

認識蜻蜓 Dragonflies

- 蜻蜓和豆娘是蜻蜓目昆蟲，全都可以稱為蜻蜓。
- 牠們是肉食性昆蟲，會捕捉蚊、蠅、蚜蟲等為食物，維持生態平衡。
- 牠們棲息於不同的濕地生境如池塘、沼澤、林地溪流和開闊水域。

- Both dragonflies and damselflies belong to the Order Odonata and are known as dragonflies.
- Odonates are carnivores. They prey on insects, including mosquitoes, flies and aphids, and are important in maintaining the ecological balance.
- They can be found in different wetland habitats such as ponds, marshes, woodland streams and open water.

為什麼蜻蜓能敏捷地捕捉昆蟲? Why can odonates catch insects agilely?

- 蜻蜓身軀修長，每隻翅膀可各自向不同方向拍動，令蜻蜓可以朝各方位高速飛行。
- 蜻蜓有碩大的複眼，具有極佳的視力及廣闊的視野。
- Odonates have slender bodies and each of their wings can clap in different directions, enabling them to fly swiftly in various directions.
- Odonates have large compound eyes with excellent eyesight and a wide field of vision.

分辨蜻蜓和豆娘 Differences between Dragonflies and Damselflies

蜻蜓和豆娘長得很相似，但別把牠們混為一談！看看下表，便知道牠們大概的分別。

Dragonflies and damselflies might look alike. Do not mix them up! Read the table below and you would find out their general differences.

稚蟲 Larva	蜻蜓 Dragonfly	豆娘 Damselfly
體型 Size	較健壯 Relatively robust	較纖幼 Relatively slimmer
呼吸 Respiration	體內的直腸鰓 Rectal gill inside the body	體外的尾鰓 Caudal gill outside the body
成蟲 Adult	蜻蜓 Dragonfly	豆娘 Damselfly
體型 Size	較粗壯 More robust	較細小 Generally small
眼睛 Eyes	大部分眼睛相連 Eyes are generally not separated	雙眼分隔很遠 Eye are widely separated
翅膀 Wings	前翅和後翅形狀大小都不同 Forewings and hindwings are dissimilar in shape and size	前翅和後翅的形狀大小相似 Forewings and hindwings are similar in shape and size
停棲時姿態 Perching Gesture	翅膀張開 Wings Spread out	大多數的翅膀會緊靠在一起 Usually hold their wings closed

求偶與交配 Courtship and Mating

- 雄蟲會在高空或顯眼處展示身上鮮艷的色彩來吸引異性。
- 交配時，雄蟲會以腹部末端的肛附器抓着雌蟲的頭部後側或前胸背板，雌蟲則會將腹部向前彎，將腹部末端的生殖器貼在雄蟲暫時儲存精子的第二性器官上。
- 蜻蜓的交配模式十分獨特，看起來有時像個「心」形，在英文中稱為「輪」。

- Males fly up high or perch at obvious sites to show off their bright colour to attract females.
- During mating, the male uses its anal appendage clasper to grasp the female's back of the head or prothorax. The female will bend its abdomen forward to attach its genitalia at the tip to the male's secondary genitalia where sperms are temporarily stored.
- The mating shape of odonates is very unique. It sometimes looks like a "heart" and is termed as "wheel" in English.

生命週期 — 不完全變態 Life Cycle — Incomplete Metamorphosis



- 蜻蜓一生有三個階段，屬於「不完全變態」昆蟲。
- 稚蟲一般在水中生活，並以腮呼吸。牠們會捕食不同的水生動物，例如子孓、小魚和蝌蚪。
- 稚蟲每次成長都須蛻去不合適的外骨骼，通常經過8至15次的蛻皮後便會羽化成蟲。
- 因應品種、食物供應、所在地區及氣候，每個階段的時間長短亦有所不同。

- Dragonflies go through incomplete metamorphosis which consists of three life stages.
- Larvae are generally aquatic and breathe by gills. They prey on a variety of aquatic animals, such as mosquito larvae, small fish and tadpoles.
- Larvae have to moult when they outgrow their exoskeleton. They will moult 8 to 15 times until emergence.
- The duration for each stage varies with different species, food supply, region and climate.

羽化成蟲 Emergence

- 稚蟲經過最後一次蛻皮而蛻變成蟲，這過程稱為「羽化」。
- 稚蟲在羽化前會離開水到植物的莖或石面上，以免羽化時被水弄濕。
- 羽化後牠們要花數小時讓身體硬化，而且其間不能移動。因此，牠們會選擇敵人比較少的時間羽化，例如：黃昏至清晨。

羽化後的蜻蜓蛻皮
The exuviate of dragonfly after moulting

- The process of transforming from larva to adult through moulting is called "emergence".
- The larva will climb up to aquatic plant or rock surface before emergence to avoid getting wet.
- It takes several hours for the body to harden and the dragonfly cannot move after emergence. Hence, it will choose to emerge when there are fewer predators, such as the period from dusk to dawn.

觀賞蜻蜓小貼士及守則 Dragonfly Watching Tips and Code

- 帶備雙筒望遠鏡和蜻蜓圖鑑。
Use binoculars and dragonfly field guides.
- 香港濕地公園的溪畔漫遊徑、生態探索區、演替之路和原野漫遊徑都是觀察蜻蜓的理想地方。
Stream Walk, Life Zone, Succession Walk and Wildside Walk of Hong Kong Wetland Park are ideal places to observe odonates.
- 觀察時不要干擾牠們。
Do not disturb dragonflies when watching them.

香港濕地公園 Hong Kong Wetland Park

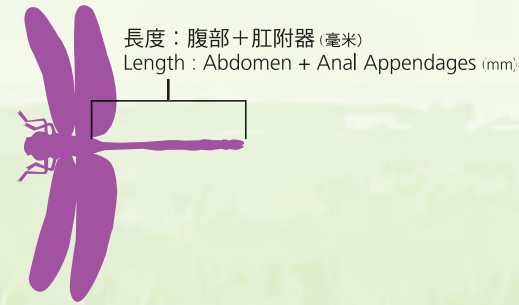
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與蜻蜓相遇 An Encounter with Odonates



香港濕地公園常見的蜻蜓 Common Dragonflies in Hong Kong Wetland Park



蜻蜓長度的量度方法
Method for measuring length of dragonflies

蜻蜓 Dragonflies

豆娘 Damselflies



華斜痣蜻 (34-37.5 mm)
Saddlebag Glider
Tramea virginia
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



黃蜻 (29-35 mm)
Wandering Glider
Pantala flavescens
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



紅蜻 (24-35 mm)
Crimson Darter
Crocothemis servilia servilia
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



紅蜻 (25-32 mm)
Crimson Darter
Crocothemis servilia servilia
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



截斑脈蜻 (16-20 mm)
Pied Percher
Neurothemis tullia tullia
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



截斑脈蜻 (16-19 mm)
Pied Percher
Neurothemis tullia tullia
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



霸王葉春蜓 (51.5-54 mm)
Common Flangetail
Ictinogomphus pertinax
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



閃藍麗大偽蜻 (50-54 mm)
Regal Pond Cruiser
Epophthalmia elegans
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



綠斑蟳 (27 mm)
Blue Sprite
Pseudagrion microcephalum
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



褐斑異痣蟳 (21-23 mm)
Common Bluetail
Ischnura senegalensis
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

中文名
Chinese name

英文名
English name

學名
Scientific name



赤褐灰蜻 (28-31 mm)
Common Red Skimmer
Orthetrum pruinatum neglectum
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

性別
Sex

長度
Length

飛行期 (月份)
Flight period (month)



赤斑曲鈎脈蜻 (30.5-32 mm)
Scarlet Basker
Urothemis signata signata
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



赤斑曲鈎脈蜻 (30.5 mm)
Scarlet Basker
Urothemis signata signata
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



曉褐蜻 (21-29 mm)
Crimson Dropwing
Trithemis aurora
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



曉褐蜻 (19-27 mm)
Crimson Dropwing
Trithemis aurora
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



玉帶蜻 (28-33 mm)
Pied Skimmer
Pseudothemis zonata
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



玉帶蜻 (28-33 mm)
Pied Skimmer
Pseudothemis zonata
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



黃翅蜻 (18-21 mm)
Asian Amberwing
Brachythemis contaminata
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



雲斑蜻 (28-33 mm)
Evening Skimmer
Tholymis tillarga
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



翠胸黃蟳 (28-34 mm)
Orange-tailed Sprite
Ceriatagrion auranticum ryukyuanum
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



林斑小蟳 (16-17 mm)
Orange-tailed Midget
Agriocnemis femina oryzae
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



華麗灰蜻 (28-33 mm)
Red-faced Skimmer
Orthetrum chrysis
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



狹腹灰蜻 (32-35 mm)
Green Skimmer
Orthetrum sabina sabina
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



紅腹異蜻 (19 mm)
Elusive Adjutant
Aethriamanta brevipennis
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



紅腹異蜻 (16 mm)
Elusive Adjutant
Aethriamanta brevipennis
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



網脈蜻 (21-26 mm)
Russet Percher
Neurothemis fulvia
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



網脈蜻 (20-24 mm)
Russet Percher
Neurothemis fulvia
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



斑麗翅蜻 (26-27 mm)
Variegated Flutterer
Rhyothemis variegata arria
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



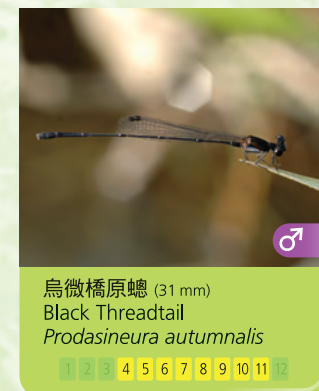
斑麗翅蜻 (22-24 mm)
Variegated Flutterer
Rhyothemis variegata arria
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



藍額疏脈蜻 (22-25 mm)
Blue Dasher
Brachydiplax flavovittata
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



錐腹蜻 (15-18 mm)
Asian Pintail
Acisoma panorpides
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



烏微橋原蟳 (31 mm)
Black Threadtail
Prodasinia autumnalis
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



黃狹扇蟳 (28-31 mm)
Yellow Featherlegs
Coperla marginipes
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12