



#### 生態與習性 Ecology & Habits

香港野生猴子總數目約為2,000隻, 分成約30個族群。品種為獼猴 (Macaca mulatta)、長尾獼猴(M. fascicularis)及牠們的雜交種,主要 分布於金山、獅子山及城門郊野公 園。

野生猴子能適應不同的生境,如森林和草原,甚至市區。雖然猴子是爬樹及游泳能手,但牠們大多在地面活動。牠們的主要食物為植物的葉、果實、花、根、嫩芽及樹皮,但偶然也會捕食一些昆蟲。

The total population of wild monkeys in Hong Kong is about 2,000, they were distributed in 30 social troops. The existing species are the Rhesus Macaque (*Macaca mulatta*), the Long-tailed Macaque (*M. fascicularis*) and their hybrids. They are mainly found in Kam Shan, Lion Rock and Shing Mun Country Parks.

Wild monkeys are adapted to different types of habitats, such as forests, grasslands, and even urbanized areas. Although wild monkeys are good climbers and swimmers, they spend most of their time on the ground. They feed mainly on plant materials like leaves, fruits, flowers, shoots and barks, but occasionally feed on insects.

獼猴 Rhesus macaque

## 餵飼野生猴子壞處多 Feeding of wild monkeys leads to problems

過去多年,人們過度餵飼,使本地 野生猴子數目急速增長,更令部分 猴子失去了畏懼人類的本性。由於 餵飼人士經常以膠袋攜帶食物於 餵飼人士經常以膠袋攜帶食物 子學會搶奪遊人手持的膠袋試圖後 子學會搶奪遊人手接子因而習慣依 賴人們提供的食物,更對遊人做成 滋擾。 Over the years, due to heavy human feeding, the population of wild monkeys in Hong Kong has increased dramatically, and some monkeys even lose their instinctive fear of humans. They would snatch plastic bags, which they have learnt to associate with food from visitors. This causes some monkeys to become habituated to the provision of food from men, and even create nuisance.

# 《野生動物保護條例》 《Wild Animals Protection Ordinance》

根據香港法例第170章《野生動物 保護條例》,本地野生猴子被例為 受保護野生動物,任何人除按照特 別許可證行事外,不得狩獵、蓄意 干擾、售賣或出口,或管有任何受 保護的野生動物。一經定罪,最高 可被判罰款10萬元及監禁1年。

In Hong Kong, all wild monkeys are scheduled as protected wild animals under the Wild Animals Protection Ordinance (Cap. 170). No person shall, except in accordance with a special permit, hunt or willfully disturb, sell, export, have in his possession or control of any protected wild animals. Upon conviction, the maximum penalty is a fine of HK\$100,000 and imprisonment for 1 year.



Maximum Penalty is a Fine of HK\$10,000

禁止餵飼橫額 Banner of feeding ban

# 禁止餵飼 **Feeding Ban**

為幫助猴子回歸郊野覓取天然食 物,漁農自然護理署(漁護署)於 1999年開始,根據法例第170章, 禁止遊人於野生猴子主要棲息地區 餵飼野生動物,當中包括獅子山、 金山和城門郊野公園等。任何人如 觸犯禁餵條例,最高可被判罰款 1萬元。

城門郊野公園 禁餵區 Feeding Ban Area To help wild monkeys revert to the countryside for natural food. Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) has prohibited the feeding of wild animals in the major wild monkey habitats such as Lion Rock, Kam Shan and Shing Mun Country Parks under Cap. 170, since 1999. Any person contravening the feeding restriction will be liable to a maximum fine of \$10,000 upon conviction.



## 野生猴子避孕及絕育計劃 Wild Monkey Contraceptive Programme

為控制野生猴子的繁殖數量,漁護署從2007年開始為本地野生猴子進行大規模的避孕及絕育計劃。處理 行大規模的避孕及絕育計劃。處理 過程中,使用了大型捕猴籠脯會, 生猴子,捕獲猴子後,獸醫師理 生猴子進行不同的避孕或絕育處理所 包括為雌猴進行內視鏡輸卵管調 長術等。根據過去數年的群落數目 發現,本地野生猴子總群落數目及 幼猴出生率均有下跌的趨勢。

In order to control the population growth monkeys, a large wild scale contraceptive programme has been launched by AFCD since 2007. The monkeys are caught by using a giant trapping cage, and are then sent to receive different contraceptive treatments, including endoscopic tubectomy for females. According to the population survey in recent years, the total population and overall birth rate of local wild monkeys have experienced a downward trend.



#### 滋擾及預防措施

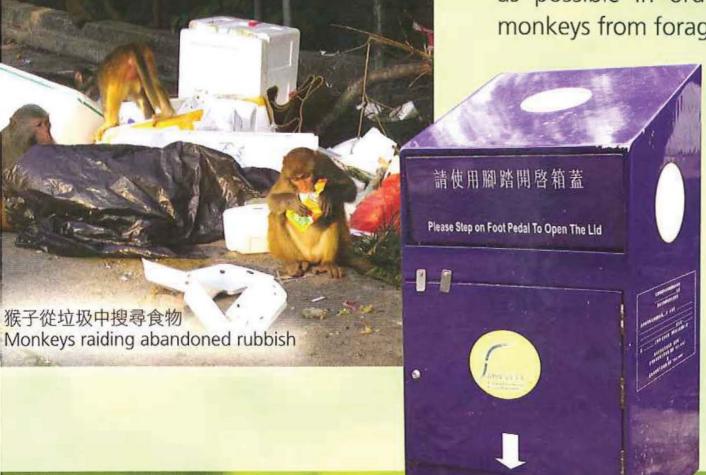
#### **Nuisance & Preventive Measures**

有些野生猴子會受棄置食物吸引而 走近附近民居及設施覓食。要減少 野生猴子走近民居,可採取以下措施:

- 切勿餵飼任何野生或流浪動物, 野生猴子會被餵飼的食物吸引 而不時到民居覓食;
- 妥善處理戶外的垃圾或使用可 防止猴子的垃圾箱(如腳踏式開 關垃圾箱);
- 民居附近如種有果樹,應及時 收割成熟的果實,避免猴子到 來覓食。

Some wild monkeys may stray into nearby sub-urban residential areas in search of easy food in abandoned rubbish. In order to minimize nuisance, the following measures could be taken:

- Do not feed any wild or stray animals, as food remains would attract wild monkeys to scavenge at the residential areas regularly;
- Manage outdoor rubbish bins properly or use monkey proof rubbish bins, such as step-open bins;
- If fruit trees are planted near human settlement, harvest the fruits as soon as possible in order to prevent the monkeys from foraging in the area.



腳踏式開關垃圾箱 Step-open rubbish bin

## 遇到野生猴子時的注意事項 What to do if you see a stray monkey?

一般情況下,猴子不會主動騷擾 人類,如果猴子認為你沒有食物供 應,牠們是不會騷擾你。如遇到猴 子,請保持冷靜及不用慌張,可參 考以下注意事項:

Generally, monkeys would not harass you if you do not offer food to them. Please remain calm when there are monkeys nearby and take the following advice:













不要走近或觸摸猴子,特別是幼猴,應與牠們保持距離。
Do not approach the monkeys, especially the babies. Stay at some distance from them.

如果你曾接觸任何野生動物(包括野生猴子)或其排泄物,請立即用規液和清水徹底洗手。

If you come into contact with any wild animals (including wild monkeys) or their excreta, please wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water immediately.

#### 聯絡本署 Contact Us

如你發現人身安全受到野生猴子威脅或有人傷害野生猴子, 請立刻致電999報案求助。如你被猴子滋擾,可致電1823 通知漁護署跟進。

When a wild monkey is posing immediate threats to life and property or is being abused, you should call 999 for emergency assistance. If you are harassed by wild monkeys, you may call 1823 to notify AFCD for follow-up actions.