

漆里中的魅影 * Shadows in the Dark *



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引言 Foreword

本署為增加大眾對香港生物多樣性的認識,2025年一共出版三本繪本,包括《盧家探秘》、《小蜻蜓大變身》及《漆黑中的魅影》,分別介紹了兩棲動物、蜻蜓及蝙蝠。

香港共有 55 種哺乳動物,當中 25 種是蝙蝠。這些飛行的哺乳動物,多畫伏夜出,於郊野和市區亦可找到牠們的蹤影。這本繪本以兩種常見的蝙蝠為主角——喜歡居住於公園內蒲葵葉下的短吻果蝠,以及在屋簷的縫隙中棲息的東亞家蝠,帶領大家重新認識這些重要卻不時被人誤解的生物。

蝙蝠在生態系統中有著不可或缺的角色。以食蟲性蝙蝠為例,牠們是維持夜行昆 蟲族群平衡的主要關鍵;而果蝠則可幫助植物傳播花粉和種籽。家長和教師與年 幼讀者一起閱讀此繪本時,可以運用延伸學習活動,了解有關蝙蝠的生態知識, 揭開這種奇特生物的神秘面紗,並學習與牠們和諧共存。

漁農自然護理署

生物多樣性護理科

In 2025, the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department published a series of three storybooks that aim to raise public awareness on biodiversity. The storybooks, titled "Romer's Mystery", "Little Dragonflies, It's Time to Change!" and "Shadows in the Dark", feature amphibians, dragonflies and bats respectively.

Among the 55 terrestrial mammalian species in Hong Kong, 25 of them are bats. These nocturnal flying mammals could be found in both rural and urban areas. This storybook features two common bat species - Short-nosed Fruit Bat that roosts under the fronds of Chinese Fan-palms in parks and Japanese House Bat that roosts in crevices of buildings, leading readers to rediscover the often misunderstood and under-appreciated animals.

Bats play a crucial role in maintaining delicate balances in our ecosystems. For example, insectivorous bats help control the populations of night-flying insects, while fruit bats have important roles as pollen or seed dispersers. When parents and teachers read this book with their young readers, the appended learning activities will inspire greater understanding about the ecology of bats, dispel common myths about these fascinating creatures, and help us co-exist with bats in harmony.

Biodiversity Conservation Division

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

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一天晚上,<u>謙謙</u>和妹妹到公園玩耍。 突然頭 頂有多個黑影飛過,妹妹嚇得整個彈起,馬上 躲在<u>謙謙</u>的身後説:「哥哥······這難道是吸血 鬼?」

One evening, Chester and his younger sister were having fun in the park. Suddenly, multiple dark shadows glided past above their heads. Chester's sister jumped out of her skin and hid behind him immediately, asking, "Chester... could these be vampires?"



<u>謙謙</u>雖然也很害怕,但是為了保護妹妹,他決定鼓起勇氣,調查黑色飛影的真身。

Chester was quite frightened, but he resolved to be brave and investigated the true nature of the flying shadows to protect his sister.





He hurried back home to grab his flashlight, binoculars and some garlic, and then he set out to begin his

investigation.

<u>謙謙</u>匆匆回家拿了電筒、望遠鏡和大蒜,即出發偵查。

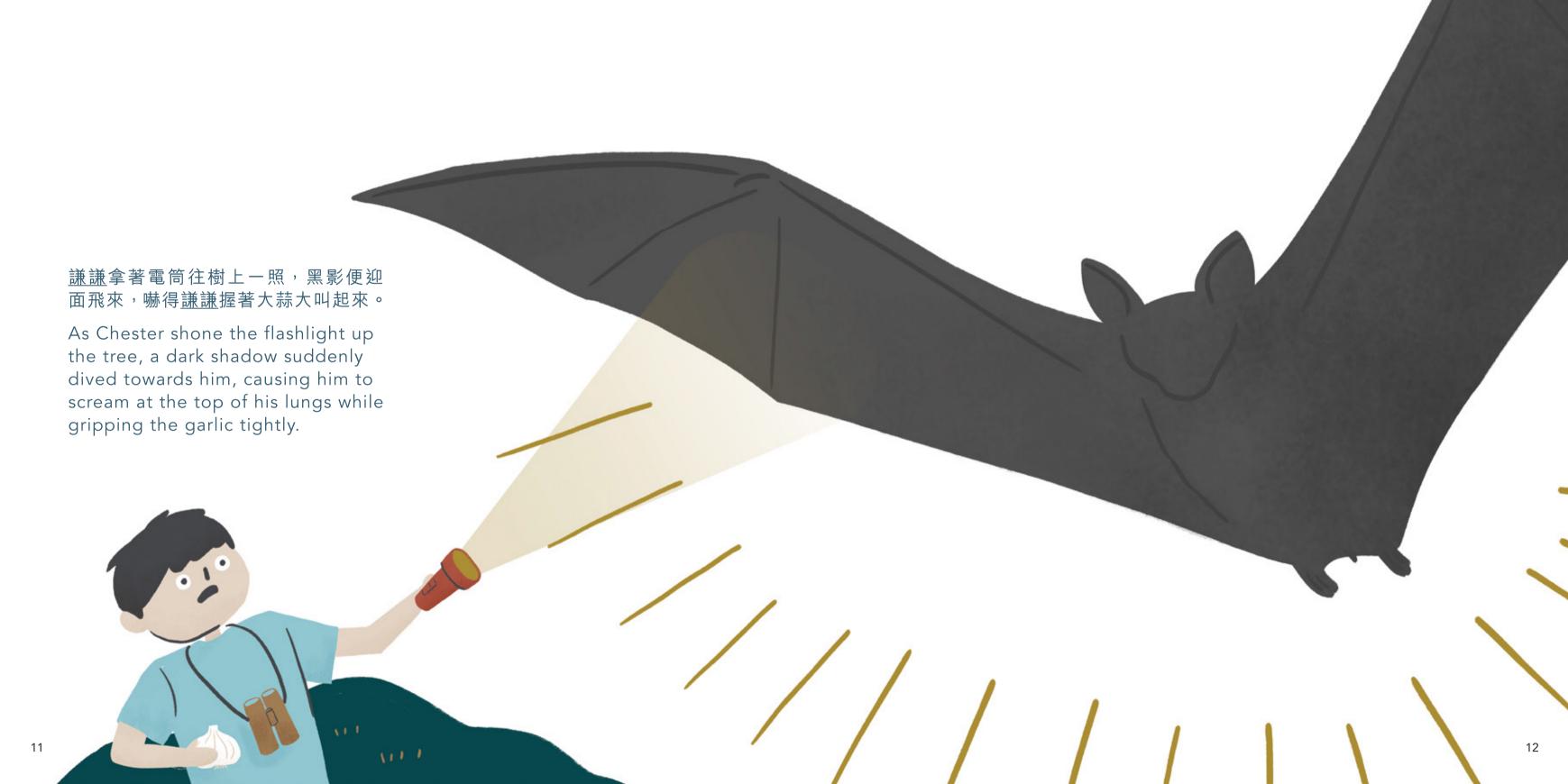






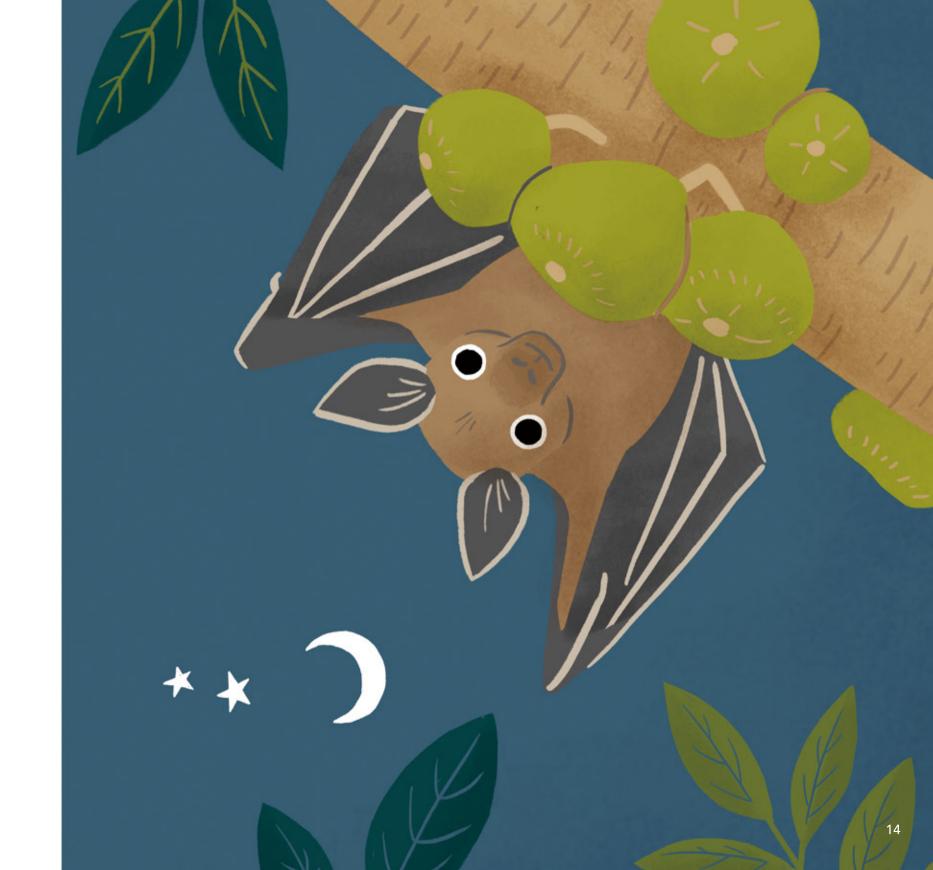
<u>謙謙</u>回到公園,想起剛才的黑影最後 飛到一棵又高又大的榕樹上,便小心 翼翼地走到樹下。

Back to the park, Chester recalled that the shadows were last seen flying to a tall and large fig tree. He approached the tree cautiously.



黑影降落在<u>謙謙</u>前方的樹上。「嘩!你怎麼拿著大蒜來公園玩?」耳邊傳來一把聲音。<u>謙謙</u>仔細一看,發現一隻眼睛大大、猶如小狗的動物,便説:「你好,我是<u>謙謙</u>,你是甚麼動物?樣子很特別,我未遇過呢。」

The shadow landed on the tree in front of Chester. He heard a whisper in his ear, "Whoa! Why do you come to the park with garlic?" Chester looked closer and saw an animal that resembled a puppy with beady eyes. He introduced himself, "Hello, I'm Chester. What kind of animal are you? You look very special, and I have never seen any animal like you before."



「你好,我叫<u>果果</u>!」小動物回答:「我是一隻短吻果蝠,喜歡吃香甜的果實和花蜜。」<u>果果</u>飛到一 棵青果榕上,津津有味地吃著榕果。 "Hello, My name is Benny!" the animal replied, "I am a Short-nosed Fruit Bat. My favourite foods are sweet fruits and flower nectar." Benny flew to a Common Red-stem Fig nearby and savoured the green fruit with delight.



<u>謙謙</u>感到很神奇,覺得<u>果果</u>可以自己 建造巢穴真的很厲害。

Chester was impressed by Benny's ability to build his own shelter.





「我的朋友也有其他看家本領, 跟我來認識牠們吧!」

"I have some amazing friends with special abilities, and I'd love to introduce them to you!" said Benny.





果果帶謙謙去到一座舊建築,叫道: 「<u>小東</u>我來找你了!」

Benny led Chester to an old building and called out, "Don, I have come to visit you!"



這時有隻小蝙蝠從屋簷的縫隙中爬出來。

A bat crawled out from a crevice of the eaves.

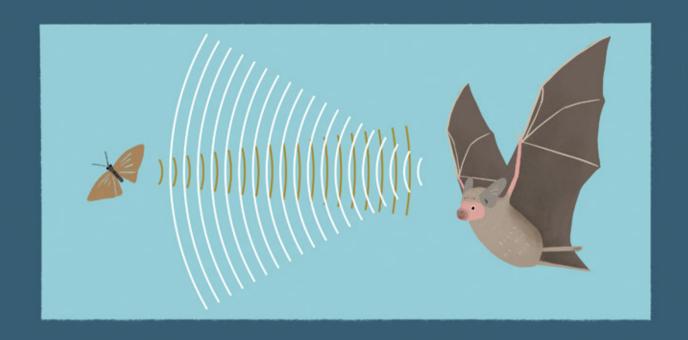
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「你好,我是<u>小東</u>,很高興認識你。」<u>果果</u>説: 「<u>小東</u>是一隻東亞家蝠,別看牠眼睛小小的,牠可 是個捉蟲高手。」

"Hello, I'm Don. Nice to meet you." said the bat.
Benny added, "Don is a Japanese House Bat.
Do not be fooled by his tiny eyes; he is an expert at catching insects!"





<u>小東</u>發出高頻率的叫聲,利用回聲定位的方法,在黑暗中準確偵 測到蟲子的位置,眨眼間已經捕捉到多隻蚊子、飛蛾和蠅。「我 可吃近千隻蟲子呢!」身軀細小的<u>小東</u>原來是個大胃王。

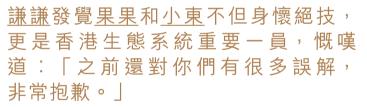
Using echolocation, Don flew in the dark and emitted high-frequency soundwaves to accurately locate insects. In the blink of an eye, he had already caught many mosquitoes, moths and flies. "I can eat nearly a thousand insects!" Don proudly said. Despite his small size, Don is indeed quite a big eater.











Chester came to the realisation that both Benny and Don possessed special abilities and were not scary at all! In fact, they are an indispensable part of the ecosystem of Hong Kong. He felt regretful and said, "I misunderstood you guys before. I am really sorry for that."





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中華菊頭蝠 Chinese Horseshoe Bat

Chester, Benny and Don chatted all night. Chester learnt that Hong Kong is home to 25 bat species, each with its own habits and characteristics.



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喜山鼠耳蝠 Whiskered Myotis



延伸學習活動 - 蝙蝠大配對

Learning Activity - Bat Matchup Challenge

晚上出沒的蝙蝠總給人神秘的感覺 但其實在不同的環境甚至市區我們都 有機會遇見牠們, 到底牠們各自住在 什麼生境呢?以下的蝙蝠都曾在故事 中出現,考考大家的記憶力,將牠們 與相應合適的居所用線連起來吧!

Bats may seem mysterious as they are nocturnal animals that emerge at night. Indeed, we can spot them in various environments, even in the urban areas. The following bats have appeared in the story. Do you remember which habitat do they live in? Come test your memory and connect the bats to their appropriate habitats!



Fruit Bat



House Bat



中華菊頭蝠 Chinese Horseshoe Bat



扁顱蝠 Lesser Bamboo Bat



Myotis

現在晚上來臨,蝙蝠們要出動覓食 了!猜猜牠們愛吃什麼,再以連線引 領牠們找到喜愛的食物吧!提示: 不一定所有食物都需要分配出去。

Here night comes! The bats are getting ready to venture out in search of food! Can you guess what do they like to eat? Let's guide them to their favourite food! A hint for you: some food items may not be attractive to bats.



Short-nosed Fruit Bat



Japanese House Bat



Chinese Horseshoe Bat



扁顱蝠 Lesser Bamboo Bat



竹子

香蕉樹中心的卷葉 Rolled-up leaf at ne centre of banana tre







老鼠 Rat











Lesser Bamboo Bat - Bamboo; Whiskered Myotis - Rolled-up leat at the centre of banana tree Answer: Short-nosed Fruit Bat – Leaf of Chinese Fan-palm; Japanese House Bat - Laves; Chinese Horseshoe Bat - Cave; 葉希的小中樹萧香-與耳鼠山喜;千竹-融驢嗣;际山-融頻禄華中;警室-與家亞東;葉葵酥-與果峽或:案答

Lesser Bamboo Bat - Insect; Whiskered Myotis - Insect. Except for Short-nosed Fruit Bat, all the other four species are insect-eaters! Answer: Short-nosed Fruit Bat – Fruit & nectar; Japanese House Bat - Insect; Chinese Horseshoe Bat - Insect;

蟲另-融耳鼠山喜;蟲另-融鹽扁;蟲另-融頭除華中;蟲另-融家亞東;蜜环味實果-融果內政:案答

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延伸學習活動 - 故事彩蛋資料

Learning Activity - Let's look at some fun facts behind the story!

每當提起蝙蝠,大家可能會聯想到吸血鬼 這些嚇人的角色。然而,蝙蝠並不是大家 想像中可怕。讓我們一起了解更多有關蝙 蝠的小知識,打破對牠們的誤解,與牠們 和平共存,一起做個好鄰居!

When it comes to bats, many people may associate them with frightening characters such as vampires. However, bats are not as terrifying as one might think. Let us learn more about the fun facts of bats and dispel the misconceptions about them. We can live in harmony with bats and be good neighbours!



和大家介紹故事角色的真實身份 Introducing the true identities of the characters



果果 Benny

短吻果蝠 Short-nosed Fruit Bat



小東 Don

東亞家蝠 Japanese House Bat



蝙蝠真的會吸血嗎? Do bats really suck blood?

世界上會「吸血」的蝙蝠並不多,而牠們都分布在中南美洲,主要 以野鳥或哺乳動物的血液為食。吸血蝙蝠並非如電視中的吸血鬼般 吸食血液,而是用尖鋭的牙齒咬破皮膚,再舔食流出來的血液。香

港並沒有「吸血 | 的蝙蝠。故事中的角色果果和小東主要進食果實、

花密和蟲子。

There are not many bats that truly feed on blood. They are primarily found in Central and South America, feeding mainly on the blood of birds or mammals. Blood-feeding bats do not "suck blood" like vampires depicted in movies. Instead, they bite through the skin with their sharp teeth and lap up the blood with their tongues. There is no blood-feeding bat in Hong Kong. The main characters of the story, Benny and Don, mainly feed on fruits, nectar and insects.



蒲葵葉下的神秘黑影

The mysterious shadow under Chinese Fan-palm leaves

短吻果蝠常聚居於市區公園的蒲葵葉下,牠們日間會躲在蒲葵葉建 成的小窩內休息,於黃昏及夜間時才外出覓食。牠們是群居動物, 每個巢通常由一隻成年雄蝠與多隻雌蝠和幼蝠組成。

Short-nosed Fruit Bat often roosts under the leaves of Chinese Fan-palm in urban parks. It hides and rests in nests constructed under the leaves during the day, and only goes out to forage for food at dusk and through the night. Short-nosed Fruit Bat is gregarious (living in groups). Each nest generally consists of one adult male, several females and their juveniles.



種子和花粉傳播者 Seed dispersers and pollinators

短吻果蝠眼睛大大,有良好的視力和嗅覺。牠們喜歡進食植物的果 實和花蜜,如青果榕的榕果、香蕉和白花油麻藤的花蜜等,進食過 程有助傳播種子和花粉。看似毫不起眼的蝙蝠,在生態系統上扮演 著非常重要的角色。

Short-nosed Fruit Bat has large eyes, and is characterized by its excellent vision and good sense of smell. It feeds on fruits and flower nectar, including figs of Common Red-stem Fig, bananas and the nectar of the Birdwood's Mucuna. The feeding process helps dispersing seeds and pollen. Though bats may seem inconspicuous and unappealing, they play a crucial role in the ecosystem.



看我的築巢本領! Look at my nesting skills!

雄性的短吻果蝠會咬斷蒲葵葉中間的葉脈,讓葉子塌下來,建造像帳篷的巢吸引雌蝠入住。雄性體型較大,頸圈帶橙色,雌性體型較小,頸圈為褐黃色。雌蝠會抱著小蝙蝠,防止牠從樹上掉下。

The male Short-nosed Fruit Bat skilfully constructs a tent-like nest that attracts female bats to live in by biting across the veins of the Chinese Fan-palm leaves, letting them collapse and form little "tents". The males are larger in body size with an orange-tinted collar, while the females are smaller with a yellowish brown collar. Female bats will hold their young ones, keeping them from falling off the tree.



躲在屋簷及人工巢箱內的小蝙蝠

The small bats hiding in the eaves and artificial bat boxes

東亞家蝠的體型細小,體長只有數厘米,因此可以棲身於狹縫內。 牠們喜歡居住在舊建築物的屋簷、樓頂、牆隙等,亦喜歡居住於人 造的蝙蝠箱內。可惜,現在的建築物多以水泥、鋼筋建造,沒有太 多的隙縫可以躲藏,使東亞家蝠在市區棲息的空間減少。

Japanese House Bat is small with body length of just a few centimetres, allowing it to live in narrow crevices. These bats prefer roosting in the eaves, rooftops and gaps between the walls of old buildings as well as in artificial bat boxes. Unfortunately, buildings today are mostly made of cement and steel rebars, providing fewer crevices for Japanese House Bats to hide. Thus, the available space for them reduces in the urban areas.



發動「超能力」— 回聲定位! Unleash the "superpower" - echolocation!

東亞家蝠的眼睛雖然細小,視覺並不發達,但牠們可以使用「超能力」— 超聲波回聲定位,準確得知蟲子的位置。牠們在捕獵時會發出超聲波,聲波遇到獵物時會反彈,當回聲傳入耳朵時會被轉化為神經訊號,讓牠們準確偵測到獵物所在的位置、大小等資訊。

Although Japanese House Bat has small eyes and limited vision, it makes good use of its "superpower" - echolocation, to detect the location of insects. While hunting, Japanese House Bats emit ultrasonic waves. The ultrasonic waves bounce back when they hit the prey. As the echoes of the waves reach the bats' ears, they are converted into neural signals, allowing the bats to accurately detect the location, distance and even size of the prey.



請叫牠捕蟲高手 Please call it "the expert insect hunter"

約五元硬幣重的東亞家蝠一晚可以捕食最多近千隻蟲子,牠們會在 空中盤旋捕食昆蟲如蚊子、飛蛾和蠅。食蟲蝙蝠幫助控制昆蟲的數 量,對維持生態平衡功不可沒。

Japanese House Bat, weighing as much as a five-dollar coin, can prey on nearly a thousand insects in a single night. They hover in the air to hunt for insects such as mosquitoes, moths and flies. These insectivorous bats play a vital role in maintaining ecological balance by helping to control insect populations.



為甚麼蝙蝠總是倒吊著? Why do bats always hang upside down?

倒吊在陰暗的高處可以方便蝙蝠隨時起飛,同時易於避開捕食者的 襲擊。倒掛對蝙蝠而言是一種自然的動作,特殊的足部肌腱構造, 讓牠們可以在倒吊時不費氣力便能抓緊支撐。另外,牠們的血管中 有許多瓣膜可以協助將血液送回心臟,所以就算倒吊也不會發生腦 充血的問題。

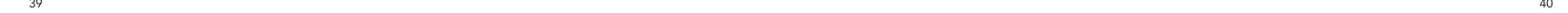
Hanging upside down in a shady and high place allows bats to take off easily and avoid the attacks by predators. Thanks to the specialized tendon structure in their feet that enables them to cling with ease and be suspended, this inverted position comes naturally to bats. Additionally, there are many valves in their blood vessels that facilitate blood circulation back to the heart, so they will not suffer from cerebral congestion despite hanging upside down.



香港有 25 種蝙蝠 Hong Kong is home to 25 bat species

除了短吻果蝠和東亞家蝠外,香港還有多種蝙蝠,牠們各有不同的習性,例如喜愛居住在引水道和廢棄礦洞的大足鼠耳蝠,主要以魚類和昆蟲為食,更有體型細小的扁顱蝠,喜歡居住在竹樹的空腔內。

Hong Kong is home to many bat species in addition to Short-nosed Fruit Bat and Japanese House Bat, each with its unique habits and characteristics. For example, Rickett's Big-footed Myotis prefers living in water tunnels and abandoned mines and feeding mainly on fishes and insects; Lesser Bamboo Bat which is smaller prefers living in the cavities of bamboos.



蝙蝠在生態系統上扮演著非常重要的角色,希望大家以後遇到牠們時不用驚慌,並學會 與蝙蝠和諧共存。

Bats play a very important role in the ecosystem. Please do not panic when encountering bats in the future, and learn to coexist harmoniously with them.



由於蝙蝠對人類干擾特別敏感,應避免探訪蝙蝠的聚居處。

Avoid visiting bat roosting sites since bats are particularly sensitive to human disturbance.



假如遇到蝙蝠,請不要接觸或干擾牠們。

If you encounter bats, do not touch or disturb them.



如果蝙蝠飛進家裡,可以將門窗全部打開,並關上燈,讓牠自行離開。
If a bat flies into your home, open all the doors and windows, turn off the lights, and allow it to leave on its own.



如遇到受傷的蝙蝠,請立刻致電 1823 尋求漁農自然護理署的協助。
If you encounter an injured bat, call 1823 immediately to seek assistance from

the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department.



向家人朋友講解蝙蝠對人類和生態系統的重要性,並與牠們和諧共存。

Educate your family and friends about the importance of bats to humans and the ecosystem, and promote harmonious coexistence with them.

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晚上,<u>謙謙</u>和妹妹在公園玩耍,夜空中忽然出現神秘的黑影,被嚇怕的妹妹驚問:「難道是吸血鬼?」 <u>謙謙</u>在緊張卻新奇有趣的探索過程中,認識了名叫<u>果果</u>的短吻果蝠和牠的蝙蝠朋友。牠們展示了蝙蝠的不同本領,並感慨人們因誤解而害怕牠們。究竟香港還有多少種生活在漆黑中的蝙蝠呢?牠們又有什麼不同的絕技?

快拿起電筒,打開繪本,跟<u>謙謙</u>一起揭開這些漆黑中的 魅影神秘的一面!

When Chester and his younger sister were playing in the park one night, some mysterious dark shadows burst into view in the night sky! Terrified, Chester's sister asked, "Could these be vampires?"

In the thrilling and fascinating journey of unveiling the mystery, Chester met Benny the Short-nosed Fruit Bat and his bat friends. They revealed their talents and lamented people's fear of bats due to misconceptions. Do you know how many species of bats are there in Hong Kong? What are their special abilities?

Grab your flashlight and open this book. Join Chester in uncovering the secrets of these elusive creatures in the dark!

