

2004年秋季墾丁猛禽遷移調查

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摘要

墾丁國家公園位於台灣最南端，是秋季猛禽遷移調查最重要的監看地點。自1989年起每年秋季都有詳盡的調查。2004年秋季調查自2004/09/01至2004/10/31，共計2個月，原則上每日均進行調查。結果共記錄3科15種，245,193隻遷移性猛禽。其中於10/30記錄到墾丁地區的新紀錄種黃爪隼 (*Falco naumanni*)。過境數量方面，以赤腹鷹221,615隻最多，灰面鵟鷹23,140隻居次，蜂鷹283隻居第3位，其餘猛禽總數均不滿百隻。過境期方面，赤腹鷹之過境高峰期為9月中旬，共記錄192,339隻，佔過境赤腹鷹總數的86.79%。灰面鵟鷹之過境最大高峰期為10/06-10/10，共記錄11,878隻，佔過境灰面鵟鷹總數的51.33%，但於10/17又有一波高峰，形成雙峰型態。蜂鷹之過境高峰期並不明顯，自9月中旬至10月下旬間穩定而持續地過境。遷移時程方面，赤腹鷹以時段8的過境數量最多。灰面鵟鷹過境之高峰時段主要集中於時段5及時段6。蜂鷹則以時段9的累積過境數量最多。

關鍵詞：墾丁國家公園、猛禽遷移、赤腹鷹、灰面鵟鷹、蜂鷹、黃爪隼

Ground Survey of Raptor Migration at Kenting National Park in Autumn 2004

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Abstract

Kenting National Park is the most important observation site for monitoring autumn raptor migration since it is located on the southernmost tip of the main island of Taiwan. Surveys have been conducted here every autumn since 1989. The survey project for autumn 2004 included 2 parts: a ground survey and radar image analysis. This report provides the results of the ground survey portion of the study. In total, 245,193 migratory raptors of 15 species were recorded during a 2-month survey from 1 September to 31 October. The most-numerous species were the Chinese Goshawk (*Accipiter soloensis*), Grey-faced Buzzard (*Butastur indicus*), and Oriental Honey Buzzard (*Pernis ptilorhyncus*), with total numbers of 221,615, 23,140 and 283, respectively. The sighting of a Lesser Kestrel (*Falco naumanni*) on 30 October is a new record for this area. The peak time of passage for the Chinese Goshawk was 11-20 September, and that for the Grey-faced Buzzard was 6-10 October. The Oriental Honey Buzzard passed in stable numbers from mid-September to the end of October.

Key Words : Kenting National Park, raptor migration, *Accipiter soloensis*, *Butastur indicus*, *Pernis ptilorhyncus*, *Falco naumanni*