

“燕鷗繁殖不登島
Keep out of
Tern Islands”

黑枕燕鷗
Black-naped Tern
Sterna sumatrana



粉紅燕鷗
Roseate Tern
Sterna dougallii



褐翅燕鷗
Bridled Tern
Onychoprion anaethetus



粉紅燕鷗
Roseate Tern
Sterna dougallii



幼鳥 Juvenile

愛護香港的
Conserve 燕鷗
Terns of Hong Kong



香港自然護理署
Agriculture, Fisheries and
Conservation Department

燕鷗 Terns

燕鷗屬小至中型的海鳥，身體呈流線型，有尖長的咀，窄長的翅膀，短的腳及分叉的尾部。大多數燕鷗的體色主要為淺灰色及白色。燕鷗飛行靈活且優雅，宛若「海上的燕子」。大部分在本港有記錄的燕鷗物種，例如：普通燕鷗、白額燕鷗等，只會途經香港或在本地稍作停留，然後繼續前往其他地方。然而，每年5月至9月，粉紅燕鷗、黑枕燕鷗和褐翅燕鷗均會選擇在香港東面和南面一些偏遠的岩石小島集群繁殖下一代。

Terns are small to medium-sized seabirds with streamlined bodies, long pointed bills, long and narrow wings, short legs and forked tails. Most species of terns are white or light grey in colour. Terns fly gracefully and they are also called "sea swallows". Most species of terns recorded in Hong Kong, e.g. Common Tern, Little Tern, only pass through or stay in Hong Kong for a short period. However, Roseate Terns, Black-naped Terns and Bridled Terns breed in Hong Kong every May to September. They breed in colonies on some outlying rocky islands in eastern and southern waters.

人為的干擾 Human Disturbance

由於燕鷗只在本港少數小島育雛，因此這些地點如在繁殖期間受到干擾，則有可能對本港繁殖燕鷗族群造成嚴重的影響。人為干擾會令燕鷗群受驚而離巢高飛，導致鳥蛋因暴曬而不能孵化或雛鳥死亡。失去成鳥的保護，鳥蛋或雛鳥亦有機會被捕食者獵食。因此，長期的人為干擾會令燕鷗繁殖成功率下降，更嚴重的是牠們可能漸漸放棄在香港營巢。

Since terns only breed on a limited number of islands in Hong Kong, any human disturbance to these islands during the breeding season may have significant impact on the local breeding population of terns. Human disturbance would frighten the breeding birds, causing them to take flight and leave their eggs and chicks. The eggs or chicks may fail to hatch or die due to increased thermal stress. Without the protection from the parents, the eggs or chicks may also be taken by their natural predators. These would reduce the breeding success of the terns and the terns may eventually abandon Hong Kong as a breeding ground.

燕鷗物種 Species of terns



燕鷗知多點 Know More about Terns



1 崖上的產房 Breeding on the cliffs

在香港繁殖的三種燕鷗，會直接在岩石上產卵，並不會以樹枝等物料築巢。

The three breeding tern species of Hong Kong lay their eggs directly on bare rocky ground and do not build nests with sticks or other materials.

2 雀鳥身份證 Bird banding

透過鳥類環誌（為雀鳥戴上金屬環或有顏色的環/旗），研究人員可以收集牠們的生態數據，例如鳥類的遷徙路線和活動範圍。如看到有環誌的燕鷗，請記錄及向漁農自然護理署報告，為保育燕鷗出一分力。

Marking the terns with rings and colored flags could help researchers collect valuable ecological information of the birds, such as their migration routes and activity range. If you have any sighting information of ringed or flagged terns, please report to the AFCD and contribute to the conservation of terns.



3 捕食能手 Master hunter

燕鷗會俯衝至水中捕捉小魚。牠們有時會追逐船隻，乘機捕食被螺旋槳翻起的美食。

Terns feed on small fishes by plunge diving. They sometimes fly behind boats and catch their preys stirred up by the engines.

4 不一樣的「鷗」 Differences between a tern and a gull

燕鷗跟海鷗是近親，但牠們的身體特徵卻有所不同。

Terns and gulls are distant relatives with different features.



燕鷗 Tern

海鷗 Gull

尖長 Long, pointed	喙部 Bill	粗壯、微鉤 Strong, slightly hooked
狹長 Long, narrow	翅膀 Wing	較寬 Boarder
較短 Shorter	足部 Leg	較長 Longer
尖長開叉 Long-forked	尾部 Tail	短而圓 Short, rounded
較流線型 Streamlined	體型 Body	較圓碩 Plump

愛護燕鷗 Cherish the Terns

為了讓燕鷗能繼續順利在本港繁衍，於燕鷗繁殖季節（5月至9月）出海旅遊、到外島郊遊、釣魚或進行觀鳥等活動時，請留意以下事項：

For the continuous flourishing of terns in Hong Kong, please follow the codes below when having outdoor activities, such as boat trips, visiting outlying islands, fishing and bird watching, during the terns breeding season (i.e. May to September):



請勿登上燕鷗島
Do not land on tern islands.



請勿接近、接觸、取走或傷害燕鷗的蛋和雛鳥
Do not get close to, touch, take or hurt the eggs and chicks of terns.



請勿餵飼或以食物引誘燕鷗，以免影響燕鷗的行為
Do not feed or bait terns as this would affect their natural behavior.



請帶走垃圾，不要將魚絲、魚鈎、魚網或其他釣魚用具棄置在燕鷗島或附近海域
Take your litter away. Do not leave fishing lines, hooks, nets or other fishing tools on the tern islands or waters nearby.



請勿在燕鷗島或其附近使用航拍機
Do not use drone on or around tern islands.



觀賞燕鷗時，請與燕鷗島保持最少20米的距離，切勿驚擾燕鷗
When watching terns on boats, please keep at least 20m away from the breeding islands. Do not scare the terns.



請勿在燕鷗島附近喧嘩
Do not make loud noise near tern islands.



漁農自然護理署已在部分燕鷗繁殖地豎立告示。即使未有發現告示牌，亦請勿登上有大量燕鷗停棲的地點，以免對繁殖燕鷗造成騷擾。

The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department has put up notices on some of the tern islands. Even if notices are not found, please do not land on places with large number of terns to avoid disturbing the breeding terns.

聯絡我們 1823
Contact us

香港所有野生鳥類包括牠們的巢和蛋均受本港法例第170章《野生動物保護條例》所保護。凡故意干擾、取走或傷害野生雀鳥或牠們的巢或蛋乃屬違法。

All wild birds, including their nests and eggs, are protected by Wild Animals Protection Ordinance (Cap. 170) in Hong Kong. It is an offence to wilfully disturb, take, remove or injure wild birds or their nests or eggs.