



淡黃絨泡菌 Slime Mold
Physarum melleum

香港生物多樣性訊息系統 HONG KONG BIODIVERSITY INFORMATION SYSTEM

<http://www.nature.edu.hk>

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香港最龐大的生物多樣性資料庫 – 超過 4000個 本地物種
Hong Kong's largest biodiversity database - over 4000 local species





優質教育基金
Quality Education Fund

Quality Education Fund
Project Number 2011/0169

HKBI
Hong Kong Biological Inventory

HO KOON TO 編輯個人資料 Edit Profile 登出 Logout

關於我們 ABOUT HKBI 最新消息 NEWS 物種資料庫 SPECIES DATABASE 考察地點 FIELD SITES 專題文章 ARTICLES 生態詞彙 GLOSSARY
資源及下載 RESOURCES & DOWNLOADS

三絲水玉科 *Thymia tentaculata*

超過80個考察地點，遍佈全港不同生態環境
More than 80 survey sites all over Hong Kong's diverse habitats

精選物種
SPECIES HIGHLIGHT

- 日本綠藻 *Molochlora japonica*
- 寬苞茅膏菜 *Drosera spatulata*
- 大麻羽扇 *Claopodium essurgens*

精選考察地點
FIELD SITES HIGHLIGHT

- 落馬洲 Lok Ma Chau
- 石澳 Shek O
- 大埔峇 Tai Po Kau

精選文章
ARTICLES HIGHLIGHT

- 禦敵 Defense 2015-11-26
- 生境破壞 Habitat Destruction 2015-07-29
- 鳥喙和食性的關係 Bird Bills and Feeding Behaviours 2015-07-29

版權聲明內容
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禦敵 Defense

為求生存，生物必須避免或應對周遭的危險。防禦，是生物應付敵對生物（主要為捕獵者）的方式。防禦分不同層次：1. 免被察覺「預防勝於治療」－對付敵人的最佳方法。...

To survive, organisms must develop ways to avoid or counter dangers around them. We call the methods they use to cope with enemy organisms (mostly predators) & ...

26-11-2015

[閱讀更多 Read More](#)


亞種？變種？ Subspecies? Varieties?

地球上的生物成千上萬，為了方便研究，科學家都會把各種物種分類、命名。物種以不同級別分類，順序為：域、界、門、綱、目、科、屬、種，物種的學名則是取其屬名及種名合...

There are millions of living beings on earth. To better study them, scientists classify and name different organisms with a series of taxonomic hierarchy. From ...

01-11-2015

[閱讀更多 Read More](#)


雙色胡蜂 Vespa bicolor

去年四月，可觀自然教育中心迎來一批新的住客－雙色胡蜂。並見證著一幕又一幕由築巢至蜂群被殲滅至未落的過程。雙色胡蜂在大自然，我們不難發現以群體...

Last April, Ho Koon Natural Education Center welcomed a new batch of resident-Vespa bicolor. We witnessed the process from the build up to the wipe out of th ...

31-07-2015

[閱讀更多 Read More](#)


生境破壞 Habitat Destruction

香港提供了各種不同的生境，讓大量的物種得以棲息。然而，當棲息地遭受破壞，以致不能支持物種在該地居住，便會導致物種流失，甚至令一些特有物種滅絕，造成生物多樣性下降...

Hong Kong possesses various types of habitats for many different species to live in. However, when these habitats are degraded or destroyed, they can no longer ...

29-07-2015

[閱讀更多 Read More](#)

ESTABLISHMENT OF A MEGA RESOURCES BANK OF HONG KONG BIODIVERSITY INFORMATION SYSTEM (HKBI), FOR BIOLOGY EDUCATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION.

- Provide an interactive platform for teachers and students to access comprehensive information of native biodiversity, for teaching and learning purposes.
- Enhance teachers to use native examples in biology education and environmental education.
- Enrich teachers' and students' knowledge on local biodiversity and arouse students' awareness on conserving the nature.
- Provide comprehensive guidance and reference material for students conducting investigation projects related to Hong Kong nature.

2. Amphibians (兩棲類)

Possess a moist, scaleless skin. Larva (tadpole) lives in water and has gills for breathing, but adult lives on land and has lungs for breathing. Cold-blooded.
e.g. frog, toad (蟾蜍) and salamander (蝾螈)



(a) Toad



(b) Salamander



(c) Frog

Fig. 2.24 Amphibians

3. Reptiles (爬行動物)

Vertebrates with hard, dry, scaly skin. Breathe by means of lungs. Lay shelled eggs on land. Cold-blooded.
e.g. lizard (蜥蜴), snake and turtle (海龜)



(a) Snake



(b) Turtle



(c) Lizard

Fig. 2.25 Reptiles

Wrong concepts:
Students may not be able to point out that dry scale is a characteristic feature of reptiles.

Students should also know

2. Amphibians (兩棲類)

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(a) Asian Common Toad (黑頭蟾蜍/黑蟾蜍)



(b) Hong Kong Newt (香港溪蟾)



(c) Hong Kong Cascade Frog (香港溪蛙)

Fig. 2.24 Amphibians

3. Reptiles (爬行動物)

Vertebrates with hard, dry, scaly skin. Breathe by means of lungs. Lay shelled eggs on land. Cold-blooded.
e.g. lizard (蜥蜴), snake and turtle (海龜)



(b) Big-headed Terrapin (平胸龜)



(c) Changeable Lizard (變色樹蜥/麗冠蜥)



Wrong concepts:
Students may not be able to point out that dry scale is a characteristic feature of reptiles.

Fig. 2.25 Reptiles

動物界 Animalia	植物界 Plantae	真菌界 Fungi
原生動物界 Protozoa	色素界 Chromista	細菌界 Bacteria

快速連結 QUICK LINK

ABOUT

- Constructed & managed by Ho Koon Nature Education cum Astronomical Centre (Sponsored by Sik Sik Yuen)
- Funded by QEF - HK\$1,580,200
- 4 years to complete
- Working team - 2 Biodiversity Survey Managers, 2 biology teachers
- > 200 field survey
- > 100,000 photos and videos record

環節動物門
Annelida



節肢動物門
Arthropoda



苔蘚動物門
Bryozoa



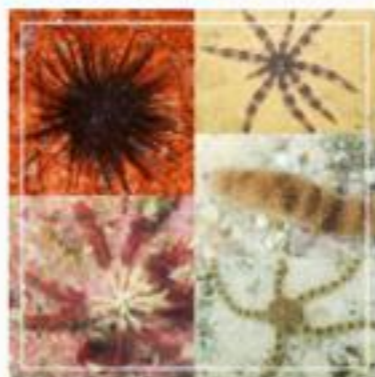
脊索動物門
Chordata



刺胞動物門
Cnidaria



棘皮動物門
Echinodermata



軟體動物門
Mollusca



線形動物門
Nematophora



紐形動物門
Nemertea



扁形動物門
Platyhelminthes



多孔動物門
Porifera



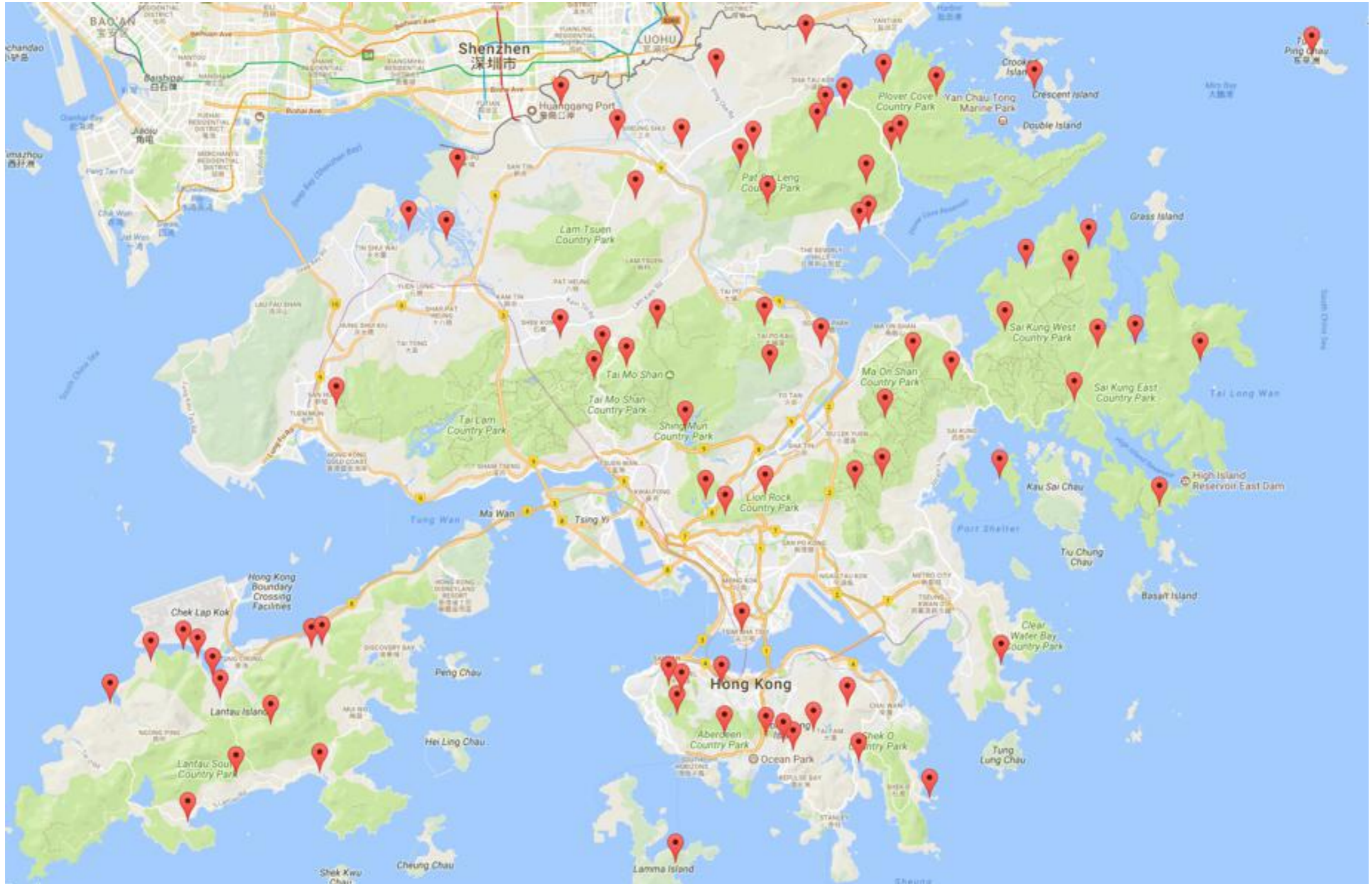
輪蟲動物門
Rotifera



HIGHLIGHTS

- ▶ Largest HK Biodiversity database - >4,000 species
- ▶ Most comprehensive - 1516 taxa
- ▶ 4,215 species included
- ▶ >26,000 HD photos, free to download
- ▶ 80 field sites with detailed information
- ▶ 128 illustrated ecology glossary
- ▶ Most powerful advanced search functions
- ▶ Many HK new records
- ▶ Lowest cost!

VISITING EVERYWHERE





Visiting Every Habitats

緩步動物門 TARDIGRADA

.....
A new Phylum to Hong Kong

The screenshot shows a website interface for a biodiversity database. At the top, there is a logo for the Hong Kong Biodiversity Centre and a user profile section for 'HO KUN 20'. Below the logo is a navigation menu with links for '最新消息 NEWS', '物種資料庫 SPECIES DATABASE', '考察地點 FIELD SITES', '專題文章 ARTICLES', '生態詞彙 GLOSSARY', and '資源及下載 RESOURCES & DOWNLOADS'. The main content area is titled '物種資料庫 SPECIES DATABASE' and includes a search bar with '進階搜尋 Advanced Search' and '地圖搜尋 Map Search'. A breadcrumb trail shows the taxonomic path: '動物界 ANIMALIA' > '緩步動物門 TARDIGRADA' > '不知名綱 UNIDENTIFIED CLASSES' > '不知名目 UNIDENTIFIED ORDERS' > '不知名科 UNIDENTIFIED FAMILIES' > '水熊蟲 Unidentified species'. A large central image shows a close-up of a water bear (Tardigrada) on a moss leaf. To the right of this image is a circular icon with a scale bar and the text '< 2 mm'. Below the main image is a video player with a play button and the caption '水熊蟲 Water Bear (Phylum Tardigrada)'. At the bottom of the page, there is a taxonomic classification sidebar on the right with the following levels: '動物界 ANIMALIA', '緩步動物門 TARDIGRADA', '不知名綱 UNIDENTIFIED CLASSES', '不知名目 UNIDENTIFIED ORDERS', and '不知名科 UNIDENTIFIED FAMILIES'. The main text area below the image contains the text 'AT' and '淡水溪流 Freshwater stream' and '淡水濕地 Freshwater wetland'. The text '上發現，有些在淡水水藻團中發現' is partially visible, along with the English translation 're found on moss leaves, some were found amongst freshwater algal mass.'

LEUCOCHLORIDIUM SP.

雙盤吸蟲

A new record of Hong Kong

KBI
HONG KONG BIODIVERSITY INFORMATION SYSTEM
Introduction Register

關於我們 ABOUT HKBI
最新消息 NEWS
資源及下載 RESOURCES & DOWNLOADS
物種資料庫 SPECIES DATABASE
考察地點 FIELD SITES
專題文章 ARTICLES
生態詞彙 GLOSSARY

物種資料庫 SPECIES DATABASE

進階搜尋 Advanced Search 地圖搜索 Map Search

物種資料庫 > 動物界 > 扁形動物門 > 吸蟲綱 > 有盤目 > 彩蚴吸蟲科 > 雙盤吸蟲
SPECIES DATABASE > ANIMALIA > PLATYHELMINTHES > TREMATODA > STRIGEIDIDA > LEUCOCHLORIDIIDAE > Leucochloridium sp.

leucochloridium sp.
雙盤吸蟲 / 彩蚴吸蟲 FLAT WORM

蟲狀的雙盤吸蟲孵化囊，內藏幼蟲數百。
Worm-like broodsac (sporocyst) containing hundreds of cercariae.

動物界 ANIMALIA
扁形動物門 PLATYHELMINTHES
吸蟲綱 TREMATODA
有盤目 STRIGEIDIDA
彩蚴吸蟲科 LEUCOCHLORIDIIDAE

環境 HABITAT
於蝸牛和鳥類體內。
parasite of snails and birds.

食性 DIET
食性
ivorous

其他生態資料 OTHER ECOLOGY INFORMATION
進食有蟲卵的鳥糞，吸蟲在其體內成長，並長出孵化囊。幼蟲操控蝸牛的大腦，使其爬往... 同時孵化囊在蝸牛的頭內如儲藏般抽動吸引雀鳥啄食。吸蟲在雀鳥體內繁殖，完成吸蟲生命週期。
snail ingests bird excrement infected with the flat worm eggs. The larvae develop within the snail's

TEMNOCEPHALA SP. 切頭渦蟲

.....
A new record of Hong Kong

KBIIS
HO KOON 20
編輯個人資料 Edit Profile
發出...

關於我們 OUT HKBIIS
最新消息 NEWS
物種資料庫 SPECIES DATABASE
考察地點 FIELD SITES
專題文章 ARTICLES
生態詞彙 GLOSSARY

資源及下載 SOURCES & DOWNLOADS

物種資料庫 SPECIES DATABASE

進階搜尋 Advanced Search
地圖搜索 Map S

物種資料庫 > 動物界 > 扁形動物門 > 渦蟲綱 > 切頭蟲目 > 切頭科 > 切頭渦蟲
SPECIES DATABASE > ANIMALIA > PLATYHELMINTHES > TURBELLARIA > TEMNOCEPHALIDA > TEMNOCEPHALIDAE > Temnoceph

temnocephala sp.
切頭渦蟲 FLAT WORM

HABITAT

水溪流
water stream

DIET

濾食性
Filter-feeding

BEHAVIOUR

淡水甲殼類體表。本種在蝟刺溼壁上發現。以觸手捕捉水中的浮游生物。
freshwater crustaceans. This species was observed on the freshwater crab potamon anacoluthon. Catches plankton in water using the tentacles.

動物界
ANIMALIA

扁形動物門
PLATYHELMINTHES

渦蟲綱
TURBELLARIA

切頭蟲目
TEMNOCEPHALIDA

切頭科
TEMNOCEPHALIDAE

CLADOPUS FUKIENENSIS

飛瀑草

.....

*Re-discovery & Clarification
of Identity*

The screenshot shows a web page from a botanical database. At the top, there are navigation links: '最新消息 NEWS', '物種資料庫 SPECIES DATABASE', '考察地點 FIELD SITES', '專題文章 ARTICLES', '生態詞彙 GLOSSARY', and '資源及下 RESOURCES & DOY'. Below these, there is a search bar and a '地圖' (Map) icon. The main content area features a large image of a Cladopus fukienensis capsule, with a smaller image of a leaf to its right. Below the main image is a grid of smaller images showing various views of the plant. On the right side, there is a vertical navigation menu with the following categories: '植物界 PLANTAE', '被子植物門 ANGIOSPERMAE', '木蘭植物綱 MAGNOLIOPSIDA', '山龍眼目 PROTEALES', and '川苔草科 PODOSTEMACEAE'. At the bottom, there is a section titled 'IDENTIFICATION CHARACTERISTICS' with text in both Chinese and English describing the plant's morphology.

物種資料庫 SPECIES DATABASE

進階搜尋 Advanced Search 地圖

植物界 PLANTAE

被子植物門 ANGIOSPERMAE

木蘭植物綱 MAGNOLIOPSIDA

山龍眼目 PROTEALES

川苔草科 PODOSTEMACEAE

飛瀑草 Cladopus fukienensis

IDENTIFICATION CHARACTERISTICS

上，扁平，多分枝。不育枝具單葉或羽狀分裂葉。可育枝具指狀分裂葉，3至9
線形，粗糙。光滑球形蒴果生於果柄頂端。

ring on rock surface, compressed, branched. Leaves on infertile shoots simple or pinnately
tile shoots digitate, lobes 3-9, oblong or linear, rough. Capsule on stalk, globose, smooth.