(有毒 poisonous)

★ 港生態環境多元化,加上氣候溫暖,一年四 **一** 季均可以欣賞蝴蝶的千姿百態。香港蝴蝶品 種豐富,現時已記錄超過230個品種,香港濕地公園 更錄得超過160個品種。香港濕地公園的蝴蝶園種植 了多種蝴蝶幼蟲的寄主植物及蜜

源植物,是觀察蝴蝶的理想地 點。本單張介紹了香港濕地 公園一些常見的蝴蝶,以及 蝴蝶的構造、生命周期、食 物及一些防禦方式。

Hong Kong, we can watch butterflies throughout the year Great Mormon

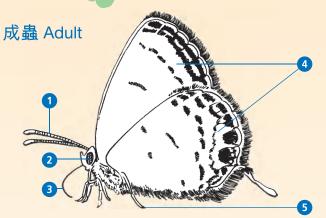
due to the warm climate, as well as the presence of diverse habitats. There are over 230 butterfly

species in Hong Kong and more than 160 have been recorded in Hong Kong Wetland Park. The Butterfly Garden in Hong Kong Wetland Park is planted with various larval food plants and nectar plants, and becomes an ideal place for observing butterflies. This leaflet illustrates the body structure, life cycle. food sources and the behaviour of the butterflies commonly found in Hong Kong Wetland Park.

蝴蝶屬於鱗翅目昆蟲。鱗翅目 的希臘文名稱 Lepidoptera 意為 「具鱗片的翅膀」。蝴蝶的翅膀佈滿鱗片,翅膀 上絢麗的斑紋便是由鱗片組成,而蝴蝶的其他部 予亦覆蓋鱗片或鱗毛。

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



● 無狀觸角 Clubbed antennae 用作分辨氣味及平衡 To smell and balance

2 複眼 Compound eves

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

3 虹吸式口器 Proboscis 用作吸食液體食物 For feeding on liquid food

4 翅膀 Wings 用作飛行及平衡 To fly and balance

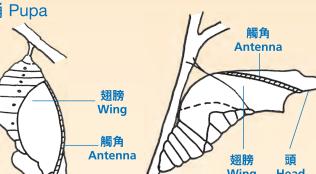
5 足 Legs

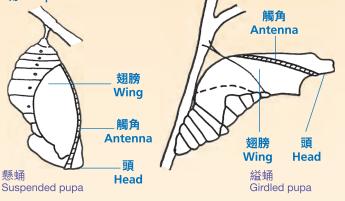
用作攀附、站立、行走、覓食;部分品種蝴蝶前足

For attaching, standing, walking and finding food; some butterflies have vestigial forelegs

幼蟲 Caterpillar (Larva)







食物 Food







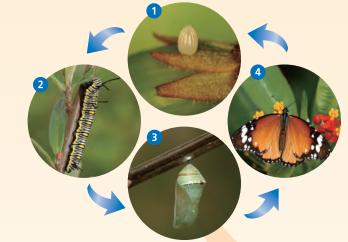
腐果汁液 Sap of rotten fruit





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

Butterflies are insects that undergo complete metamorphosis. There are 4 stages (egg, larva, pupa, and adult) in their life



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

- 1 雌蝶一般在幼蟲寄主植物上產卵。 The female usually lays eggs on larval food plants.
- 2 大部分幼蟲食用寄主植物的葉、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,需不斷進食和蜕皮。

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.

- 3 幼蟲於蛹內進行「改造工程」蜕變成蝴蝶。 The larvae will metamorphose into adult in the pupa.
- 4 羽化後的蝴蝶成蟲會尋找配偶交配,以延續下一 Emerged butterflies will find mates with courtship

behaviours for reproduction.

防禦方式 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



萊灰蝶的蛹分泌蜜糖供養 螞蟻,使其成為他們的 「士兵」

Pupae of Chocolate Royal secrete nectar to rear ants as their "soldiers" for protection



- 身與周圍環境相融的保護

Camouflage that blends into the surroundings



京斑蝶身上的警戒色警告天 敵牠們身懷毒素 ommon Tiger has bright varning colour to warn predators at they are poisonous



鳳蝶幼蟲的臭角發放臭味

Osmeterium that protrudes from

Swallowtail larvae release bad

odour, so that their predators

遇到敵人時幼蟲或會吐絲

Larvae may escape by a strand

of silk when in danger

後翅尾突有如觸角,加

的頭部受到攻擊

to the head

眼斑,停息時上下擺動裝成

頭部,誤導天敵,避免真

Caudal processes and eve

spots form a false head

to deceive predators avoiding direct attacks

令捕食者失去食慾

would lose their appetite

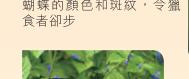
挑走

幼蟲刺狀或突起的結構令天 敵望而生畏

Spiny features on the larvae can scare away predators

三大的眼斑可嚇退天<mark>敵</mark>

ig eyespots can scare away



有些無毒的蝴蝶模仿

蝴蝶的顏色和斑紋,令獵





- 4-6月及10-11月是觀蝶最佳的月份。 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.

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 傳真 Fax: 3152 2668

網址 Website: www.wetlandpark.gov.hk

©2020 香港濕地公園 Hong Kong Wetland Park









香港濕地公園的蝴蝶園

Butterfly Garden of Hong Kong Wetland Park

可以悠閒地在這裡欣賞翩翩蝶舞。

can leisurely watch butterflies dancing around in this Butterfly Garden





鳳蝶科 Swallowtails (Papilionidae)













Larval Food Plan

成蟲 (雌性) Adult (Female)



鳳蝶科 Swallowtails (Papilionidae)









印度馬兜鈴

India Birthwort

Aristolochia tagala



Larval Food Plant 水蓑衣 Hygrophila salicifolia













蛺蝶科 Nymphs (Nymphalidae)



Blood-flower

幼蟲寄主植物

Chinese Banyar

幼蟲寄主植物

Goose Grass

Eleusine indica

Larval Food Plant

小眉眼蝶 Dark-brand Bush Brown

Ficus microcarp

Larval Food Plan

寬邊黃粉蝶 Common Grass Yellow

Larval Food Plant

翅莢決明

Winged Cassia

梨花遷粉蝶 Mottled Emigrant

(Catopsilia pyranthe)



粉蝶科 Yellows, Whites (Pieridae)









灰蝶科 Blues (Lycaenidae)



Bridelia tomentos

Kandelia obovata

幼蟲寄主植物



萊灰蝶 Chocolate Royal

亮灰蝶 Long-tailed Blue

弄蝶科 Skippers (Hesperiidae)

幼蟲寄主植物

Maesa perlarius

Larval Food Pla



Larval Food Plant





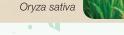


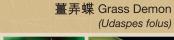
















波蜆蝶 Punchinello

(Zemeros flegyas









灰蝶科 Blues (Lycaenidae)