

**20 Species of Butterflies Recorded in Gold Coast****在黃金海岸記錄到的20種蝴蝶品種簡介****Nymphalidae 蛺蝶科**

The **Common Sailer** (*Neptis hylas*) belongs to the Nymphalidae family. The upper side of its wings is black in colour with three distinctive white streaks running across it. Gliding flight is their usual pattern of flying which makes them easy to observe.

中環蛺蝶是蛺蝶科蝴蝶，褐黑色的翅膀上有三行白色斑紋，常以滑翔方式飛行，速度緩慢，易於觀察。



The **Common Tiger** (*Danaus genutia*) belongs to the Danainae subfamily. It is named after its bright orange wings and dark vertical stripes which are like tiger stripes pattern. The males possess specialised scented scales with pouches on their hindwings that can release pheromones to attract females.

虎斑蝶是斑蝶亞科的蝴蝶，橙色翅膀上帶有黑色的斑紋，因斑紋外觀與老虎相似而得名，雄性的後翅上有香鱗袋儲存及釋放費洛蒙，用作吸引雌蝶。



The **Plain Tiger** (*Danaus chrysippus*) belongs to the Danainae subfamily. Can be easily recognised by its bright orange-yellow wings, they are often found near the larval host plant: Milkweed (*Asclepias curassavica*).

金斑蝶屬於斑蝶亞科，翅膀呈橙黃色，容易辨認，較常在其寄主植物連生桂子花附近見到。



The **Blue Tiger** (*Tirumala limniace*) belongs to the Danainae subfamily. The wings are dark brown in colour and possess blue stripes. The males possess specialised scented scales with pouches on their hindwings that can release pheromones to attract females.

青斑蝶是斑蝶亞科的蝴蝶，深啡色的翅膀上有藍色的斑紋，雄性的後翅上有香鱗袋儲存及釋放費洛蒙，用作吸引雌蝶。



The **Glassy Tiger** (*Parantica aglea*) belongs to the Danainae subfamily. Their wings are dark brown in colour with white to light blue stripes. It is one of the few species of Danaids that overwinters in local sites.

絹斑蝶屬於斑蝶亞科，翅膀深褐色並帶有灰白至淡藍色的斑紋，是其中一種會留於本地過冬的斑蝶。



The **Common Palmfly** (*Elymnias hypermnestra*) belongs to the Nymphalidae family. The underwings are reddish brown in colour with a distinctive white eyespot. The adults tend to stay under shaded areas and near the plants of the Arecaceae family.

翠袖鋸眼蝶屬眼蝶亞科蝴蝶，翅膀呈紅褐色及帶有一顆細小的白色斑點，成蝶較喜歡在陰暗地方及棕櫚科植物附近活動。

## Papilionidae 鳳蝶科



The **Paris Peacock** (*Papilio paris*) is an attractive butterfly belonging to the Papilionidae family, famous for its two iridescent blue spots on its hindwings. It is also covered in metallic green scales that shimmers under the sun. A butterfly that always draws attention.

巴黎翠鳳蝶是一種漂亮的鳳蝶，翅膀背面有兩顆金屬藍色的斑紋，整體亦分散佈着綠色鱗片，外觀閃爍奪目，十分吸引。



The **Common Mormon** (*Papilio polytes*) is one of the most commonly seen local butterflies belonging to the Papilionidae family, characterised by its white band spanning across its hindwings. Its larval host plant includes various plants from the Rutaceae family such as Mandarin, Pomelo, Lemon etc.

玉帶鳳蝶是本地最常見的鳳蝶科蝴蝶，黑色底色的翅膀上有一列白色帶狀斑紋，幼蟲寄主植物包括各種芸香科植物，如四季桔、柚樹、檸檬等。



The **Common Bluebottle** (*Graphium sarpedon*) belongs to the Papilionidae family, characterised by the turquoise band running across its wings, a swift flyer that tends to drink out of water puddles and other moist surfaces.

青鳳蝶是鳳蝶科蝴蝶，翅膀上有大片藍綠色的帶狀斑紋，飛行快速，喜愛在地上吸水。



The **Swallowtail** (*Papilio xuthus*) belongs to the Papilionidae family, characterised by its yellow wings with multiple black bands running across it. Its larval host plant includes various plants from the Rutaceae family such as Mandarin (*Citrus reticulata*), an ornamental plant commonly used in the Chinese New Year.

**柑橘鳳蝶**屬於鳳蝶科蝴蝶，翅膀呈黃白色並帶有黑色斑紋，幼蟲寄主植物包括各種芸香科植物，例如農曆新年時作為擺設的四季桔。



The **Tailed Jay** (*Graphium agamemnon*) belongs to the Papilionidae family, characterised by the lime green spots sprinkled across its wings. Its larval food plant includes White Jade Orchid Tree (*Michelia x alba*) which is an ornamental plant commonly cultivated in urban areas.

**統帥青鳳蝶**是鳳蝶科蝴蝶，翅膀上零散分佈着綠色的細碎斑紋，幼蟲寄主植物包括市區常見的白蘭樹。

## Lycaenidae 灰蝶科



The **Lesser Grass Blue** (*Zizina otis*) is a tiny butterfly belongs to the Lycaenidae family. Similar in appearance to the Pale Grass Blue, they can be distinguished based on the patterning of its black spots. Its larval host plant includes various plants from the Fabaceae family.

**毛眼灰蝶**是一種體形相當細小的灰蝶，外觀跟酢漿灰蝶十分相似，不過兩者翅膀上的黑色斑紋有異，幼蟲取食蝶形花科的植物。



The **Plains Cupid** (*Chilades pandava*) belongs to the Lycaenidae family. Possessing greyish brown underwings, the adults often gather around its larval host plant Sago Palm (*Cycas revoluta*). The orange eyespots and thin tail at the tip of its hindwings act as a “false head” to confuse predators and deflect attacks.

**曲紋紫灰蝶**是灰蝶科蝴蝶，翅膀呈灰褐色，常在其寄主植物蘇鐵附近大量出現，近尾部處有橙色眼斑及翅尾的假頭構造用來迷惑獵食者。



The **Forget-me-not** (*Catochrysops strabo*) belongs to the Lycaenidae family. The underwings are pale grey in colour. It was once a rare species but it is more commonly observed now especially during autumn. Its larvae are known to have a symbiotic relationship with ants.

**咖灰蝶**是灰蝶科蝴蝶，翅膀呈灰褐色，以往屬於非常罕見的品種，近年秋季較常出現。其幼蟲跟螞蟻有互利共生關係。



The **Long-tailed Blue** (*Lampides boeticus*) belongs to the Lycaenidae family. The underwings are light brown in colour and covered with white markings. The orange eyespots and thin tail at the tip of its hindwings act as a “false head” to confuse predators and deflect attacks.

**亮灰蝶**屬於灰蝶科蝴蝶，翅膀上有一條白色斑帶及褐色斑紋，翅尾的橙色眼斑及假頭構造可用於迷惑獵食者。



The **Pale Grass Blue** (*Zizeeria maha*) belongs to the Lycaenidae family. It is light grey in colour and the adults are often seen near its larval host plant Sorrel (*Oxalis corniculata*) which is common in urban green spaces and green rooftops.

酢漿灰蝶是本港最常見的灰蝶科蝴蝶，整體呈淺灰色，成蝶常於其寄主植物酢漿草附近出沒，如公園草地及綠化天台。

### Pieridae 粉蝶科



The **Indian Cabbage White** (*Pieris canidia*) is a mainly white butterfly commonly seen in winter, belonging to the Pieridae family. Caterpillars are common insects in an agricultural setting as it feeds on various plants from the Brassicaceae family such as Flowering Chinese Cabbage and Chinese Radish.

東方菜粉蝶是冬天常見的粉蝶，整體呈白色，幼蟲寄主植物包括各種十字花科植物，例如菜心及蘿蔔等，因此在農田附近會十分常見。



The **Common Grass Yellow** (*Eurema hecabe*) is a common butterfly that can be easily recognised by its distinctive yellow colour and light brown dots scattered across its wings.

寬邊黃粉蝶的外形十分容易辨認，整體呈顯眼的黃色，翅膀上有一些細小的啡黑色斑點，在本地十分常見。



The **Lemon Emigrant** (*Catopsilia pomona*) is a butterfly commonly seen in urban parks, belonging to the Pieridae family. It is mainly light yellow in colour and it is a swift flyer. It possesses multiple morphs that leads to variable patterning among different individuals, one of the more common morphs is form crocale.

遷粉蝶屬於市區最常見的粉蝶科蝴蝶，整體呈淡黃色，飛行快速，翅膀上的斑紋多變因此被分類為多種形態，較常見的是無紋型。

## Hesperiidae 弄蝶科



The **Pale Awlet** (*Burara gomata*) belongs to the Hesperiidae family, it is an uncommon species that is widely distributed in Hong Kong, because it only appears at dawn and dusk. The caterpillars feed on Ivy Tree (*Schefflera heptaphylla*) and Umbrella tree (*Schefflera actinophylla*) as host plants.

白傘弄蝶屬於弄蝶科蝴蝶，通常在晨早及黃昏時才較為活躍，所以即使於香港分佈廣泛但不算常見。幼蟲寄主植物包括十分常見的鴨腳木及傘樹。

## Butterflies Fun Facts 蝴蝶小知識

### 1. **Mud-puddling Behaviour in Butterflies** 蝴蝶吸水

We can often see butterflies visiting water puddles on the ground. They would land on moist surfaces such as mud or sip water with their proboscis, but they also release the water from their abdomen in the form of water jets. The reason for such is that butterflies are not actually after the water but instead they take up minerals that are dissolved in it. The minerals actually lead to an increase in reproductive success for males, as such puddling behaviour is more commonly seen in males instead of females.

有時我們可以見到蝴蝶在地上吸水，牠們會停在濕潤的路面或濕泥上一邊用口器吸水，一邊從尾部在排出水珠，這現象常見於驟雨剛停後。

原來蝴蝶吸水的主要原因不是為了獲得水份，而是攝取溶解於水中的礦物質。而吸水的絕大多數都是雄性，因為礦物質可增強雄性蝴蝶的生殖能力。

### 2. **Dietary Preferences of Adult Butterflies** 蝴蝶成蟲的食物

It is commonly known that butterflies feed on nectar, however that isn't always the case. Their diet may range from tree sap, rotting fruits and even animal faeces. Even among the diverse selections of butterflies in Hong Kong, the **Shan Nawab** (*Polyura nepenthes*) and **Common Nawab** (*Polyura athamas*) stand out among the others for their "obnoxious tastes". Due to their sensitivity to movement, the best chance to observe them closely is when they have settled down to feed on the ground.

很多人都知道蝴蝶的主要食物是花蜜，但原本並不是所有的品種都愛吸食花蜜。樹汁、腐果、甚至動物的排泄物都會出現在蝴蝶的餐單上。在香港蝴蝶當中食性比較特殊又最廣為人知的可算是**忘憂尾蛺蝶**和**窄斑鳳尾蛺蝶**，這兩種較少見又形態獨特的蝴蝶平時警覺性很高，只有牠們忙於進食的時候才可作較近距離欣賞及拍攝。

### 3. **Common Species in Hong Kong Urban Areas** 香港市區常見蝴蝶的品種

Hong Kong's is always been referred to a concrete jungle by those who lives in the bustling city. However, beyond that is a land that hosts a rich biodiversity, providing us with a plethora of butterfly species to explore, especially in areas where greenery presents. The most common butterfly species present within the city include the **Common Mormon**, **Lemon Emigrant** and **Pale Grass Blue**. Their larval host plants are common even within the urban setting, we should feel accustomed to their presence.

香港市區給人印象是高樓林立的石屎森林，但在市區地方其實也可以見到蝴蝶的跡影，尤其是種植了蝴蝶友善植物的地方。在市區最常見到的品種如**玉帶鳳蝶**、**遷粉蝶**及**酢漿灰蝶**等；牠們小時候賴以為生的寄主植物均常見於在市區，因此我們對這些蝴蝶鄰居應該不感陌生。