

HKBF

香港生物多樣性節 2019



「細味自然」生態展覽
Savouring Nature Exhibition
鄉郊保育同行
@Conservation Walk

細味 大自然

Savouring
Nature
Up-close

HK 生物多樣性節
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大自然以豐富的生命，滋養著這座繁華的都市。
它的一切，是如此宏大，又如此細緻。
城市裡的生態，是如此鮮活生動，又如此豐富多姿。
用自在的步調，踏上這趟生態探索的旅程，以欣賞的眼光，細味她的千姿百態。
與我們一起，探觸生命的脈動。

Our city is home to a diverse array of life.
Everything about nature is grand and wondrous.
The ecology of the city is vibrant and inspiring.
Embark on a journey of ecological exploration and experience for yourself the many different aspects of nature and its irresistible pulse of life.

細味 大自然

Savouring
Nature
Up-close





在這裡，觀賞一群冬候鳥，品嚐一口本地魚，
才會明白，雀鳥和魚塘，有著微妙的關係。

The relationship between birds and fishponds is subtle. It is perhaps best appreciated while treating yourself to a plate of delicious fresh fish and a view of the area's magnificent migrating birds!



后海灣魚塘管理

Deep Bay Fishpond Management

「我們養的淡水魚，很難與內地的進口魚競爭。」蘭姨感嘆的說。雖然本地的淡水魚
養殖業日漸式微，但不能輕看魚塘獨有的生態價值。

"The freshwater fish we raise can hardly compete with the fish imported from the Mainland," Lan
sighed. Although the local freshwater aquaculture industry is gradually diminishing, we should not
overlook the unique ecological values of fishponds.



香港觀鳥會

Hong Kong Bird Watching Society



在元朗大生圍養魚近五十年的蘭姨，這天充當「香港魚塘生態保育計劃」(計劃)的導賞員，為我們
講解漁民的日常作業和面對的困難，又分享如何以果仁、粟粉、豆渣和花生麩等優質飼料，混養烏頭
和鯪魚等淡水魚。

自2012年起，蘭姨及百多個養魚戶與香港觀鳥會(觀鳥會)合作，以環境友善的方式養殖優質塘魚，
協助保育濕地，維持魚塘的生態價值。

Lan has raised fish at Tai Shang Wai, Yuen Long for the last 50 years. She now serves as a guide for the Hong
Kong Fishpond Conservation Scheme (Scheme), which helps the public better understand the daily
practices and challenges as fishermen. During her tours, she also shares her expertise on how to use nuts,
corn flour, bean dregs and peanut bran as food for four common varieties of freshwater fish, including grey
mullet and grass carp.

Since 2012, Lan has cooperated with the Hong Kong Bird Watching Society (HKBWS) to breed quality
pond fish in an environmentally friendly manner, both to enhance the quality of the fish and support the
conservation of wetlands, thus maintaining the local area's ecological value.



現時，在新界西北部合共有接近五百公頃的魚塘

參與計劃，與后海灣的泥灘相連成一個重要的候鳥驛站。

At present, the Scheme covers almost 500 hectares of fishponds in the northwest New Territories. Linked to the mudflats of Deep Bay, they form an important station for migrating birds.



每年，參與計劃的漁民在收取魚獲(刮魚)前，都會把魚塘水位調低，刮魚後留下經濟價值較低的小魚和小蝦，讓魚塘這些人工濕地成為無數冬候鳥及本地水鳥的補給站和棲息地，而魚塘四周的植物和基上的果樹，也為雀鳥和其他生物提供藏身之所。

Every year, after the fish harvest, the local fishermen under the Scheme reduce the water level, leaving behind small fish and shrimp that have little economic value. This simple act has made these artificial wetlands an important supply station and habitat for uncountable winter migrating birds and local water birds. The many plants and fruit trees around the fishponds likewise provide shelter for the birds and other creatures.

此外，觀鳥會也積極推動魚塘生態旅遊，透過生態導賞和教育講座，讓公眾認識本地漁業歷史和生物多樣性；而在一年一度的新界魚塘節，他們亦有舉辦漁民工作體驗活動和地道農產品市集，以及各類型結合自然與藝術的工作坊讓市民參加，藉此推廣本地出產的淡水魚及魚塘生態。

The HKBWS is committed to promoting fishpond eco-tourism, such as by offering guided tours and educational talks that help educate the public about the history of local fisheries and biodiversity. At the annual New Territories Fishpond Festival, they likewise organise work experience activities and agricultural markets, as well as various types of workshops combining nature and art, all of which enable the public to better understand and even participate in the fishermen's traditional way of life. These activities serve the dual purpose of promoting locally produced freshwater fish and protecting the fishponds' unique ecology.



保育區裡紫紫紅紅的長滿了花，假馬鞭、細葉雪茄花、紅樓花等爭妍競艷，一隻玉帶鳳蝶在花間飛舞。

The nursery area is always full of colourful flowers such as Jamaica vervain, cigar flower, and fire spike, with common Mormon fluttering among them.



鳳園生境管理

Fung Yuen Habitat Management

走過大型屋苑，踏上橋樑，再循林邊小徑轉入谷地，便抵達鳳園蝴蝶保育區。
After walking through a large housing estate, crossing a small bridge, and travelling some distance along a valley on a forest trail, visitors finally arrive at the Fung Yuen Butterfly Reserve.



鳳園曾記錄到逾二百種蝴蝶，佔全港蝴蝶品種的八成。這片谷地能成為蝴蝶天堂，除了因為地理位置的優勢外，也反映了環保協進會（協進會）在「鳳園蝴蝶保育區管理協議試驗計劃」下的蝴蝶保育工作的成效。蝴蝶與植物的關係密不可分。

To date, Fung Yuen has recorded more than 200 species of butterflies, accounting for 80% of all butterfly species in Hong Kong. The existence of this butterfly paradise is in part thanks to the valley's geographical advantages, but is also a testament to the effectiveness of the butterfly conservation work by the Environmental Association (EA) under a pilot scheme of management agreements project. The relationship between butterflies and plants is inextricably linked.



花叢中，幾位小學生冒出來。他們在導賞員的帶領下，一邊觀蝶，一邊對照著圖卡認識蝴蝶。

Elementary school students are also frequent visitors to these flowering shrubs! Led by guides, they have the rare opportunity to observe the butterflies and learn more about them from informative educational materials.



與市區咫尺之遙的保育區，除了需要適切的生境管理外，公眾的教育和參與也必不可少。

This conservation area is located just a stone's throw from the city, so proper habitat management is vital, as are public education and participation.

協進會會提供生態及文化導賞服務，參加者除了可學習蝴蝶和植物的知識之外，也能認識鳳園的人文歷史。

EA provides both ecological and cultural guided tours, enabling participants to gain new knowledge of butterflies and plants, while also learning about the history of Fung Yuen.



協進會在保育區內栽種了各種蜜源植物、蝴蝶幼蟲的寄主植物和果樹等，當中不少更需要自行培植。為吸引不同品種的蝴蝶棲留，協進會相繼開墾濕地、闢建池塘，打造各類型的生境。與此同時，他們也租用了附近已棄耕的農地，準備進行復耕，栽植中草藥，以及黃薑及西洋菜等農作物。

In the reserve area, EA has planted a variety of nectar plants, host plants for butterfly larvae, and fruit trees, many of which need individual care and attention. In order to attract different butterfly species, EA has also cultivated wetlands and constructed ponds to create a variety of habitats. At the same time, they have rented local farmland that was left abandoned and are now preparing to re-cultivate it, so as to plant Chinese herbal medicines, and crops such as turmeric and watercress.

每年，協進會都會招募中學生進行蝴蝶普查，記錄蝴蝶品種和數量，而大專生則可參與生態基線調查、遷徙斑蝶的標放及研究等工作。大眾也有機會參與該會的義工工作，例如栽種植物、清除外來植物物種或垃圾等。

這些教育和科研工作，不但提升大眾的保育意識，同時也有助制定保育措施和策略，為未來的環境挑戰作好準備。

Every year, EA recruits students from secondary schools to conduct butterfly research to record the variety and quantity of butterflies at the site. Meanwhile, college students can participate in more complex tasks, such as ecological baseline surveys, capture-and-mark activities, and research into the migratory patterns of Danainae butterflies. Members of the public, too, have the opportunity to participate in volunteer work, such as planting, weeding out invasive species, removing garbage, and so forth.

These educational and scientific research efforts not only play an important role in enhancing public awareness of conservation, but also help to develop conservation measures and strategies that build capacity to meet future environmental challenges.



可以預見，傳統文化與現代需求並存、人與自然和諧共生的荔枝窩，逐漸地邁向里山倡議的願景。

By demonstrating the coexistence of both traditional and modern culture, and the symbiosis between man and nature, it can be seen that Lai Chi Wo is gradually moving towards the vision of the Satoyama Initiative, namely the harmonious integration of human activities and nature conservation in an agricultural landscape.



荔枝窩生境管理

Lai Chi Wo Habitat Management

穿過「暖窩」牌坊，來到荔枝窩的偌大廣場。圍牆之內，是背靠風水林的客家村落；村子之外，是一塊塊綠意盎然的農田。田裡種植著水稻、黃薑、木瓜、黑豆、蘿蔔和洛神花等各式作物，村中的原居民、城市人與義工打成一片，呈現一片新氣象。

After passing through a traditional archway, visitors to Lai Chi Wo reach a charming village square. Securely located within high walls, the design of this Hakka village adheres to a timeless Fung Shui Wood. Beyond the walls is an area of farmland where villagers grow a variety of crops, including rice, turmeric, papaya, black beans, carrots and roselle. Nowadays, the indigenous villagers live side by side with urban residents and volunteers, giving Lai Chi Wo a dynamic new ambience.



由香港鄉郊基金（基金）與多個組織合作策劃的「永續荔枝窩計劃」，以活化荔枝窩為目的，自2013年起以環境友善的方式在荒廢的陌田上進行復耕，並修復日久失修的屋舍，重新營造鄉村社區，以回復昔日的田園風景。承接著前期復耕計劃，基金與長春社合作再於2017年展開「荔枝窩自然管理協議計劃」，以延續和加強農地和自然生物的管理。基金主席林超英先生表示，荔枝窩的復甦不但展示優質的鄉村生活，也証明了復興村落的可能性，促進鄰近村落的發展。

The "Sustainable Lai Chi Wo" programme, co-organised by the Hong Kong Countryside Foundation (HKCF) and various organisations, aims to revitalise Lai Chi Wo. Since 2013, its abandoned farmlands have been rehabilitated in an environmentally friendly manner, while houses that had formerly fallen into disrepair have also been renovated so as to re-establish the rural community and restore the pastoral landscape. In accordance with previous re-cultivation plans, in 2017 HKCF began closely cooperating with The Conservancy Association to launch the "Management Agreement Scheme at Lai Chi Wo Enclave" with a view to further strengthening the management of its agricultural land and other ecological habitats. Mr. Lam Chiu Ying, Chairman of HKCF, explains that the revitalisation of Lai Chi Wo is not only a reminder that rural villages can still offer a good quality of life, but also proves that it is possible to revitalise a village in a way that encourages the development of neighbouring villages, too.

香港鄉郊基金及長春社

The Hong Kong Countryside Foundation & The Conservancy Association



復耕計劃不僅為鄉村注入經濟動力，同時亦豐富了當地的生物多樣性。

The rehabilitation plan at Lai Chi Wo is not only empowering this rural community with new economic life, it is also playing a critical role in protecting and enriching the local biodiversity.



重建的水田、水道和小型蓄水池等濕地，成為了蜻蜓、兩棲類和爬蟲類的棲地，而各類農作物也為蝴蝶提供食物來源。林超英憶述曾在荔枝窩發現近年較少見的金翅雀，相信是被這裡的穀物吸引而來。他認為，具節制的耕作活動與自然環境二者能達致動態平衡。

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為建立一個體驗式的學習基地，基金現正將部分屋舍復修為宿泊設施。未來推行的「客家生活體驗村」的導賞項目，將會以大自然和農村為背景，揉合生態探索、農耕體驗和文化學習的元素，讓參加者重繫與自然和文化的連結。

By rebuilding wetlands, such as paddy fields, waterways and small reservoirs, the land has once again become a habitat for dragonflies, amphibians and reptiles. Various crops also provide food for butterflies. Mr. Lam specifically mentions that grey-capped greenfinch, which had rarely been seen in Lai Chi Wo in recent years, are now once again found there, possibly attracted by the presence of grain. This, he explains, is proof that careful farming activities have an important symbiotic relationship with the natural environment.

In order to establish an experiential learning site, HKCF is now renovating a number of houses as guest accommodation. Guided tours are also planned, offering unique insights on life in a traditional Hakka village, with an emphasis on protecting nature and the countryside. By combining elements of ecological exploration, hands-on farming and cultural learning, these tours will enable participants to reconnect with nature and local culture.





從吹筒坳俯瞰，西灣村臨海倚山

Looking down from Chui Tung Au, Sai Wan Village enjoys an enviable location, with the sea on one side and mountains on the other.

西灣生境管理

Sai Wan Habitat Management

沿著麥理浩徑蜿蜒而下，兩旁的田地蔥蔥郁郁，不再荒蕪。「出水田」和「過河田」這些昔日農地的名稱，再次出現在西灣村。

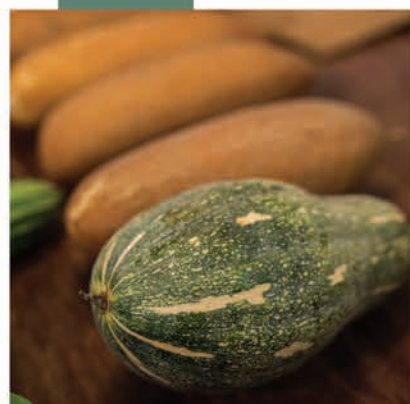
Located along the popular MacLehose Trail, the fields on both sides of the village are once again lush and green, no longer lying uncultivated. Indeed, after a long absence, agricultural practices that once would have been commonplace in Sai Wan Village are now appearing once again.



西貢區社區中心
Sai Kung District Community Centre

在「西灣地區復育計劃」(計劃)下，如今田畦裡的水稻、通菜、涼瓜、菠蘿等作物，豐富了在地物產；人工栽植的蜜源植物和關建的水池，滋養著當地的動植物。西貢區社區中心(社區中心)在西灣推行計劃，今年已踏入第三個年頭。在計劃開展之初，復耕過程困難重重：西灣村位處偏遠，農地不但已荒廢接近五十年，而且靠近近海。除了要解決物資的運送問題，也要移除荒地上的樹頭、樹根和沉積物，同時修建堤圍和水道，疏導流水以免農田被淹。

Under the Sai Wan Rehabilitation Programme, local crops now include rice, water spinach, bitter melon, and pineapple. Nectar-rich plants are grown and ponds are built to nurture the local flora and fauna. This rehabilitation programme, implemented by the Sai Kung District Community Centre (SKDCC), is now in its third year. At the beginning of the programme, the rehabilitation process posed many challenges: since Sai Wan Village is located far from the nearest road, the farmlands had lain abandoned for nearly 50 years. In addition to solving the logistical problem of transporting materials, the land's topography also proved challenging: the fields' location between a river and the sea meant that flooding had occurred repeatedly. Many tree trunks, roots and a large amount of sediment needed to be removed. At the same time, traditional dikes and waterways needed to be built to prevent future flooding.



計劃一方面復育農村環境，
另一方面著力保護鄉村文化。

On the one hand, the programme seeks to rejuvenate the rural environment, while on the other it is committed to protecting rural culture.



由土多改建而成的西灣遊客資訊中心，以展板闡述西灣的傳統文化、漁業歷史和環境轉變，同時展示由村民借出昔日的生活器物和捕魚用具，並自家栽植的農產品，將訪客曾經錯過的人文風景，重新呈現眼前。

在遠足和嬉水以外，大眾現時在西灣可參與的活動更趨多元化。社區中心會不時舉辦觀星夜行活動、以及涵蓋自然欣賞、文化學習及有機耕作等範疇的教育和導賞活動。市民也可參與義務工作，協助清潔沙灘和清理河道，身體力行保護這片美地。

未來，社區中心將會協助修復曾用作產炭的炭窯，並深化現時的教育項目，設立對應不同學習程度和教學目標的學習平台，讓學生和訪客更深入認識西灣獨特的鄉村文化和自然生態。

The Sai Wan Visitor Information Centre, which has been reconstructed from a disused tuck shop, uses exhibition panels to introduce this traditional culture, as well as the village's history as a centre of fishing, and the environmental changes that have taken place there. It also showcases a selection of things that once would have been part of everyday life in the village: daily necessities, traditional fishing equipment, and farm produce, all of which serve to bring to life a thriving cultural landscape that was lost for many years.

In addition to hiking and swimming, the public can now enjoy a more diversified range of activities in Sai Wan. For instance, SKDCC organises occasional star-gazing activities at night, as well as educational events and guided tours covering topics such as natural appreciation, cultural studies and organic farming. The public can also participate in volunteer work such as helping to clean the beach and river in order to further protect the beauty of the area.

In the future, SKDCC plans to restore the village's kiln, which used to produce charcoal. It also plans to deepen the educational elements of its programme so as to establish a learning platform that meets a wider range of learning levels and teaching objectives, thus enabling even more students and visitors to better understand Sai Wan's unique rural culture and ecology.



「最美的，是日落時份一群群的水鳥在濕地上棲息的情景。」

世界自然基金會香港分會米埔保護區及遷飛路線保育項目總監文賢繼博士說

"The most stunning view is a group of water birds perched on the wetland at sunset," says Dr. Xianji Wen, WWF-Hong Kong's Director of Mai Po Nature Reserve and Flyway Programme

米埔生境管理

Mai Po Habitat Management

與深圳福田紅樹林自然保護區僅一水之隔的米埔自然保護區，是東亞—澳大利西亞飛行航道上遷徙水鳥一個重要的中途站和越冬地。

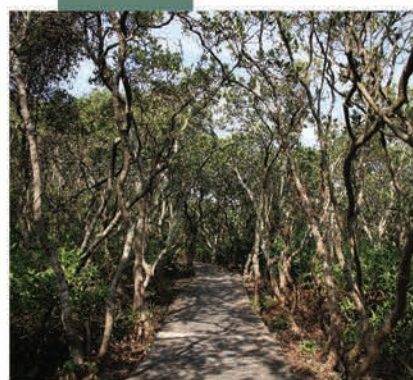
Facing the Futian Nature Reserve across the bay in Shenzhen, the Mai Po Nature Reserve serves as a key way station along the East Asian-Australasian Flyway.



世界自然基金會
香港分會
WWF Hong Kong

自1983年起，世界自然基金會香港分會(WWF)一直協助香港政府管理米埔自然保護區，以提升本地生物多樣性，並推廣濕地保育、可持續利用與研究，同時培訓國內外濕地管理人員。保護區具極高生態價值，有基圍、魚塘、紅樹林，潮間帶泥灘、蘆葦叢和淡水池塘等多種濕地生境，為數以萬計的水鳥及其他野生動物提供棲息地。

Since 1983, WWF has been assisting the Hong Kong Government to manage the reserve to enhance local biodiversity, and they also promote wetland conservation and sustainability, conduct research, and train wetland managers. Today, the protected area has high ecological value, with a rich variety of wetland habitats such as gei wai, fishponds, mangroves, intertidal mudflats, reed beds and freshwater ponds all providing a habitat for tens of thousands of water birds and other wildlife.



公眾教育與環境和生態保護息息相關

Public education is closely related to environmental protection.

雖然濕地保育的成效令人鼓舞，但管理工作仍面對不少挑戰，譬如控制濕地的自然演替(濕地演變成陸地生境的過程)，應對水質變化和外來入侵物種如海桑、薇甘菊和福壽螺等。

Although the effectiveness of its wetland conservation work is encouraging, WWF still faces many challenges. For instance, to manage natural succession of wetland (a process that wetland is transformed to terrestrial habitat) and water pollution. Invasive species, such as *Sonneratia* species, *Mikania micrantha*, and apple snails, also pose a serious threat.



故此，WWF需要在保護區內進行生境管理工作，包括清理部分植物物種以控制其生長速度、清除外來入侵物種、建設人工小島，及參考傳統的基圍作業模式，適時調節其水位，提供合適的環境讓水鳥和其他野生動物棲息以保持保護區的生態價值。另一方面，最近WWF獲香港賽馬會慈善信託基金捐出近三億五千萬，開展米埔基建升級及改善工程，包括翻新教育中心和加建觀鳥屋，及重建斯科特野外研習中心，以提升設施來滿足日益增加的需求，同時主要行人小徑採用無障礙設計，方便傷健人士到訪。

WWF也就生態、環境保育和可持續生活等議題為中、小學生提供體驗式教學，並為教師提供相應培訓；青年團體亦可參與各類環境生態科學調查及保育項目；而公眾人士則可參與在保護區內舉辦的活動，如：觀鳥、生態導賞團或義工服務去了解保護區的生態和支持保育工作。WWF期望透過多面向的教育活動，提升社會各階層的保育意識，實踐可持續的生活模式。

To address these challenges, WWF conducts vital habitat management work in the protected area, including controlling the growth rate of certain plant species, constructing artificial islands to support the traditional shrimp harvesting practice (i.e. gei wai), and adjusting the water levels as appropriate to maintain the reserve's ecological value. Besides, WWF has received nearly \$350 million in donations from The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust. These donations have enabled a wide range of important upgrades of the Mai Po infrastructure, including the renovation of education centres, the addition of birdwatching hides, and the redevelopment of the Peter Scott Field Studies Centre, which now offers enhanced facilities to meet increasing visitor demand, as well as a barrier-free design along its main pedestrian path to facilitate visits by disabled people.

WWF provides experiential teaching for primary and secondary school students on topics such as ecology, environmental conservation and sustainable living. Corresponding training is also available for teachers. Youth groups, too, can conduct various scientific surveys and conservation projects, and members of the public are likewise welcome to participate in a wide range of activities such as bird watching, ecological guided tours and volunteer services. By offering multi-faceted educational activities, WWF is committed to enhancing the awareness of conservation at all levels of society and inspiring ever greater numbers of people to implement sustainable lifestyles.



「撲通」一聲，Spark掉進了大海。牠隨即發力，划動前足，轉瞬間消失得無影無蹤。

With a loud splash, Spark waded into the sea. Then, with a powerful swoosh of his flippers, he disappeared back into his watery home.

海洋動物及野生動物拯救工作

Rescue Work for Marine Animals and Other Wildlife

Spark是一隻綠海龜。一年多前，漁農自然護理署職員在新界東北面的淺水區域發現了牠。牠當時身體嚴重受創，隨即被送到海洋公園接受治療。經過護理人員悉心照顧，Spark逐漸康復，休養逾年，至近月獲送返大自然。

Spark is the name of a green sea turtle that was discovered in shallow waters in the northeast New Territories by AFCD staff about a year ago. He was seriously injured at the time and was immediately sent to Ocean Park for treatment. After receiving the care he needed from the nursing staff at Ocean Park, Spark made a full recovery and recently returned to the wild.



每年，香港都有不少海洋生物跟Spark一樣，因各種原因受傷或擱淺，當中部分會被送到海洋公園作進一步檢查和治理。活體動物先會接受適當治療，再評估身體狀況，並確保符合野放的條件後，便會放歸野外；如是動物遺體，研究員則會採取樣本化驗，並進行解剖以了解死因。

Every year, many marine animals in Hong Kong confront the same issues as Spark, namely that they are injured or stranded due to various reasons. A number of them are sent to Ocean Park. If still alive, they receive appropriate treatment, followed by an assessment of their physical condition, and are ultimately released back into the wild after meeting certain criteria. If the animal has died, researchers take tissue samples and perform an autopsy to better understand the cause of death.



香港海洋公園保育基金(保育基金)成立之初，工作主要集中在鯨豚方面的保育和研究，例如中華白海豚和江豚。

At the time of its establishment, the Ocean Park Conservation Foundation Hong Kong (OPCFHK) focused exclusively on the conservation and research of cetaceans, such as the Chinese White Dolphin and the finless porpoise.

香港海洋公園及 香港海洋公園保育基金 Ocean Park Hong Kong and Ocean Park Conservation Foundation Hong Kong



近年，他們的保育和科研工作亦擴展至受威脅的陸生哺乳類、爬行類、兩棲類動物，以及魚類和鳥類。保育基金亦會與政府部門、教學團體和機構合作，進行不同類型的保育和教育項目，包括為彌猴進行絕育手術、養育馬蹄蟹、海馬普查及標籤計劃等。公眾則可透過參與保育基金主辦的生態導賞團和講座，進一步加深對野生動物保護工作的認識。

未來，保育基金將持續舉辦更多導賞團，包括展示利用三維影像為鯨豚屍體進行多角度分析以更準確判斷擱淺鯨豚的死因，讓市民有機會了解動物屍體解剖和化驗工作鮮為人知的一面。

In recent years, its conservation and research work has expanded to threatened terrestrial mammals, reptiles, amphibians, fish and birds. OPCFHK regularly collaborates with government departments, educational groups and institutions to carry out different types of conservation and education programmes, including the sterilisation of wild monkeys, breeding horseshoe crabs, and surveying and labelling seahorse populations. Members of the public can also deepen their understanding of wildlife conservation by participating in guided tours and lectures hosted by OPCFHK.

Looking ahead, OPCFHK will continue organising these guided tours, giving the public unique opportunities to learn more about its vital work. These include fascinating insights on its animal autopsy and laboratory work, such as the creation of three-dimensional images of cetacean corpses for multi-angle analysis so as to more accurately determine the cause of death of stranded cetaceans.



七歲那年，他從家貓口裡救回了一隻小小的長耳蝠，自此對蝙蝠和自然歷史產生了濃厚的興趣，與野生動物結下不解緣。

At the age of seven, he rescued a small long-eared bat from a cat. Since then, he has developed a keen interest in bats and natural history, and has built a strong connection with wild animals.

野生動物拯救工作

Wildlife Rescue Work

他是艾加里博士，現於嘉道理農場暨植物園擔任動物保育部主管。在長達25年的保育工作生涯裡，他和他的同事曾協助拯救不少野生動物，例如曾經全球數量只餘二千隻的黑臉琵鷺，以及體長可達五米以上的國際受保護物種緬甸蟒等。

He is Dr. Gary Ades, currently the Head of the Fauna Conservation Department at Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (KFBG). During his 25-year career in conservation, Dr. Ades and his colleagues have helped to save many wild animals, including a number of endangered black-faced spoonbills, of which only about 2,000 still survive in the wild, and the internationally protected Burmese python, which can grow to over five metres long.



由艾博士負責管理的野生動物拯救中心，每年都會接收大量的本土或外來動物，當中包括受傷的野生動物，又或作非法販賣用途而被當局充公的動物。在接收動物後，該中心的獸醫會先為牠們作身體檢查，亦會按情況安排檢疫隔離，再由拯救團隊進行適當的醫療護理和復康療程。在經過復康和詳細評估後，部分外來物種會被安排送回原產地或遷往保育機構永久安養，所有完全康復的本地動物會被放歸合適的棲息地；而那些因受傷而傷殘或失去野外求生能力的動物，則會加入該園的生物教育展覽。

The KFBG's Wild Animal Rescue Centre falls under the responsibility of Dr. Ades, and receives a large number of native and exotic animals each year, including injured wild animals, and illegally trafficked animals seized by the authorities. After receiving these animals, the Centre's veterinarian provides a health check, and arranges quarantine and isolation if necessary. The rescue team then implements the appropriate medical care and rehabilitation treatments. Following rehabilitation, and after a detailed assessment, some exotic species are sent back to their country of origin or rehomed at conservation institutions for permanent care. All fully recovered local animals are released into suitable habitats, while animals that have been disabled by their injuries or have lost their ability to survive in the wild will enter the live education exhibits at KFBG.

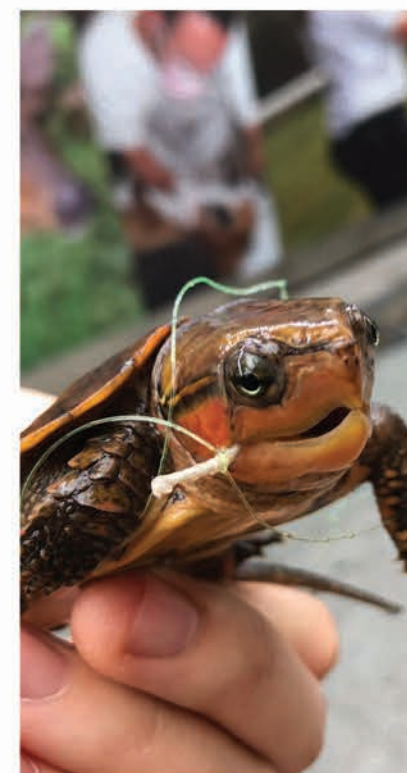


艾博士坦言，大眾對野生動物存在一定的誤解。

Dr. Ades explains that the public has many misunderstandings regarding wildlife.

故該園會定期為學校團體和公眾舉辦生態教育導賞、體驗活動和工作坊讓市民與大自然聯繫。參加者一方面可近距離接觸到野外難得一見的動物和瀕危物種，學習自然生態，另一方面又可了解動植物和文化兩者之間的關係，從而反思在日常生活中如何實踐環保。

To address this, KFBG regularly organises guided tours, experiential activities and workshops for school groups and the public to help participants better understand and connect with nature. On the one hand, participants are able to learn about natural ecology by getting closer to wild animals that are rarely seen in the wild, including endangered species. On the other hand, they can learn about the relationship between animals and plants, thus learning how they can implement green concepts in everyday life.



年幼大頭龜誤吞捕獵鉤，送往園內野生動物拯救中心救治
A rescued juvenile Big-headed Turtle arrives at KFBG with poachers hook still embedded in its mouth



2016年，拯救團隊與野放前的本地緬甸蟒
Members of the rescue team with a local Burmese Python in 2016 before release

面對日益猖獗的非法野生動物販賣活動，拯救中心的收容設施常常爆滿，大部分是因寵物貿易而被當局充公的爬行類動物。中心未來的目標是進行擴建，以容納數量一直增加的不同動物物種。該園還與漁護署合作進行一項重要的保育繁殖計劃，保育本地物種金錢龜。牠們因受濫捕威脅而被列為極度瀕危物種，該計劃的目的是減低牠們的絕種危機，從而保護我們的本土生物多樣性。

Faced with the increasingly rampant illegal wildlife trade, the Rescue Centre's facilities are often at full capacity, primarily with confiscated reptiles destined for the pet trade. A future goal is to expand the Centre's facilities to accommodate even more rescued animals of diverse species.

KFBG also conducts an important conservation breeding project in partnership with AFCD. The native Golden Coin Turtle is critically endangered, principally from unsustainable harvesting. The aim of the project is to prevent this local turtle from becoming extinct, thereby protecting an important piece of our local biodiversity.



要讓標本展現細緻色彩和自然形態絕非易事，從採集、處理，以至展示等工序，無不耗費心力和時間。

These displays require meticulous preparation in order to preserve the specimens' fine colours and natural forms. From collection to production, display and other processes, the complete procedure is both time-consuming and labour-intensive.

「細味自然」生態展覽 標本製作

Savouring Nature Exhibition - Specimen Production

作為香港生物多樣性節2019的重點項目，漁農自然護理署將會舉辦「細味自然」生態展覽，讓大眾可以近距離和立體地認識本地自然生態。

The "Savouring Nature" Exhibition is the flagship programme organised by Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department for the Hong Kong Biodiversity Festival 2019. This exhibition is designed to help the public get closer than ever before to Hong Kong's rich biodiversity.

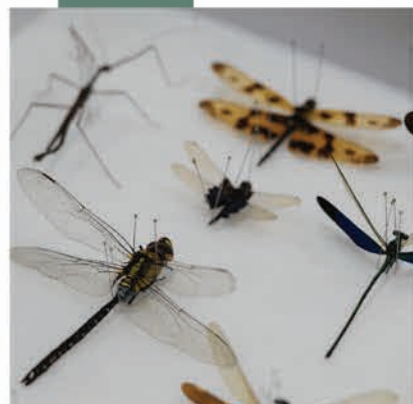


漁農自然護理署

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

展覽內共展出超過200件本地自然生態藏品，當中包括一系列栩栩如生的標本。以製作昆蟲標本為例，牠們的翅膀脆弱易破，採集的時候需要分外留神。為了模擬牠們在野外的生活姿態，製作者須仔細研究牠們的動態，細緻地調整標本的翅膀和足部，並以標本針固定，然後再風乾。展覽將會展出各品種的蝴蝶、蜻蜓和甲蟲的生態標本，就仿似一個個生態縮影。

The exhibition showcases more than 200 local nature collections, including a series of lifelike specimens. Take an insect specimen as an example. Its wings are extremely fragile, and need careful attention at the time of collection. In order to accurately emulate the insect's life in the wild, the artist also needs to study its posture and dynamics, and position the insect's wings and feet accordingly. Needles are then used to fix the specimen in their natural pose, after which the specimen must be gently dried. The exhibition features many such specimens, including butterflies, dragonflies and beetles, giving visitors unrivalled access to the fascinating world of local biodiversity.



植物樹脂標本的製作過程，
同樣一絲不苟。

The process of preserving
plant specimens in resin is
equally meticulous.



首先，把採集得來的植物標本，以鑷子細心將它的自然形態鋪展出來，並以乾燥劑去除水份，保留植物的原有形態和色彩。然後將樹脂倒進矽膠模中。在半凝固的狀態下，放進植物部分，並以樹脂填充。最後，樹脂標本還要經過一番加工打磨，才可完成透亮無瑕的標本方塊。

採集標本必須經過謹慎考慮，諸如對生態的影響，對科學紀錄的必要性，以至教育價值等等。在郊外遇見任何動、植物，切記眼看手勿動！

Firstly, tweezers must be used to carefully position the specimens in its natural form. A desiccant is applied to dehydrate the specimen in order to retain the plant's original structure and colour. The resin is then poured into a silicone mould. The plant is placed inside the resin while it is still in a semi-solidified state, and the mould is topped up with yet more resin. At last, the resin specimen must then be polished so as to become a brilliant specimen block.

Thoughtful consideration is required before collecting any specimens, such as the ecological impact, the need for a scientific record, and its educational value. When coming across plants and animals in nature, please remember to look but not touch!





「細味自然」生態展覽 Savouring Nature Exhibition

4 3/10/2019 (四) - 22/10/2019 (二)
星期一至五: 12:00 - 18:00
星期六至日: 11:00 - 20:00
K11 MUSEA L8 Discovery Park
主辦單位: 漁農自然護理署

大自然以豐富的生命，滋養著這座繁華的都市。「細味自然」展覽，讓你以漫步之姿，與動物邂逅，和植物相遇，感受香港生物多樣性的魅力。
Our city is home to a diverse array of life. Visit the "Savouring Nature" Exhibition and immerse in the mesmerizing beauty of nature in the heart of the city.

荔枝窩星級導賞之旅 Heavyweight Guide Tour @ Lai Chi Wo

4 3/11/2019 (日) | 09:00-16:00
荔枝窩村
主辦單位: 香港鄉郊基金、長春社、漁農自然護理署
清幽古樸的客家圍村，配上生氣勃勃的田野，正是文化與自然交匯的荔枝窩。邀請你跟香港鄉郊基金主席林超英先生及他的團隊一起細味荔枝窩的一花一草、一事一物，及體驗農耕活動。



海洋公園星級幕後之旅 Behind-the-scenes Tour @ Ocean Park

4 16/11/2019 (六) | 15:00-16:00
香港海洋公園
主辦單位: 香港海洋公園、香港海洋公園保育基金、漁農自然護理署
在海洋奇觀的幕後設施，有一群被救回來的海龜正在此療養。香港海洋公園獸醫總監馬伯樂及他的團隊除了會向大家介紹牠們的故事，也會帶大家參觀新設成的「香港海洋生物救護及教育中心」解剖室及化驗室，讓大家認識牠們保育動物的工作，別錯過這個難得的機會！



嘉道理農場暨植物園星級幕後之旅 Behind-the-scenes Tour @ KFBG

4 26/10/2019 (六) | 09:00-13:30
嘉道理農場暨植物園
主辦單位: 嘉道理農場暨植物園、漁農自然護理署
在這裡你會遇見蠟頭龜、流浪蛇、赤莞等被圍內野生動物拯救中心拯救的動物，而當中有些已成為本土動物展覽的一份子。想聽聽KFBG動物保育部主管艾加里博士及他的團隊詳細介紹這些動物的故事及參觀平日不開放予公眾的野生動物救護設施，就切勿錯過今次機會！



大生圍星級導賞之旅 Heavyweight Guide Tour @ Tai Shang Wai

4 17/11/2019 (日) | 09:00-12:30
大生圍
主辦單位: 香港觀鳥會、漁農自然護理署
元朗大生圍的魚塘蘊含香港往日作為漁村的腳蹤，亦有著微妙的生態價值。香港觀鳥會副主席吳祖南教授及他的團隊會為你介紹本地漁業歷史文化和魚塘的保育價值。漁民葉姨夫亦會與大家分享養魚知識及展示如何拋網撈魚，請勿錯過！



訪·西灣 Visit · Sai Wan

4 26/10/2019 (六) | 09:00-14:30
西貢西灣
主辦單位: 西貢區社區中心、漁農自然護理署
西灣村擁有數百年的歷史背景，周邊保留濃烈的鄉村文化。以前村民採用亦農亦漁的生活方式，其「沙撈拖網法」更是西灣村獨有的捕魚方式。西灣村集歷史、文化和生態於一身，十分值得親臨！



鳳園蝴蝶嘉年華2019 Fung Yuen Butterfly Festival 2019

4 17/11/2019 (日) | 10:00-17:00
鳳園蝴蝶保育區
主辦單位: 環保協進會、鳳園蝴蝶保育區
想觀賞芬芳花草、彩蝶飛舞，就要來一年一度的鳳園蝴蝶嘉年華。今年的嘉年華設有生態專業團、工作坊和遊戲，讓大眾親賞蝶類翩翩之姿，亦可從互動中學習生態專業知識及了解環境保育的重要性。

米埔星級導賞之旅 Heavyweight Guide Tour @ Mai Po

4 14/12/2019 (六) | 08:00-14:00
米埔自然保護區
主辦單位: 世界自然基金會香港分會、漁農自然護理署
各種雁鳥、候鳥及保護區內各種生物構成米埔獨一無二的生態環境。世界自然基金會香港分會米埔保護區及飛鳥路線保育項目總監文寶龍博士及他的團隊會帶你訪企鵝、魚池、浮橋、觀鳥屋及野生動物教育中心設施，讓你深入了解這片「雀鳥天堂」背後的保育工作，期待你的參與！

The diverse resident birds, migratory birds and other fauna and flora constitute the unique ecological environment of Mai Po. Dr. Xianji Wen, WWF-HK's Director of Mai Po Nature Reserve and Flyway Programme, and his team will take you to the facilities such as gei wai, fishponds, boardwalk, birdwatching hides and their education centre to provide you an in-depth understanding of their conservation work behind this bird's paradise. We look forward to your participation!



荔枝窩有農墟 Lai Chi Wo Farmers' Market

主辦單位: 香港大學公民社會與治理研究中心策動永續發展坊
Organiser: Policy for Sustainability Lab, Centre for Civil Society and Governance, The University of Hong Kong
6/10 (日 Sun), 3/11 (日 Sun), 1/12/2019 (日 Sun)
10:30-15:30



南丫島近岸生態遊 Explore Marine (Inshore) Ecology in Lamna

主辦單位: 生命叢林協會
Organiser: Life Jungle Association
13/10 (日 Sun), 10/11 (日 Sun), 24/11 (日 Sun), 8/12/2019 (日 Sun)
09:30-12:00 / 14:00 - 16:30



遇·彌猴 Encounter · Macaques

主辦單位: 漁農自然護理署
Organiser: Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
2/11 (六 Sat), 9/11/2019 (六 Sat)
09:00-12:00



寶雲道斜坡綠化及防治措施導賞團 Guided Tour to Bowen Road Landscape and Slope Safety Treatments

主辦單位: 土木工程發展署
Organiser: Civil Engineering and Development Department
16/11/2019 (六 Sat)
14:30-17:00



南生圍生態遊 Field trip to Nam Sang Wai

主辦單位: 生態巴士(香港)環境基金會
Organiser: Ecobus (Hong Kong) Environmental Foundation
8/12/2019 (日 Sun)
09:00-12:00 / 14:00-17:00



欣賞森林生物多樣性工作坊 Nature Appreciation Experiential Workshop

主辦單位: 香港浸會大學持續教育學院
Organiser: School of Continuing Education, Hong Kong Baptist University
10/10 (四 Thu), 17/10 (四 Thu), 24/10 (四 Thu), 31/10/2019 (四 Thu)
14:00-16:00



保育河道螢火蟲 Preservation of Fireflies in River Channels

主辦單位: 渠務署
Organiser: Drainage Services Department
19/10/2019 (六 Sat)
14:00



大米草清除行動@白泥 Common Cordgrass Removal Action@Pak Nai

主辦單位: 綠色力量
Organiser: Green Power
2/11 (六 Sat), 21/12/2019 (六 Sat)
09:30-13:30



動物教育展覽2019 Zoological Education Exhibition

主辦單位: 康樂及文化事務署
Organiser: Leisure and Cultural Services Department
30/11 (六 Sat) - 1/12/2019 (日 Sun)
10:00-16:00



海岸清潔日@汀角 Shorelines Clean-up Day@Ting Kok

主辦單位: 環境保護署、漁農自然護理署
Organiser: Environmental Protection Department, Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
21/12/2019 (六 Sat)
09:00-12:30



鶯咀: 地質生態感官行 Cape D'Aguliar: A Sensory Walk for Geology, Ecology & Culture

主辦單位: 香港地質岩石保育協會
Organiser: Association for Geoconservation, Hong Kong
12/10/2019 (六 Sat)
09:00-14:00



吐露生境的潮濕時份@企嶺下 Visit to coast of Tolo area during low tide@Kei Ling Ha

主辦單位: 香港大學太古海洋研究所
Organiser: Swire Institute of Marine Science, The University of Hong Kong
27/10/2019 (日 Sun)
13:30-16:00



林村河導賞團 Guided tour to Lam Tsuen River

主辦單位: 「賽馬會情水·識河計劃」
Organiser: Jockey Club Water Initiative on Sustainability and Engagement (JC-WISE)
9/11 (六 Sat), 23/11/2019 (六 Sat)
13:00-17:45



「探索生態歷史」展覽 Ecology in the Making: A History of Amateur Naturalists in Hong Kong

主辦單位: 法國駐港總領事館、龍虎山環境教育中心、香港大學可持續發展事務處及香港大學
Organiser: Consulat général de France à Hong Kong et Macao, Lung Fu Shan Environmental Education Centre, HKU Sustainability Office and The University of Hong Kong
30/11/2019 (六 Sat) - 27/3/2020 (五 Fri)
二 Tue: 10:30-17:30
三 Wed: 10:30-14:30
四至日 Thu to Sun: 10:30-17:30



「滴瀝蹤跡深導行」參觀活動(船灣淡水湖) "Excursion with Water Save Dave" Visiting Programme (Plover Cove)

主辦單位: 水務署
Organiser: Water Supplies Department
逢五六日 (Every Fri, Sat and Sun)
五及六 Fri and Sat: 14:00-17:00
日 Sun: 09:30-12:30



胡秀英植物標本館參觀及校園植物導賞 Shiu-Ying Hu Herbarium visit and campus plant walk

主辦單位: 香港中文大學生命科學院胡秀英植物標本館
Organiser: Shiu-Ying Hu Herbarium, School of Life Sciences, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
12/10/2019 (六 Sat)
14:30-16:30



電影放映及分享會-「大地」 Film screening and sharing - "Terra"

主辦單位: 龍虎山環境教育中心、法國駐港總領事館
Organiser: Lung Fu Shan Environmental Education Centre and Consulat général de France à Hong Kong et Macao
30/10/2019 (三 Wed)
18:30-21:30



社區動植物學堂 Community wildlife academy

主辦單位: 珍古德協會(香港)
Organiser: The Jane Goodall Institute Hong Kong
16/11/2019 (六 Sat)
14:00-16:00



環保基金 環抱藍大嶼 展覽@中環碼頭 ECF Embrace Blue Lantau Exhibition@Central Pier

主辦單位: 香港科技大學海洋科學系
Organiser: Department of Ocean Science, the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
5/12 (四 Thu) - 9/12/2019 (一 Mon)
09:00-20:00



週末博物館導賞 Weekend Museum Guided Tour

主辦單位: 賽馬會氣候變化博物館
Organiser: Jockey Club Museum of Climate Change
逢星期六 (Every Sat)
10:00-11:00

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