of Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve were relatively simple, it helped us indulge into the environment of the Reserve. This Reserve was like a big outdoor classroom for students and urban dwellers to learn nature conservation, such as the reasons of tree protection, understanding the wetland environment, and the importance of

觀塘瑪利諾書院同學

The students from Kwun Tong Maryknoll College

這次在新加坡的交流中,可以看到新加坡政府在 推廣環境保護方面下了很多功夫。我們在參觀武 多群小學生一邊聽導賣員的介紹,一邊認識自然 保育,讓學生親身體驗大自然和從自然環境中學 習保護環境。

We realised the great effort of the Singaporean government on environmental protection in this exchange tour. We saw many groups of primary school students learning nature conservation through the guided interpretation in Bukit Timah Nature

Reserve and Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve. This enabled students to experience the nature and to learn environmental protection in a natural environment.





🛕 新加坡國家公園代表講解新加坡的自 🛕 同學實地考察武吉知馬自然保護區的 🛕 同學於雙溪布洛自然保護區親身參與 🛕 香港同學與新加坡同學交流 然保育設施及政策。

Representative of the Singapore Nature Parks gave a presentation on an overview of the nature conservation facilities and policy in Singapore.



原始熱帶雨林牛境

Students joined guided walk in the primary rainforest habitats at Bukit Timah Nature Reserve.



Students helped to transplant mangroves at Sungei Buloh Wetland



分享後合照。

Group photo of Hong Kong students and Singaporean students after an exchange



濕地公園義工結伴同行十載情

THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HONG KONG WETLAND PARK VOLUNTEER SCHEME

眾及海外遊客提供一個世界級的生態旅遊景點。 2001年香港濕地公園一期開幕,我們已開始招募義 工為展館及教育活動提供導賞服務,濕地公園義工 計劃就此正式開展了!

香港濕地公園義工計劃是一個公眾教育及參與的平 台,透過計劃招募義工成為「保育大使」,讓市民 親身參與前線的保育工作,為訪客提供高質素的導 賞及教育工作坊。

為配合濕地公園於2006年正式全面開放,濕地公園 義工計劃展開新一頁, 並投入新元素務求讓計劃更 有系統地推行。「以市民推動市民」的運作模式, 大大增強了濕地公園的人力資源,並有效地推廣濕 地保育。而服務的同時,義工亦見證著濕地公園的 成長。

由2006年至今,濕地公園義工總共投入服務時間超 過2萬日次,服務了近30萬人次。濕地公園義工們 一起有過很多經歷,讓大家回顧一些片段:

▲ 2006年5月19日義工共同見證濕地公園 開幕的歷史一刻。

Volunteers witnessed the grand opening of HKWP on 19 May 2006.

自濕地公園開幕,義工們已參與前 線的植物護理工作

Volunteers started frontline vegetation management work since the opening of HKWP.

香港濕地公園的使命是向市民推廣自然保育,為大 The mission of Hong Kong Wetland Park is to promote nature conservation to general public, and to provide public and overseas visitors with a world class eco-tourism destination. Since the opening of our Phase 1 visitor centre, we have already started recruiting volunteers as interpreters for indoor gallery and educational activities, thus marking the beginning of our volunteer programme.

> HKWP Volunteer Programme is a platform for public education and engagement. Through this programme, we recruited volunteers to be our "Conservation" Ambassadors". It gave a chance for the public to experience frontline conservation works, and to provide high quality interpretation services and educational

> In 2006, the volunteer programme turned to a new page to cater for the opening of the Park and we also incorporated new elements to ensure a systematic operation of the programme. The mechanism of "self-initiation by citizens themselves" greatly enhanced the manpower of the Park and effectively promoted wetland conservation. During the service, HKWP volunteers witnessed the progressive development of the Park.

> Since 2006, service hours of HKWP volunteers have exceeded 20,000 days, and estimated to have served more than 300,000 visitors. HKWP volunteers shared lots of memories, let us review part of them:



2002年起濕地公園義工 每年都會到白泥的泥灘清 理外來入侵的大米草。

> Since 2002, an annual visit by volunteers has been organised to clear the invasive exotic cordarass



▲ 牛熊導賞員計劃 Eco-tour quide scheme



HKWP has co-operated with Hong Kong Girl Guide Association since 2007 to launch the GoGreen Badge programme, with senior volunteers being assessors for girl guides and brownies.



「義工之家」於2010年設立,提供更好的配套設施作義工服務 及訓練之用

New "Volunteer House" was opened in 2010, to provide better facilities for volunteer service and training.



2008年濕地公園與香港摺紙社首次合辦「摺紙指導員證

HKWP co-operated for the first time with The Chinese (H.K.) Origami Society in 2008 and launched the "Instructor for Origami Certification Programme".

2011年公務員優質服務獎 CIVIL SERVICE OUTSTANDING **SERVICE AWARD 2011**

香港濕地公園義工分組於2011年參加公務員事務局舉辦的公務員優質 服務獎勵計劃,經過評審後於2011年9月的頒獎典禮獲頒發一般公共 服務獎特別嘉許(創新意念)獎項。

濕地公園義工分組設計了多種培訓和合作計劃(包括個人義工計劃、 企業社區服務計劃、社區義工網絡及學校伙伴計劃),為不同機構提 供服務機會。透過多元化的義工服務,包括導覽服務及教育工作坊, 能讓不同人士,如長者、家庭、學生、大自然愛好者等,將保育訊息 更有效地融入社區。義工分組有系統地招募義工,安排他們透過合適 的工作崗位發揮所長,於公園各處為訪客提供高質素的教育服務,讓 訪客更能認識濕地,享受愉快的濕地之旅。

The Hong Kong Wetland Park Volunteer Unit joined the Civil Service Outstanding Service Award Scheme 2011 organised by the Civil Service Bureau. In the ceremony in September 2011, we were awarded the Special Citation (Innovation) of General Public Service Award.

HKWP Volunteer Unit developed various training and co-operation programmes (including Individual Volunteer Programme, Corporate Community Service Programme, Community Volunteer Network and School Partnership Programme) to provide service opportunities to different organisations. Through a diversity of volunteering services, including guided interpretation and educational workshops, people from different walks of life such as the elderly, families, students, nature lovers can convey conservation message in community. With the systematic recruitment and motive coordination by the Volunteer Unit, volunteers can provide education

services for public in different positions at the Park according to their strength. Through providing



▲ 漁農自然護理署副署長梁肇輝博士與香港濕地公園同事出席頒獎典禮。 The Deputy Director of AFCD, Dr. LEUNG Siu-fai, attended the prize presentation ceremony with the HKWP colleagues.

第六屆暑期實習計劃

THE 6TH SUMMER INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME



▲ 2011年暑期實習計劃總結分享會的大合照 Group photo in the closing session of Summer Internship



▲ 實習生須完成多項生態導賞訓練環節才可在濕地公園提供

All interns were required to complete a series of training sessions before they provided guided interpretation service

「香港濕地公園暑期實習計劃」旨在讓大專學生於暑假期間接受前線實習 機會,透過參與濕地公園的日常運作及生境護理工作,以備將來可能投身 自然保育工作。

實習生須完成一連串訓練課程,包括濕地基礎知識、動植物生態,以及導 賞技巧。學生於實習期間會參與200小時服務,並於公園不同組別參與相 關工作,包括訪客導賞服務、動物護理、生態調查、教育活動、問卷調查 等。最後,學生更進行專題研習,並於實習完畢的總結分享會報告成果。

2011年暑假有5間大專學院共25位學生參與此計劃,他們來自香港科技大 學、香港城市大學、香港教育學院、香港浸會大學國際學院及香港專業教 育學院柴灣分校。

Hong Kong Wetland Park Summer Internship Programme aims to provide tertiary students with opportunities of front-line practice through supporting the Park's daily operation and participating in habitat conservation work, so as to learn about the career potential in nature conservation.

Interns were required to complete a series of training sessions including basic knowledge on wetland, ecology of animals and plants, and interpretation skills. Then they were arranged to conduct 200 hours of service through attaching to different positions to support the work on guided interpretation, animal care, ecological surveys, education programmes and handling of customer enquiries. At the end of the programme, interns conducted group study projects and presented their study results at the closing session.

A total of 25 students from 5 tertiary institutes joined the Summer Internship Programme 2011. Participating tertiary institutes were: The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong Institute of Education, College of International Education of Hong Kong Baptist University and Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education (Chai Wan).



▲ 實習生向訪客提供導賞。

Summer interns provided guided interpretation service to visitors.



▲ 實習生到訪社區中心推廣濕地保育。

Students conducted an outreach programme in community centres to promote wetland conservation.



▲ 實習生帶領學校導賞團。

Summer interns guided the education tours for



▲ 實習生向訪客講解蝙蝠的習性。

Summer interns interpreted habits of bats to the visitors.







▲ 義工幫忙於濕地工作間插秧,向訪客展示濕地種植的農作物。 Volunteers helped to transplant rice seedlings at "Wetlands at Work" to showcase wetland crops to visitors.



▲ 義工參與郊野公園「體驗自然」啟動禮的遊戲攤位,向遊 ◀ 客講解雀鳥與濕地的知識。

Volunteer interpreted the knowledge of birds and wetlands to the public in a game booth of the Country Park's "Nature



交流及分享。

Exchange visit of Mainland students with Hong Kong students at HKWP.



恆生銀行於2011年參與企業社區服 務計劃,義工隊完成生態導賞訓練 後帶領計區團體游覽濕地公園

Hang Seng Bank (HSB) joined the Corporate Community Service Programme in 2011. HSB Volunteers provided interpretation for the community tours at HKWP after eco-tour guide training.

「阿呢」帶你去觀鳥 Go Bird Watching with Ah Lei













漁農自然護理署 香港濕地公園

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參觀須知 Code of Practice

- 保持環境安靜,請勿喧嘩、奔跑;
- 保持空氣清新,請勿吸煙;
- 避免干擾鳥類及其他野生生物,請勿穿 著顏色鮮艷的衣服;
- 請勿在公園內野餐,或將食物留在戶外;
- 把垃圾放在垃圾箱中或自行帶走,切勿 亂抛垃圾;
- 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;
- 請小心照顧兒童,切勿攀越圍欄;及
- 珍惜展品,切勿破壞。

- Keep quiet, don't shout or run in the Park;
- Keep the air clean and don't smoke;
- To avoid stressing birds and other wildlife, don't dress in bright colours;
- Don't picnic in the Park or leave any food in outdoor areas;
- No littering. Put litter into litter bins or take it with you;
- Don't pick or damage plants, don't disturb or catch animals;
- Don't touch wild birds, their feathers or droppings.
 Wash hands after the visit;
- Take care of children, don't climb over fences; and
- Help to protect the exhibits and don't damage them.

編輯 Editors

香港濕地公園保育組 HKWP Reserve Section

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