

# 獸類指南

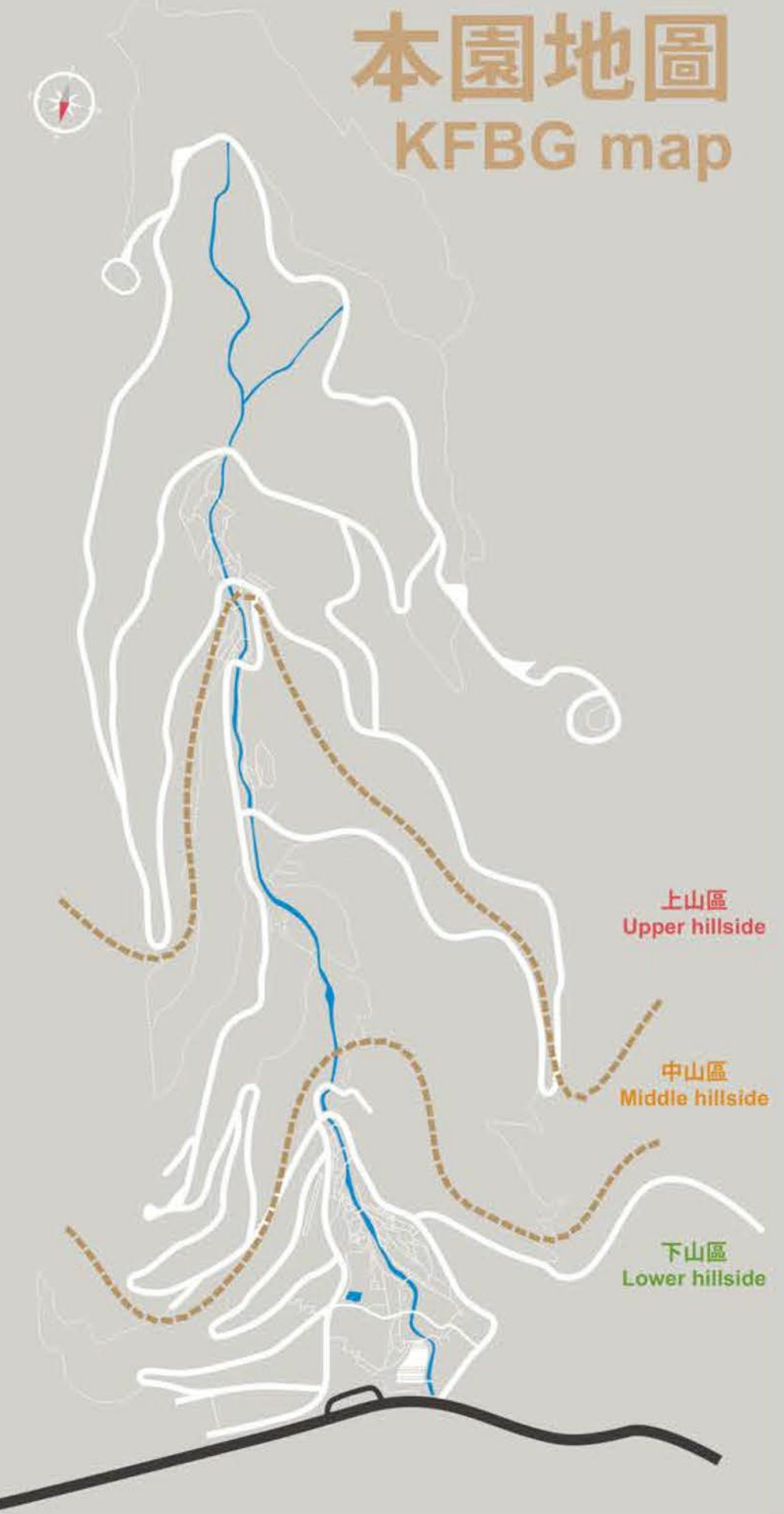
## MAMMALS



**KFBG**  
Kadoorie Farm & Botanic Garden  
葛道理農場暨植物園

## 本園地圖

### KFBG map

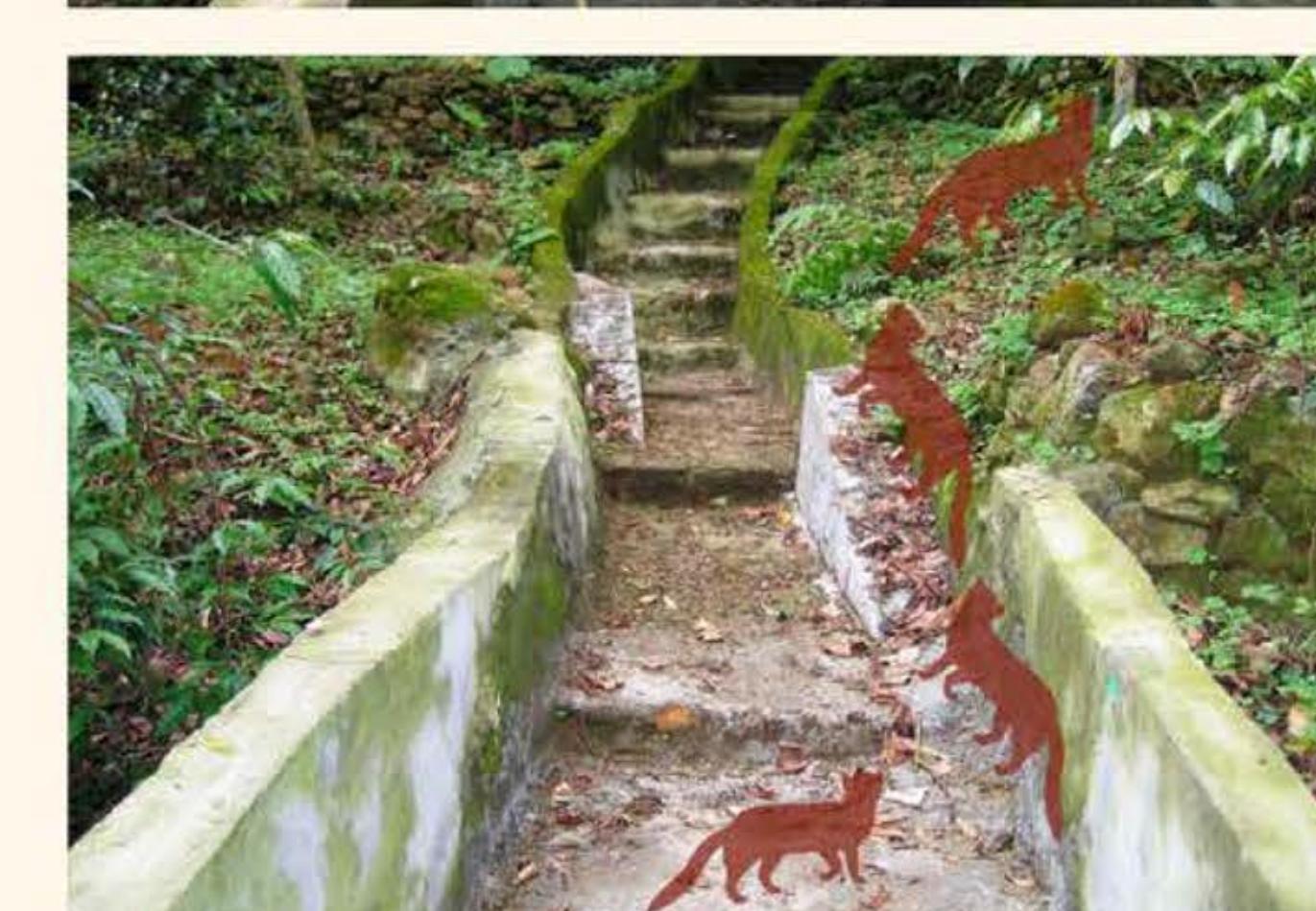


### 3. 野生動物友善排水渠和引水道

#### Wildlife Friendly Drains and Channels

園內的排水渠和引水道設有出入開口及洞口供動物逃離，防止動物受困。這種動物友善的排水設計還包括踏腳處、防滑表面、梯級和緩坡等特點，協助動物逃脫，讓牠們可以暢通無阻地在園內走動。

Drains and water channels at KFBG are designed with openings and holes to allow animals to escape, ensuring they do not get trapped. This animal-friendly drainage design also includes features such as foot holds, non-slip surfaces, steps, and ramps, which aid in the animals' escape, enabling them to freely roam around the KFBG hillside.



# 動物友善設施

## Wildlife-Friendly Design

### 1. 蝙蝠箱

#### Bat Boxes

放置符合野生動物棲息習性的巢箱可提升園內的生物多樣性。而在不同位置設置蝙蝠箱可吸引不同物種的蝙蝠棲息。

Placing roost boxes in suitable habitats can increase the biodiversity at KFBG. Setting up bat boxes at different locations can also attract bats of different species to settle.



蝙蝠箱可以有多種設計和材料。

Bat boxes can come in many designs and materials.

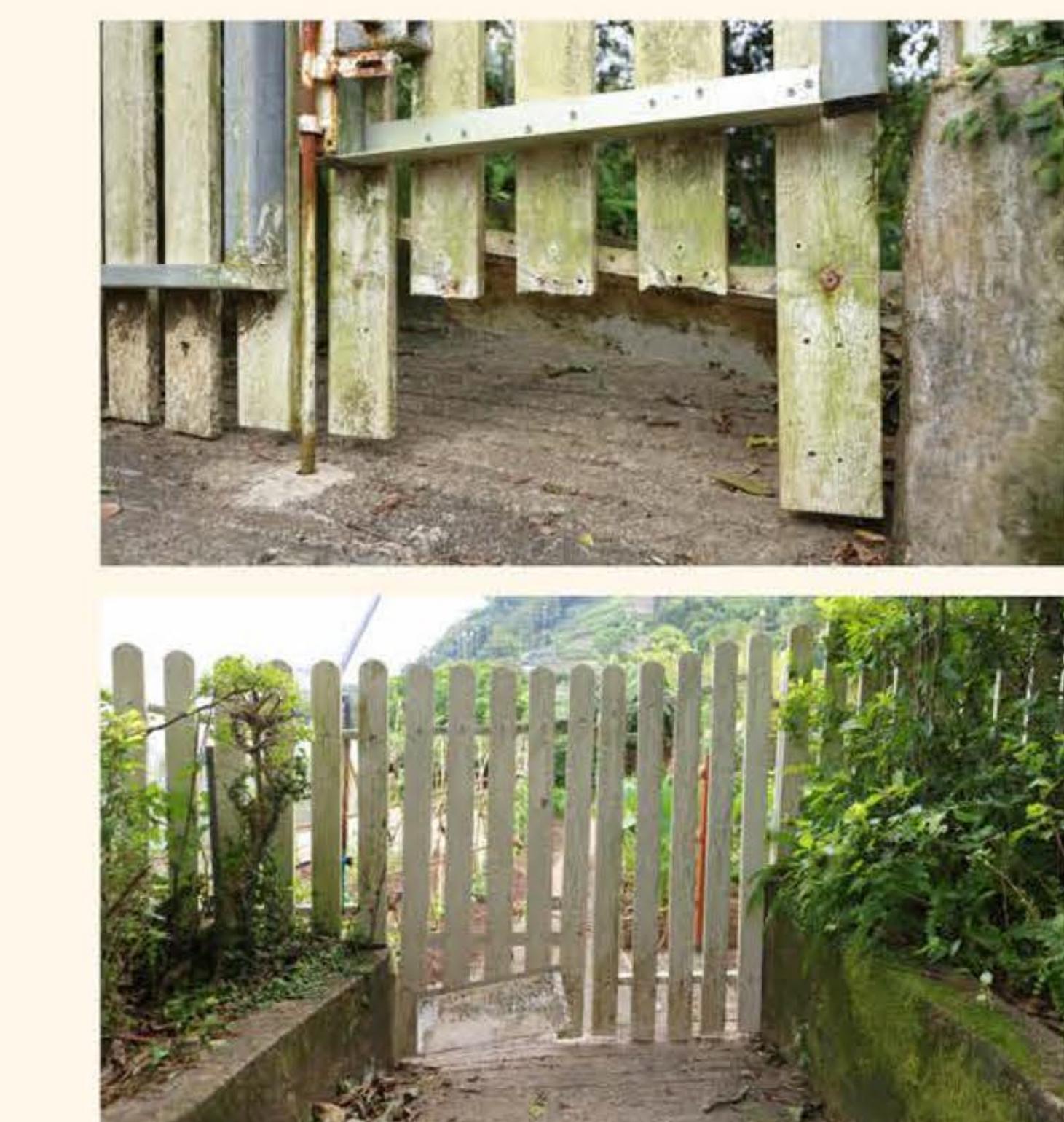
● 翟克誠野生動物護理中心、藝舍  
Piers Jacobs Wildlife Sanctuary, Art House

### 3. 野生動物友善欄杆

#### Wildlife Friendly Railings

將簡單扇門融入欄杆設計中，可讓動物如東亞豪豬能夠在不同地方之間穿梭。此外，使用單向門扇也能防止動物重新進入花園的特定區域。

Incorporating a simple door flap into the design of fences allows animals such as the East Asian Porcupine to navigate between different areas. Additionally, the implementation of one-way flaps prevents animals from reentering specific sections of the garden.



### 你知道嗎？

本園為全球已知豹貓密度最高的地點之一

#### Did you know?

KFBG is one of the locations with the highest known densities of leopard cats "worldwide"



本園於2020至2021年期間以紅外線相機在園區內進行中大型哺乳類動物種群調查。在連續一年的調查中，共拍攝到113次豹貓出沒的照片，當中能夠識別出至少9隻不同的豹貓個體；並以此估算園區及其周邊範圍的豹貓種群密度達每平方公里0.64至0.87隻，是全球已知豹貓密度最高的地點之一。

Between 2020 to 2021, we conducted a systematic survey of medium to large mammal species within KFBG using infrared camera traps. The year-long survey yielded a total of 113 independent photo capture events of the leopard cat, among which at least nine individuals were identified. Based on the data, the population density of leopard cats at KFBG and its surrounding area is estimated to be 0.64 to 0.87 individuals/km<sup>2</sup>, which is among the highest density estimates for this species reported worldwide.

# 哺乳類動物教育展覽

## Mammal Exhibits

### 1. 本土哺乳動物屋

#### Native Mammal Display

豹貓  
Leopard Cat

**Manis (雌性)**  
她在新加坡動物園出生，父母為馬來西亞野外被拯救。  
**Manis (female)**  
She was born at Singapore Zoo. Her parents were rescued in the wild of Malaysia.



### 2. 翟克誠野生動物護理中心

#### Piers Jacobs Wildlife Sanctuary

赤麂（黃麂）  
Northern Red Muntjac

**迪迪（雌性）**  
牠在本園上山區被發現，當時剛出生一星期，十分瘦弱。  
**Didi (female)**  
She was found on the upper hillside at KFBG. At that time, she was just one week old and very weak.

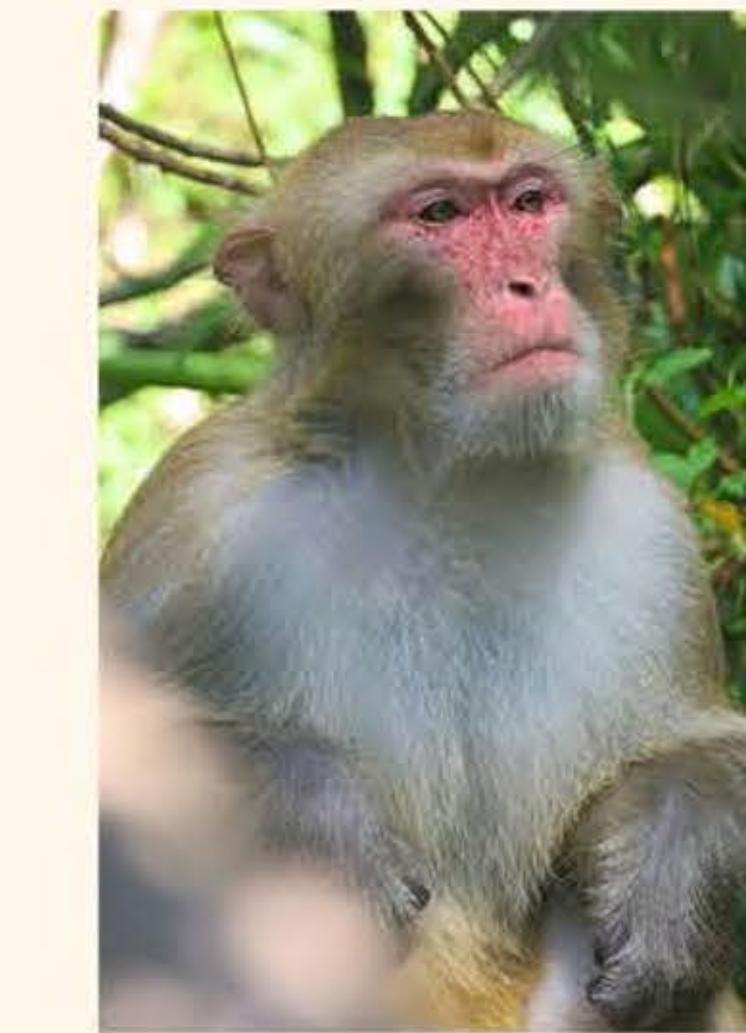


### 3. 猴子樂園

#### Monkey Haven

獼猴  
Rhesus Macaque

**Oliver (雄性)**  
牠是猴群中的雄性首領，喜歡認真地到處巡視以保護牠的猴群。  
**Oliver (male)**  
As the leader, he loves patrolling around the enclosure protecting the members of his group.



### 4. 猴子樂園

#### Monkey Haven

長尾獼猴  
Long-tailed Macaque

**朦朦（雌性）**  
牠在葵涌物流中心被發現，懷疑是從海外走私到港的。  
**Moung Moung (female)**  
She was found in Kwai Chung Logistics Centre, and was believed to have been smuggled into Hong Kong.



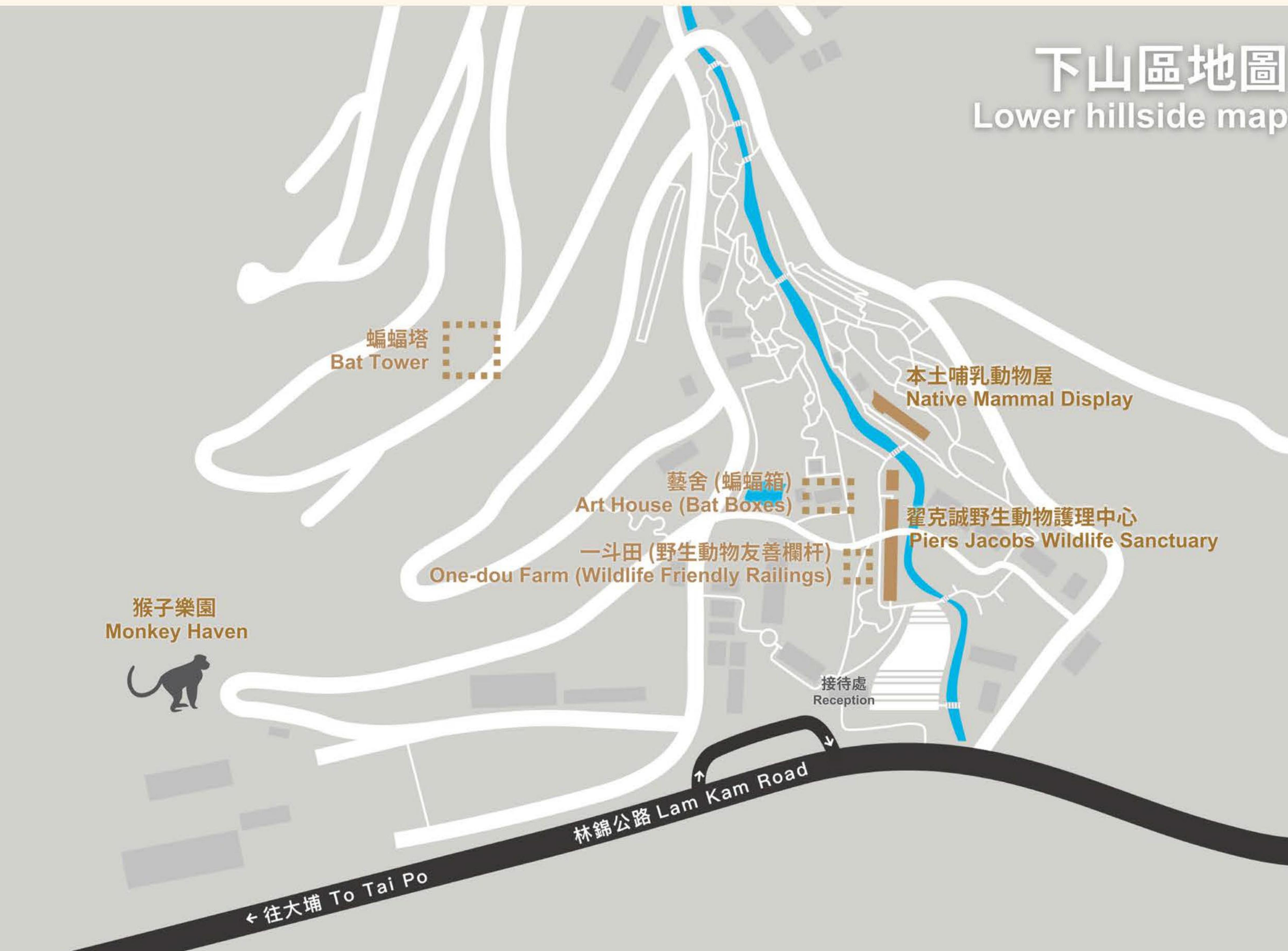
園內被拯救的動物均因各種原因失去野外生存能力，無法被放歸野外，故留本園擔當動物大使

All the rescued animals on exhibit at KFBG have lost their ability to survive in the wild due to their disabilities.

Therefore, they remain at KFBG as animal ambassadors.

## 下山區地圖

### Lower hillside map





**觀賞獸類小綱要**  
**Tips for Mammal Watching**

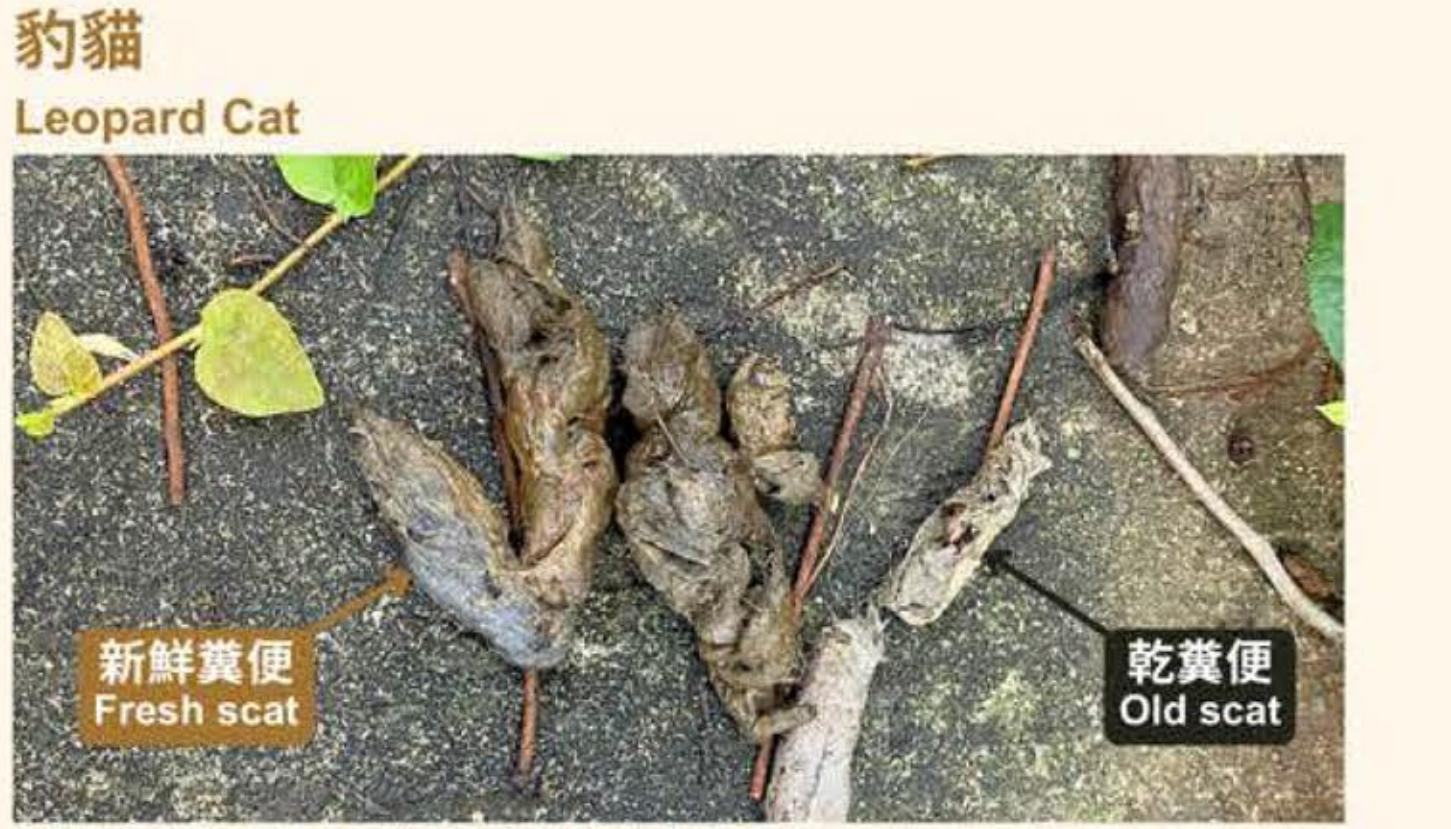
- 保持安靜並與動物保持適當的距離，避免驚擾、試圖觸摸、追逐或餵食，以免干擾動物的正常行為。  
Please remain quiet and maintain an appropriate distance from the mammals. Avoid startling, touching, chasing, or feeding them to ensure their natural behavior is not disrupted.
- 靜心聆聽動物發出的各種聲音。  
Listen to the different sounds that mammals make.
- 細心觀察動物留下的痕跡，如腳印和糞便。  
Observe mammal tracks and signs on the ground such as footprints and droppings.

#### 圖例 Legend

- ★ 罕見 Rare
  - ★★ 偶見 Occasional
  - ★★★ 常見 Common
  - ▲ 上山區 Upper hillside
  - ▲ 中山區 Middle hillside
  - ▲ 下山區 Lower hillside
  - 日行性 Diurnal
  - 夜行性 Nocturnal
  - 草食性 Herbivorous
  - 肉食性 Carnivorous
  - 雜食性 Omnivorous
- 比例 Scale  
以180厘米身高及19厘米手掌作為標準  
Using 180cm body height and 19cm palm size as the standard
- 請參考後頁本園地圖  
Please see KFBG map from the back side
- 體幹長度 Body length\* (厘米cm)  
\*不包括尾部 excluding tail

#### 常見糞便

##### Common scat



新鮮糞便 Fresh scat  
乾糞便 Old scat

條狀、尖尾、含鼠類毛髮或鳥類羽毛  
Pointed rod-shaped, contain remains of hair from rodents or feathers from birds

##### Northern Red Muntjac



小而呈顆粒狀。這些顆粒通常呈圓形或橢圓形，且表面光滑  
Small and pellet-like. The pellets are typically round or oval-shaped and have a smooth surface. Found in clumps or scattered on the ground

##### Wild Boar

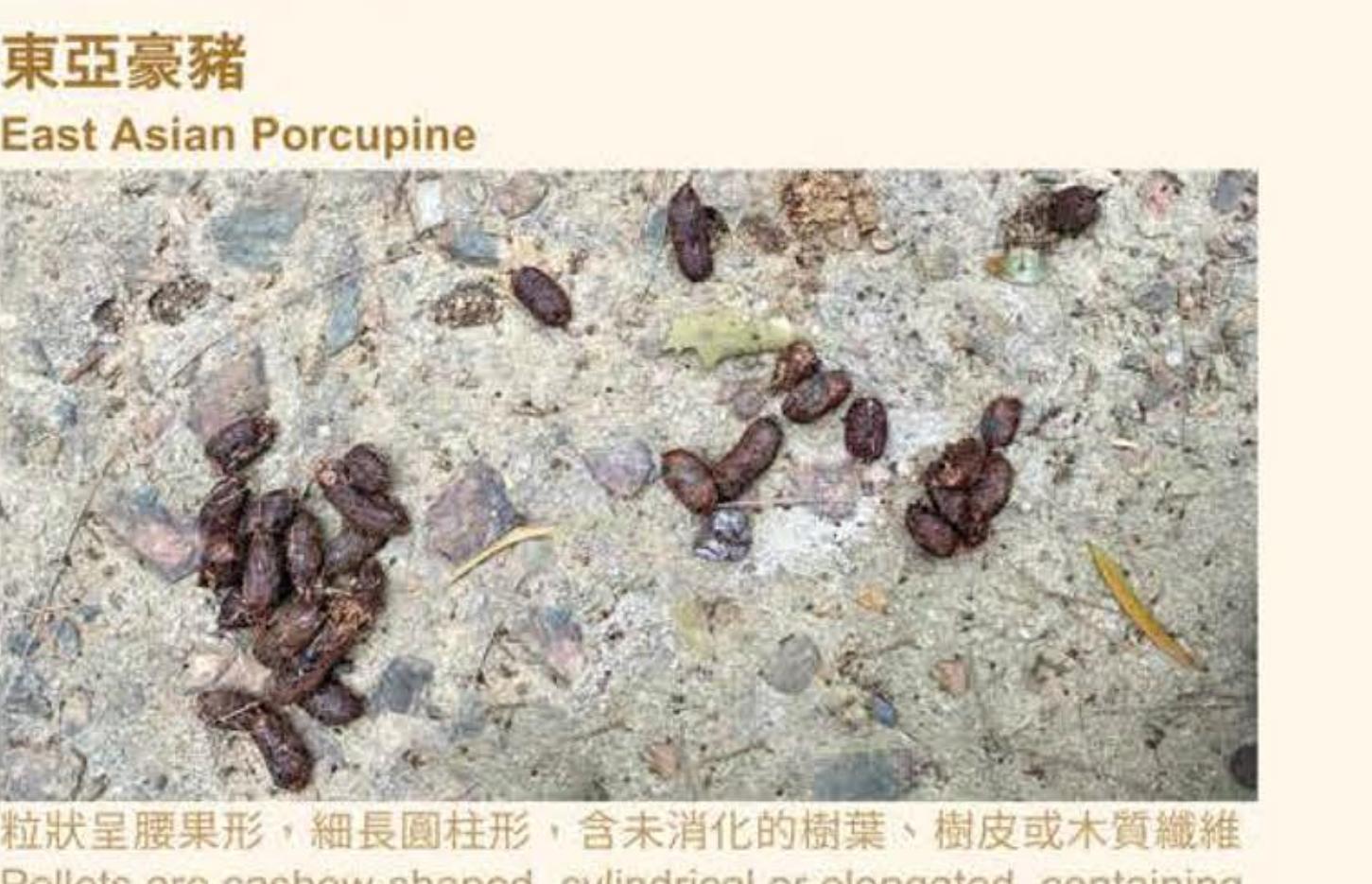


大而呈圓柱或橢圓形、質地粗糙，含植物殘渣、纖維、或毛髮  
Large, cylindrical or elongated, coarse and lumpy, contain remains of plant material, fibers, or sometimes hair



果子狸  
Masked Palm Civet

小而呈長條形，含有很多未消化的水果種子或植物纖維  
Small and elongated, often contain many undigested fruit seeds, or plant fibers



東亞豪豬  
East Asian Porcupine

粒狀呈腰果形，細長圓柱形，含未消化的樹葉、樹皮或木質纖維  
Pellets are cashew-shaped, cylindrical or elongated, containing undigested leaves, bark, or wood fibers



條狀，含有未消化的種子、果實、樹葉或植物纖維  
Rod-shaped, containing undigested seeds, fruits, leaves, or plant fibers

