

# 台北動物園野生鳥類資源調查

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**摘要：**台北市立動物園周圍海拔 100m 左右的小丘，本調查的目的在建立本園野生鳥類的基本資料，及為推廣、解說教育的參考。以手持雙筒望遠鏡沿著調查線，記錄沿途所見到及聽到的鳥類、數量、行為及出現環境。調查期間一年，每星期調查一次，調查線包含蝴蝶公園、水鳥區、青少年體能鍛鍊場及野外動植物觀察區等四區。47 次的調查中，計獲得鳥種 13 目 29 科 72 種，86 小時中，獲得 1,669 的累種次及 30,365 的累隻次。全國的鳥種數從 11 月至翌年 4 月較高，環頸雉 (*Phasianus colchicus*)、小杜鵑 (*Cuculus poliochrphalus*) 及黃喉鵪 (*Emberiza elegans*) 為台灣地區的稀有鳥類，黑冠麻鷺 (*Gorsachius melanolophus*)、鴛鴦 (*Aix galericulata*)、翠翼鳩 (*Chalcophaps indica*) 及畫眉 (*Garrulax canorus*) 為台灣地區尚稱普遍的留鳥類。鴛鴦、鳳頭蒼鷹 (*Accipiter trivirgatus*)、雀鷹 (*Accipiter virgatus*)、大冠鷲 (*Spilornis cheela*)、環頸雉、翠翼鳩及畫眉為本園可見到的珍貴稀有保育類野生鳥類。春天為舉辦賞鳥活動較佳的季節。野外動植物觀察區為一處不錯的賞鳥據點，但參與者需有較佳的體能。藉餵食臺及巢箱可改善蝴蝶公園的賞鳥品質，使之成為合乎大眾的賞鳥據點。配合解說文宣資料及自導式學習單，更可落實保育的觀念。

## 前言

台北動物園位於台北盆地的南緣，北、東、南三面環山，自成一封閉區域。周圍為海拔 100m 左右的小丘及山坡地，原屬不典型的亞熱帶雨林，山林地幾全遭破壞，僅餘少數山谷及局部地形陡峭處，尚保存一小部分天然植羣。

有關本區的鳥類資源報告極度缺乏。現有的野生鳥類資源，僅列出鳥類名錄有牛背鷺等 25 種 (磊磊工程顧問公司，1980)；附近深

坑有台北市野鳥學會的鳥類例行調查，可惜尚未整理出報告。指南國小附近山區的鳥類有 26 科 59 種 (李等，1992)。

本調查的目的在建立本園野生鳥類的基本資料，以作為爾後推廣及解說教育的參考。

## 研究方法

調查方法為手持雙筒望遠鏡 (Nikon 9×25)，沿調查路線以散步方式行走。並以調查表 (附錄一) 記錄沿途所見到或聽到的鳥種、數量、行為及出現環境。調查路線包含蝴蝶公

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# THE INVESTIGATION ON THE WILD BIRD RESOURCE AT TAIPEI ZOO

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**ABSTRACT :** The surroundings of Taipei City Zoo are some of hill, about 100m above the sea level. The purpose of this investigation is to establish the basic data of wild birds for this area and the reference for future educational uses. The investigator held binoculars and followed the transact line, through Butterfly Garden, Waterfowl Observation Area, Adolescent Physical Training Place, and Animal & Plant Observation Area, to record bird species, number, behavior, and its habitat. During the 1 year period investigation and once a week, 13 orders, 29 families, 72 species of birds had been recorded, and 1,669 total observations and 30,365 cumulative bird number had been counted within 86 hrs.. More bird Species were from November through next April. Ring-necked Pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*), Little Cuckoo (*Cuculus poliocephalus*), and Yellow-throated Bunting (*Emberiza elegans*), found here, were rare birds on Taiwan. Malay Bittern (*Gorsachius melanolophus*), Mandarin Duck (*Aix galericulata*), Emerald Dove (*Chalcophaps indica*), and Hwamei (*Garrulax canorus*) were uncommon residents on Taiwan. Mandarin Duck, Crested Goshawk (*Accipiter trivirgatus*), Asiatic Sparrow (*Accipiter virgatus*), Serpent Eagle (*Spilornis cheela*), Ring-necked Pheasant, Emerald Dove, and Hwamei, found here, were in the list of precious, rare, wildfies. Spring is better time for having a bird-watching activity. Animal & Plant Observation Area is a good site for bird-watching. It can be improved the bird resource at Butterfly Garden to set bird feeder and nest box to make Butterfly Garden to be a good site for general public uses. Using brouche with self-guided learning sheet can make people understand the idea of conservation more.

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