

香港公園
Hong Kong Park
尤德觀鳥園
Edward Youde Aviary



開放時間 Opening Hours
每日上午九時至下午五時
9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily

查詢 Enquiries
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康樂及文化事務署
Leisure and Cultural
Services Department

設計概念 Design Concept

The Edward Youde Aviary of Hong Kong Park has been open to the public since September 1992. The aviary is named after the late Sir Edward Youde, the Governor of Hong Kong from 1982 to 1986.

The aviary has an elevated walkway that allows visitors to walk through the tree canopy so that they can view the birds, trees and plants from various elevations and the whole valley from different angles. This elevated walkway has been specially designed to facilitate wheelchair access.



A forest streambed has been created on the valley floor with shallow pools and small waterfalls. Flowing water emerges at the lower end of the valley, converging into a large forest pool. This pool is contiguous with a small lake beyond the exit of the aviary, forming a nice place for viewing waterfowl.

Display panels with graphic and text illustrations have been erected at the entrance of the aviary, explaining the structure and ecology of a tropical rain forest in detail, with particular reference to the bird communities in the aviary.

To avoid the presence of unsightly supporting poles inside the aviary, the architects made use of four giant arches spanning the entire valley to support a suspending stainless steel mesh. The area enclosed by the mesh is approximately 3 000 square metres, with its highest point 30 metres above the valley floor.

香港公園的尤德觀鳥園自 1992 年 9 月起開放給公眾參觀遊覽。觀鳥園以已故的尤德爵士命名，他曾於 1982 至 1986 年間出任香港總督。

觀鳥園內設有一條高架行人道，讓遊人經由此道穿梭於樹冠之間，既可在不同的高度觀賞園內的雀鳥、樹木和植物，亦可從不同的角度欣賞山谷的全景。此外，高架行人道還經特別設計，方便坐輪椅者使用。

觀鳥園的山谷底部設有淺水池和小瀑布，形成林蔭河床，流水溢向山谷內地勢較低的一端，最後與一個大型水池匯合。水池與園外出口處的一個小湖相連，是遊人觀賞各類水禽的好地方。

觀鳥園入口處還設置了圖文並茂的展板，除了闡述熱帶雨林的結構和生態外，還特別介紹園內各類雀鳥群落。



紫胸鳳冠鳩
Maroon-breasted
Crowned Pigeon



鵲棕
White-necked
Myna

為免觀鳥園內出現礙眼的支柱，建築師利用四個跨越觀鳥園的巨大拱架，以承托罩住整個觀鳥園的不銹鋼圍網。圍網所覆蓋的範圍約 3000 平方米，上蓋的最高點與山谷底部距離 30 米。

Apart from the existing trees, additional planting has been carried out both inside and outside the aviary. A large part of the steel mesh will be concealed from view by the trees in course of time, making the aviary resemble a natural environment.



裸眼皇鳩
Pinon Imperial Pigeon

除原有的樹木外，觀鳥園內外也廣泛種植了大量草本和植物。假以時日，大部份圍網均會被植物遮蔽而隱藏起來，使環境倍添自然。

長冠八哥
Bali Mynah



展覽主題 Display Theme

The exhibits feature birds from the Malesian rain forests. “Malesia” is a botanical region covering a vast area extending from the Malaya Peninsula and Great Sundas (Sumatra, Borneo and Java), the Philippines, all this Indonesian islands to New Guinea and the Bismarck Archipelago.

These rain forests contain the tallest rain forest trees on earth and are home for a vast number of animal species including some of the world's most beautiful birds.

Sadly, these forests have been subject to destruction on a massive scale and are still being destroyed at an alarming rate. With the loss of the forests, many birds are being threatened with extinction.

Although it is not possible to recreate a rain forest, it is possible to simulate one so that visitors can walk through a forest as if they were visiting a natural environment with the sight and sound of spectacular birds.

展出的雀鳥原產於馬來群島熱帶雨林。「馬來群島」是一個植物區，覆蓋範圍遼闊，由馬來半島和大巽他群島（蘇門答臘、婆羅洲和爪哇）、菲律賓及所有印度尼西亞島嶼，伸展至新畿內亞和俾斯麥群島。

這些雨林長有地球上最高的雨林樹木，也是多種動物的棲息之所。這些動物包括一些世界上最美麗的雀鳥。

然而，這些雨林受到大規模摧毀，現正面臨可怕的威脅，致使很多雀鳥瀕臨絕種，令人惋惜。

雖然無法重造一個真正的雨林，但我們可以模擬一個生態環境，令遊人覺得彷彿置身森林，在自然環境中觀賞各式雀鳥的美態和細聽鳥語。



地形和植物 Topography and Vegetation

The Edward Youde Aviary, which is at the southern corner of Hong Kong Park, is built over a natural valley located on the northern slope of Victoria Peak.

Major trees species include Fig, Pond Spice, Tree Cotton, Kapok Tree and Candlenut Tree.

Palms and Tree Fern are planted to enrich the forest vegetation. The forest floor has deep leaf litter with ferns and other typical ground-cover forest plants.

The true rain forest giants with their huge buttress and stilt roots take several hundred years to grow and would never reach maturity under the climatic condition of Hong Kong.

Nevertheless, they can be seen in the aviary as accurate imitations specially constructed on site.

尤德觀鳥園坐落在香港公園南面角落的一個天然山谷上，這個天然山谷位於太平山北面的斜坡。

主要樹木品種計有無花果類、潺槁樹、木棉、爪哇木棉和石栗。此外，又種有各種棕櫚樹和桫欏等，使林內植物品種更為豐富。樹林底部鋪了厚厚的落葉，並栽滿了蕨類和其他典型的森林地被植物。

真正的熱帶雨林巨樹有龐大板狀根和支柱根，需時數百年才可長成。在香港的氣候環境，這些巨樹永遠不能生長至成齡樹的狀態。然而，我們仍可在觀鳥園內看到幾可亂真的仿製品。

雀鳥展覽區 Caged Display Area

山谷上的梯地設有三個展覽籠作為輔助設施，飼養了犀鳥和產自馬來西亞地區的多個雀鳥品種，讓遊人可以在較近距離觀賞籠內的雀鳥。

As the complementary facilities, three display cages are erected on a terrace above the valley to house the Hornbills and various bird species from the Malaysian region. Visitors can view the bird exhibits at a closer range.



雙角犀鳥
Great Pied
Hornbill

教育推廣活動和導賞服務 Educational Programme and Guided Tour Service

我們會在學期內為學生舉辦戶外學習活動，而有興趣的團體亦可向公園辦事處預約安排導賞服務。

During school terms, outdoor learning activities for students will be organised. Groups interested in the activities may also make prior arrangement with the Park Management Office for the guided tour service.



長冠犀鳥
White-crested
Hornbill

雀鳥品種 Bird Species

This walk-through aviary features a collection of about 600 birds comprising 80 species indigenous to Malesia.

Most of the birds in the aviary originate from "Malesia". Ground dwelling birds include pheasants, partridges, pigeons and thrushes. Some like the crowned pigeons and golden pheasants are spectacularly beautiful.

Barbets are characteristic birds of the forests in the western part of Malesia and their repetitive calls are common sound in the forests of that region. Shamans and Yellow-crowned Bulbuls sing loud, melodious songs, which are heard against a background of various birdcalls, as in real rain forests.



藍喉擬啄木鳥
Blue-throated Barbet

Passerine birds include brightly coloured Fairy Bluebirds, bulbuls and leafbirds.

Arboreal imperial pigeons can be difficult to pick out when perched in the tree foliage although many have brightly coloured plumage.

The Waterfowl Lake is landscaped to form a swamp to accommodate different species of waterfowl. Some attractive species in the Waterfowl Lake are the Australian Pelican and Common Shelduck.

Unfortunately, some special species cannot be housed in the aviary. As large hornbills predate smaller birds, they can only be seen in the display cages.



澳洲鵜鶘
Australian Pelican

這個可讓遊人入內參觀的觀鳥園，展示了產於馬來群島80個品種約600隻雀鳥。



黑頂吸蜜鸚鵡
Black-capped Lory

紅色吸蜜鸚鵡
Red Lory

觀鳥園內的雀鳥，大部分來自馬來群島。在地上棲息的雀鳥包括雉雞、鸕鶿、鳩鴿和鸚鵡。有些雀鳥，例如鳳冠鳩和錦雞，尤其美麗奪目。

擬啄木鳥是馬來群島西部森林特有的雀鳥，在該區森林常常可聽到牠們連綿不斷的啼聲。身在觀鳥園中，就如置身真正的雨林一樣，可聽到各種雀鳥的叫鳴聲，其中包括鸕鶿和黃冠鸚鵡洪亮悅耳的歌聲。鳴禽類雀鳥還有色彩艷麗的和平鳥、鸚鵡和葉鸚。




















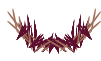
















































在樹上棲息的皇鳩，雖然很多長有色彩斑斕的羽毛，但當這些雀鳥在葉叢中歇息時，卻很難找到牠們的蹤影。

水禽湖營造一個沼澤區，供不同品種的水禽棲息。湖內的水禽外觀美麗，引人注目，品種包括澳洲鵜鶘和翹鼻麻鴨。

可惜的是，一些別具特色的雀鳥未能寄居於觀鳥園內。由於大犀鳥會捕食較小的雀鳥，因此這些品種須另行飼養在展覽籠內。

尤德觀鳥園雀鳥品種介紹

Bird Collection of the Edward Youde Aviary

| 名稱 Name | 生境 Habitat | 鳥巢 Nesting | 食物 Food | 備註 Remarks |
|--|---|---|---|--|
|  和平鳥 Asian Fairy Bluebird <i>Irena puella</i> |  |  |  |  |
|  澳洲鵜鶘(澳洲塘鵝) Australian Pelican <i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> |  |  |  | |
|  長冠八哥 Bali Mynah <i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i> |  |  |  |  |
|  黑頂吸蜜鸚鵡 Black-capped Lory <i>Lorius lory</i> |  |  |  | |
|  黑冠黃鶇 Black-crested Yellow Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus melanicterus</i> |  |  |  |  |
|  藍喉擬啄木鳥 Blue-throated Barbet <i>Megalaima asiatica</i> |  |  |  | |
|  翹鼻麻鴨 Common Shelduck <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> |  |  |  | |
|  紅腹錦雞 Golden Pheasant <i>Chrysolophus pictus</i> |  |  |  | |
|  雙角犀鳥 Great Pied Hornbill <i>Buceros bicornis</i> |  |  |  |  |
|  爪哇和雀 Java Sparrow <i>Padda oryzivora</i> |  |  |  |  |
|  紫胸鳳冠鳩 Maroon-breasted Crowned Pigeon <i>Goura scheepmakeri</i> |  |  |  |  |
|  橙腹葉鶇 Orange-bellied Leafbird <i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i> |  |  |  |  |
|  羅氏孔雀雉 Rothschild's Peacock Pheasant <i>Polyplectron inopinatum</i> |  |  |  |  |
|  鵲棕 White-necked Myna <i>Streptocitta albigollis</i> |  |  |  |  |
|  黃臉樹八哥 Yellow-faced Mynah <i>Mino dumontii</i> |  |  |  | |

圖例 Key

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|----------------|---|--------------|---|-----------------|
| 樹棲鳥 Arboreal |  |  | 湖沼 fresh water |  | 濕地 marsh |  | 泥地 ground-scape |
| 陸棲鳥 Terrestrial |  |  | 開杯 open cup |  | 樹洞 tree-hole |  | 平台 platform |
| 鳴禽 Passerine Bird |  |  | 果實 fruit |  | 種子 seeds |  | 蔬菜 vegetables |
| 瀕危品種雀鳥 Endangered Species |  |  | 魚 fish |  | 爬蟲 reptiles |  | 昆蟲 insects |
| | |  | 蟲 worms | | | | |