

2008 年秋季墾丁過境猛禽調查

陳世中
台灣猛禽研究會

摘要

墾丁國家公園為台灣最重要的秋季猛禽遷移監看地點，1989 年以來每年秋季均進行地面調查，是台灣監看猛禽遷移歷史最悠久、資料最完整的地點。本文為 2008 年墾丁國家公園管理處委託台灣猛禽研究會執行「2008 年度墾丁國家公園春季及秋季過境猛禽族群調查」計畫秋季部分之結果。調查期間為 2008/09/01-10/31，本季共調查 55 日。結果共記錄 2 科 15 種，188,076 隻遷移性猛禽。數量以赤腹鷹 (*Accipiter soloensis*) 143,858 隻最多，灰面鵟鷹 (*Butastur indicus*) 43,516 隻居次，東方蜂鷹 (*Pernis ptilorhynchus*) 468 隻居第 3 位，日本松雀鷹 (*Accipiter gularis*) 121 隻居第 4 位，其餘猛禽總數均少於百隻。本季灰面鵟鷹總數為 1989 年以來的最大量。本文亦彙整 2004-2007 年的 4 年期間本地區秋季過境猛禽的遷移概況，包括主要種類與數量、飛行路徑的模式、颱風與不良天候的影響等項目。

關鍵詞：墾丁國家公園、遷移性猛禽、赤腹鷹、灰面鵟鷹、蜂鷹

Ground Survey of Raptor Migration at Kenting National Park in Autumn 2008

Corry Shih-Chung CHEN
Raptor Research Group of Taiwan

Abstract

Kenting National Park, located at the southern tip of Taiwan, is the most important observation site for monitoring the autumn raptor migration in Taiwan. Surveys have been conducted every autumn since 1989. This report provides the results of ground surveys in 2008. In total, 188,076 migratory raptors of 15 species were recorded during the 2-month period from 1 September to 31 October. The most numerous species were the Chinese Goshawk (*Accipiter soloensis*), Grey-faced Buzzard (*Butastur indicus*), Oriental Honey Buzzard (*Pernis ptilorhynchus*) and Japanese Sparrowhawk (*Accipiter gularis*), with total numbers of 143858, 43516, 468 and 121, respectively. The number of Grey-faced Buzzard broke the previous highest record. The author also discussed the species and number variation, migrating route patterns, and typhoon effects based on migration survey data from 2004 to 2007.

Key Words: Kenting National Park, raptor migration, *Accipiter soloensis*, *Butastur indicus*, *Pernis ptilorhynchus*