



香港的鳥類 Birds in Hong Kong



- 香港面積雖小，但鳥類品種繁多。至今共錄得超過580種鳥類，相當於全中國約三分之一的鳥種數目。
- 不同的鳥類喜歡不同的棲息環境，如水鳥喜歡住在泥灘、沼澤等濕地，陸鳥喜歡住在林地、開闊原野等生境，少數鳥類如麻雀等則適應了在市區生活。
- 每年的冬季都會有大量候鳥遷徙到香港，因此鳥類的數目會在冬季達到高峰。
- Although small in area, Hong Kong has recorded more than 580 bird species, representing more than one third of the total number of species recorded in mainland China.
- Birds have different living habitat preferences: water birds favour wetlands such as mudflats and swamps; terrestrial birds favour woodlands and open country; some birds such as sparrows adapt well to urban environments.
- The number of birds in Hong Kong reaches its peak during winter when many migratory birds are visiting Hong Kong.

為什麼候鳥會選擇來到香港？ Why do migratory birds come to Hong Kong?

- 香港擁有各式各樣的生境，讓不同種類的鳥類容易找到合適的棲息地。
- 香港位處於其中一條鳥類遷徙路線上，該路線名為東亞——澳大利西亞飛行路線，所以很多候鳥每年都會途經香港，或以香港作為其度冬地。
- Hong Kong is blessed with various natural habitats allowing different types of birds to find a suitable home easily.
- Hong Kong is also a stopover point along the East Asian – Australasian Flyway, one of the main bird flyways. Thus many migratory birds pass through here on their way, or spend their winters here.

候鳥遷徙與飛行路線 Migratory Birds & Flyways



為什麼候鳥要遷徙？ Why do birds migrate?

- 冬季時北半球緯度較高的地區天氣很寒冷，食物變得稀少，所以候鳥會由北方遷徙到南方度冬以尋找食物。
- 翌年春天牠們會回到故地繁殖。
- 因應季節的環境轉變而進行遷徙，增加生存機會。
- Severely cold winter at higher latitudes in the northern hemisphere causes depleted food supply. Thus birds have to migrate to the warmer south to search for food.
- They travel back to the north to breed in the next spring.
- Seasonal migration to cope with the environmental changes can increase chances of survival.

候鳥遷徙時要面對什麼挑戰？ What are the challenges to migratory birds?

- 長途遷徙的候鳥需要耗用大量體力，需要沿途尋找可供休息和覓食的中途站。
- 若候鳥遷徙時遇上惡劣天氣，如颱風，或會使牠們迷失方向和耗用更多體力。
- 伐木及填海等活動對候鳥的棲息地造成破壞，威脅牠們的生存機會。
- Exhausted migratory birds need suitable roosting and feeding stopovers in their long migration journey.
- Migratory birds may get lost and spend extra energy under inclement weather conditions, such as typhoon, on their migration route.
- Migratory birds are threatened by human activities like deforestation and land reclamation, which greatly destruct their habitats.



根據鳥類的遷徙行為作分類，香港的鳥類主要分為以下幾種：
According to the migratory habits of birds, we may classify birds in Hong Kong into the following major categories:

過境遷徙鳥 Passage Migrants

遷徙途中在香港短暫停留，再繼續旅程的鳥類
Pass through Hong Kong during their migration

夏候鳥 Summer Visitors

春季飛來香港，至秋季離開的鳥類
Arrive Hong Kong in spring and leave in autumn

留鳥 Residents

香港全年可見的鳥類
Stay in Hong Kong all year round

冬候鳥 Winter Visitors

飛來香港越冬，至春季離開的鳥類
Arrive Hong Kong in autumn and leave in spring

濕地對鳥類的重要性 Importance of wetlands to birds

香港約四成的鳥類都是依賴濕地為生，濕地為雀鳥提供：
Approximately 40% of Hong Kong's bird species depend on wetland habitats for their survival, as wetlands provide them with:



食物
Food



水源
Water



棲息地
Habitat



繁殖地
Breeding grounds



藏身之所
Hiding places

在香港濕地公園觀鳥 Bird watching at Hong Kong Wetland Park

香港濕地公園佔地61公頃，至今已錄得超過290種鳥類。這裏擁有多元化的生境，包括淡水沼澤、紅樹林、潮間帶泥灘、蘆葦沼澤、林地、灌木叢等。每年秋季至翌年春季都是理想的觀鳥季節。

Over 290 bird species have been recorded in the 61-hectare Hong Kong Wetland Park which features diverse habitats including freshwater marshes, mangroves, intertidal mudflats, reed marshes, woodlands and shrublands. Months between autumn and the next spring are the best time here for bird watching.

觀鳥注意事項 Birding ethics

- ！觀察和拍攝時不要干擾鳥類
Observe and photograph birds without disturbing them
- ！行走時要保持慢速和安靜，不要追趕和驚嚇雀鳥
Avoid chasing or flushing birds, walk slowly and quietly
- ！盡量在道路或小徑上行走，不要亂闖進路旁生境
Stay on paths to avoid trampling on fragile habitats
- ！穿著與自然色彩配合的衣服，以免容易被鳥類察覺
Wear subdued colours to keep hidden from birds
- ！將有關觀鳥注意事項與他人分享，並以身作則
Exemplify and educate others on birding ethics

香港濕地公園 Hong Kong Wetland Park

地址: 香港新界天水圍濕地公園路
Address: 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



香港濕地公園常見鳥類

Common Birds of Hong Kong Wetland Park

圖例
Keys

R

留鳥 Resident

S

夏候鳥 Summer Visitor

W

冬候鳥 Winter Visitor

M

春/秋過境遷徙鳥 Spring/Autumn Passage Migrant

鳥類體長量度的方法
Measuring method for birds' body length

體長 Body Length

01

中文名
Chinese name

英文名
English name

學名
Scientific name

體長
Body length

居留狀況
Status

黑臉琵鷺 60-78.5 cm

Black-faced Spoonbill

Platalea minor

W

02

大白鷺 80-104 cm

Great Egret

Ardea alba

M

R

W

04

小白鷺 55-65 cm

Little Egret

Egretta garzetta

M

R

W

03

蒼鷺 90-98 cm

Grey Heron

Ardea cinerea

M

R

W

05

池鷺 42-52 cm

Chinese Pond Heron

Ardeola bacchus

M

R

W

08

針尾鴨 50-66 cm

Northern Pintail

Anas acuta

W

12

白胸苦惡鳥 28-33 cm

White-breasted Waterhen

Amaurornis phoenicurus

R

16

磯鶻 19-21 cm

Common Sandpiper

Actitis hypoleucos

M

W

20

白胸翡翠 27-28 cm

White-throated Kingfisher

Halcyon smyrnensis

R

24

白頭鶇 19 cm

Chinese Bulbul

Pycnonotus sinensis

M

R

W

28

斑文鳥 12 cm

Scaly-breasted Munia

Lonchura punctulata

R

32

遠東山雀 14 cm

Japanese Tit

Parus minor

R

36

北紅尾鴝 15 cm

Daurian Redstart

Phoenicurus aureoreus

W

06

赤頸鴨 45-51 cm

Eurasian Wigeon

Mareca penelope

W

10

鳳頭潛鴨 40-47 cm

Tufted Duck

Aythya fuligula

W

14

黑翅長腳鶻 35-40 cm

Black-winged Stilt

Himantopus himantopus

M

S

W

18

紅腳鶻 29 cm

Common Redshank

Tringa totanus

M

W

22

小鸕鶿 25-29 cm

Little Grebe

Tachybaptus ruficollis

R

26

白鶺鴒 16.5-18 cm

White Wagtail

Motacilla alba

M

R

W

30

黑領掠鳥 28 cm

Black-collared Starling

Gracupica nigricollis

R

34

黑鳶 (麻鷹) 44-66 cm

Black Kite

Milvus migrans

R

W

07

綠翅鴨 34-38 cm

Eurasian Teal

Anas crecca

W

11

普通鸕鶿 80-100 cm

Great Cormorant

Phalacrocorax carbo

W

15

反嘴鶻 42-45 cm

Pied Avocet

Recurvirostra avosetta

W

19

普通翠鳥 16 cm

Common Kingfisher

Alcedo atthis

M

S

W

23

紅耳鶇 18-20.5 cm

Red-whiskered Bulbul

Pycnonotus jocosus

R

27

白腰文鳥 11-12 cm

White-rumped Munia

Lonchura striata

R

31

黑臉噪鶇 28-31.5 cm

Masked Laughingthrush

Pterorhinus perspicillatus

R

35

鵲鴝 19-21 cm

Oriental Magpie-Robin

Copsychus saularis

R

09

琵嘴鴨 43-56 cm

Northern Shoveler

Spatula clypeata

W

13

黑水雞 30-38 cm

Common Moorhen

Gallinula chloropus

M

R

W

17

青腳鶻 30-35 cm

Common Greenshank

Tringa nebularia

M

W

21

斑魚狗 25 cm

Pied Kingfisher

Ceryle rudis

R

25

白喉紅臀鶇 19-21 cm

Sooty-headed Bulbul

Pycnonotus aurigaster

R

29

黃腹鷦鶯 12-14 cm

Yellow-bellied Prinia

Prinia flaviventris

R

33

珠頸斑鳩 27.5-30 cm

Spotted Dove

Spilopelia chinensis

R

37

暗綠繡眼鳥 (相思) 10-11.5 cm

Swinhoe's White-eye

Zosterops simplex

M

R

W

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