



A Look at the World of Birds in Taiwan's National Parks

飛進 國家公園鳥世界

各國家公園賞鳥概況介紹

The Features of Bird-watching in Taiwan's National Parks

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翻譯 / 黃詠蘭 Translator / Yonglan Huang

困在都市牢籠裡而感覺煩悶時，不妨走進國家公園，豎起耳朵聽聽那些有趣的啼聲及看看那些在廣闊天空中飛翔的堅韌雙翼 / 林峻宏 (鳥勇士) 攝

When you feel crowded in the concrete city, we suggest that you take a casual walk at one of the national parks, watch all the birds flapping their wings and listen to their interesting chirps. / by Jun-hong Lin (Bird Warrior)

社頂自然公園的上空，鷹群挾著雄偉的英姿在眾人的驚呼聲呼嘯而過；七股濕地裡，美麗的黑面琵鷺在飛越八千里遙遠的路程後，安心地休憩著；群山雲霧中，冠羽畫眉「吐米酒——」圓潤的啼叫聲，婉轉悅耳地迴繞在登山行進地的腳步間……。

走在國家公園裡，總會與這些天空中的朋友們錯身而過，然對大多數人而言，那麼熟悉的身影，卻好像從未能真正地認識過牠們。我想找的這隻鳥會出現在什麼地方？什麼季節可以看到牠們？眼前這隻羽色嬌艷、身形奇特的鳥到底叫什麼名字呀？……台灣國家公園具有風情萬種的鳥類相，從高山、海岸濕地到隔海的外島，究竟有哪些鳥朋友早已不耐地整理好羽翼，期待您的大駕光臨呢？

都市鳥園 賞鳥聽鳥不戲鳥

首先來到最鄰近都市的陽明山國家公園，其中大屯山區二子坪到新北投一帶林木茂密，鳥類資源豐富，是園區中熱門的賞鳥步道，也是北部地區重要的賞鳥地點之一。

「叩…叩…叩叩叩」類似寺廟木魚的聲音由樹冠層間傳了下來，這可不是和尚坐在樹上敲木魚，而是陽明山國家公園代表性鳥類之一的五色鳥。體型圓滾的五色鳥喜歡棲息於高大樹林的中、上層間，頭部有紅、黃、藍、黑、綠等色彩，翠綠的體色是牠們良好的保護色，走在樹林底下或許不易發現牠們的身影，但那像木魚似的獨特鳴聲，是尋找隱藏在樹林間嬌艷可愛身影的導引。

In the sky above Sheding Nature Park, eagles soar majestically amid people's exclamation; at Cigu Wetland, beautiful Black-faced Spoonbills (*Platalea minor*) rest peacefully after their long journey; in the misty forests, the soft chatter of Formosan Yuhina (*Yuhina brunneiceps*) linger in the mind of mountain climbers.

As we take a stroll in national parks, we always miss out the birds flying above us, so we never truly get to know them. As a result, most people are just plain clueless when it comes to the whereabouts and the name of a particular species of bird they seem to be interested in. Across Taiwan's national parks, a dazzling variety of birds make their presence at the mountains, coastal wetlands and outlying islands. Let us take a closer look at some of the birds that have been patiently awaiting our visit.

Bird-watching in a City Bird Park

We may start with Yangmingshan National Park (YMSNP), where from Erzihping to Xinbeitou there is lush and verdant landscape and multiple bird species, making the area one of the most well-liked bird-watching sites in northern Taiwan.

A sound resembling that of a wooden fish comes from the treetop, but it is actually the call of a Muller's Barbet (*Megalaima oorti*), an iconic species of YMSNP. The plumage of the bird is patterned with red, yellow, blue, black and green, with green constituting the bird's natural camouflage and making it difficult for people to spot the bird. So its unique call becomes the key to identifying the adorable bird hidden in the woods.



五色鳥是陽明山國家公園常見的代表性鳥種 / 林峻宏 (鳥勇士) 攝
Muller's Barbet (*Megalaima oorti*) is the iconic species of YMSNP. / by Jun-hong Lin (Bird warrior)

保育工作的落實讓陽明山國家公園成為最容易欣賞到台灣藍鵲的地方。每年的3月到7月是台灣藍鵲的繁殖期，前山公園、陽明公園、陽明書屋、童軍露營場、竹子湖與冷水坑等區域都是牠們的繁殖活動範圍，若想親賞牠們的身影，可在這些區域多加注意，應可發現牠們的蹤跡。但要注意的是，台灣藍鵲的護巢防衛心極強，觀賞時切記要遠觀、不驚擾，否則一不小心被認為「冒犯」了牠們，可能慘遭攻擊。

雲霧深山間 賞鳥韻致各有看頭

更高海拔的雪霸、太魯閣與玉山等山岳型國家公園，雖然高山型鳥類大致相似，但不同的環境棲地，仍可有著不同的賞鳥韻致。

對身處在雪霸國家公園的鴛鴦來說，「只羨鴛鴦不羨仙」是最適切不過的一句話。飛翔於溪面的鴛鴦是武陵區重要的保育鳥類，七家灣溪、有勝溪、司界蘭溪則是台灣鴛鴦族群數量最多的主要棲地，幸運的話，可在迎賓橋上窺見這些鴛鴦美麗的身影。由於鴛鴦生性機警，行蹤較為隱密，有時間的話，不妨參加雪管處在暑期舉辦的相關生態探索活動，以拉近與鴛鴦之間的距離。

The implementation of conservation works has brought YMSNP to prominence as the best spot to see Formosan Blue Magpies (*Urocissa caerulea*). The birds breed each year from March to July at places such as Qianshan Park, Yangming Park, Yangmingshuwu, Zhuzihu Lake and Lengshueikeng, so visitors interested in observing them may try these places. But beware that the birds are highly defensive, so keeping a distance and causing no disturbance is the best rule; otherwise the birds may initiate attacks simply to defend themselves.

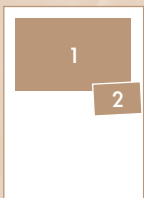
Bird-watching amid Misty Mountains

More mountainous national parks such as Shei-Pa (SPNP), Taroko (TNP) and Yushan (YSNP) are of similarly higher altitudes, but still abound with different species of alpine birds due to distinct environments and habitats.

The Mandarin Ducks (*Aix galericulata*) living a carefree life in SPNP are listed as the protected species in Wuling area, whereas in places like Cijiawan Creek, Yousheng Creek and Sihjielan Creek a great number of the birds congregate. If fortunate enough, one can see these elegant birds on the Yingbin Bridge. As the ducks are vigilant and elusive by nature, visitors aspiring to see them are advised to first take part in the exploratory activities held by the SPNP Headquarters during the summer to get closer to the birds.

陽明山國家公園的大屯山區二子坪到新北投一帶林木茂密、鳥類資源豐富，是園區中熱門的賞鳥步道 / 陽管處提供
In Yangmingshan National Park, from Erzihping to Xinbeitou there is lush and verdant landscape and multiple bird species, making the area one of the most well-liked bird-watching sites in the park. / Photo provided by YMSNP





1. 鸚鵡是雪霸國家公園武陵區的重要保育鳥類 / 雪管處提供，張燕伶攝
Mandarin Ducks (*Aix galericulata*) are listed as a major protected species in Wuling area of Shei-Pa National Park. / Photo provided by SPNP, taken by Yan-ling Zhang
2. 遊客可在迎賓橋上觀賞鸚鵡美麗的身影 / 雪管處提供，張燕伶攝
One can see the beautiful figures of Mandarin Ducks (*Aix galericulata*) on the Yingbin Bridge. / Photo provided by SPNP, taken by Yan-ling Zhang



走在玉山主峰線步道上，常可隨處看到一褐色的頑皮身影，小臉上抹著4條鮮明的白色痕跡，圓潤宏亮地啼叫著，這是台灣特有種台灣噪眉。台灣噪眉的體型胖碩、行動從容，加上對周遭人類毫無戒心，是十分容易貼近觀察的可愛鳥種。

除了台灣噪眉，酒紅朱雀也是主峰線上的常見鳥種，另在塔塔加遊憩區常可見到的是栗背林鴉與星鴉，園區東部的瓦拉米步道則可見許多低海拔的鳥種，南部的南橫地區也有多條的賞鳥步道，可惜因受莫拉克風災影響，目前尚未能開放。鳥類資源豐富的玉山國家公園幾乎涵蓋了台灣188種鳥種，各海拔鳥相姿態萬千，不妨利用假日多加規劃，相信每次都能留下不同的深刻回憶。

In Yushan, when walking on the Yushan Main Peak Trail, one can readily see the Formosan Laughing Thrush (*Garrulax morrisonianus*), a brown colored endemic species of Taiwan with a plump figure and white superciliums and white whiskers. The birds are nimble and show little watchfulness to humans, thus they are easy to observe at close distance.

Vinaceous Rose Finch (*Carpodacus vinaceus*) is also a must-see on the Trail, whereas Johusten's Bush Robin (*Tarsiger johnstoniae*) and Nutcracker (*Nucifraga caryocatactes*) make frequent appearance in Tataka Recreation Area. At Walami Trail also live many birds nesting at low altitude. There are also many bird-watching trails around Southern Cross-Island Highway area, which, unfortunately, are currently closed after Typhoon Morakot. And as a staggering 188 species of birds can be seen in YSNP, a bird-watching trip on the weekend may prove to be memorable and worthwhile.



太魯閣國家公園的山區溪流間，常可見到鉛色水鶇、小剪尾和紫胸鶇等逡巡於其中；竹村步道上則可欣賞到小彎嘴畫眉、山紅頭、繡眼畫眉、紅山椒等低海拔鳥類；綠水步道、布洛灣與砂卡礑步道更是來到太魯閣國家公園賞鳥時，不可錯過的好去處。

原本棲息在中海拔的闊葉林或針闊葉混合林中的黃山雀，驕傲地頂著龐克的黑色頭冠，吱吱喳喳的來到太魯閣國家公園的台地避寒，在牠的呼朋引伴下，白尾鶇、小啄木鳥、冠羽畫眉、青背山雀等各形各色的鳥類，也都紛紛降遷前來過冬，為寒冷時節多添了幾分的熱鬧與驚奇。

一旁的樹梢上，點著一顆橙色美人痣的烏頭翁，靈活地擺動著頸部，提醒著我們別忘了牠另外分布在恆春半島的同伴。

全民守護烏頭翁 鷹姿過境難忘返

烏頭翁的族群分布因中央山脈阻隔，以花東地區與恆春半島一帶為主。墾丁國家公園除了是每年南來北往候鳥遷徙經過的重要棲息地外，也是烏頭翁的主要棲地。可惜的是，近40年來，白頭翁的過度入侵，已嚴重影響到烏頭翁的基因純度，除了墾丁一帶，太魯閣國家公園也逃不過入侵的影響，曾有人從西寶、天祥，一直到立霧溪出海口的崇德或是往北到和平，都曾發現其蹤跡。

為了不讓這屬於台灣特有種之一的珍貴鳥種消失，請一起化身為烏頭翁的保鏢，在園區賞鳥的同時，一邊監視是否有人帶進行白頭翁野放，若有發現疑似烏頭翁與白頭翁所產下的雜頭翁影蹤，也請能與管理處的保育專家聯絡，共同為烏頭翁而努力。

Taroko National Park also makes a wonderful bird-watching site, where Plumbeous Water Redstarts (*Rhyacornis fuliginosus*), Little Forktails (*Enicurus scouleri*), Formosan Whistling Thrushes (*Myiophonus insularis*) linger along mountain streams. Zhucun Trail, Lüshui Trail, Buluowan and Shakadang Trail are some of the must-gos for bird-watching in the low-elevation forests.

As winter comes, birds such as Yellow Tits (*Parus holsti*), White-tailed Blue Robins (*Cinclidium leucurum*) and Green-backed Tits (*Parus monticolus*) that normally reside in broad-leaved forests or conifer-broadleaf mixed forests in mid-elevation area descend to the terraces in TNP to take shelter, offering some surprise and excitement in the frigid wintertime.

Further down south in the warm Hengchun Peninsula there are also charming birds that definitely merit a bird-watching trip.

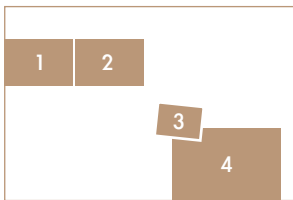
Bird-watching at Southern Tip of Taiwan

The majority of Taiwan Bulbuls (*Pycnonotus taiwanus*) live in the Hualien-Taitung area and Hengchun Peninsula, with Kenting National Park (KTNP) being a major habitat. Unfortunately, the birds have been threatened to lose its pure breed due to excessive habitat intrusion by Chinese Bulbuls (*Pycnonotus sinensis*) over the past four decades. Besides in KTNP, Taiwan Bulbuls also fall victim to Chinese Bulbuls in the TNP from Xibao and Tianxiang to Chongde and Heping.

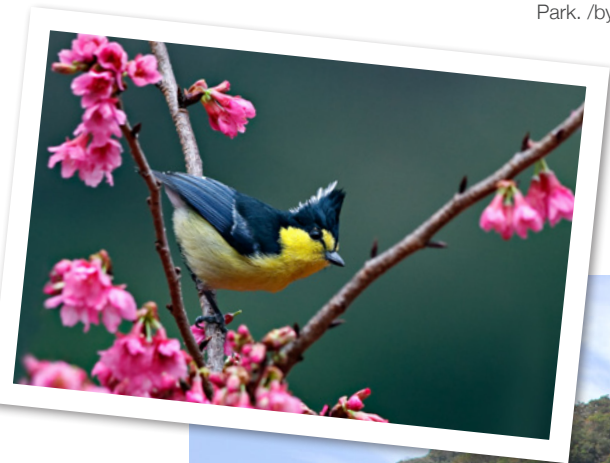
To protect the precious endemic Taiwan Bulbuls from the threat of hybridization, people may help as bodyguards to the birds to make sure no one is releasing Chinese Bulbuls in the wild and contact Headquarters for support should there be any suspected hybrids from the two Bulbuls.

過過烏頭翁保鏢的癮後，當然別錯過了國際間皆嚮往的「琅嶠鷹季」。要注意的是，依猛禽過境情況不同，時間與地點的安排也不同。9月間，觀賞時間只有上午，主要是清晨5時30分至7時左右，可以欣賞鷹群集結南飛出海的景象；10月間，除了上午可以在社頂自然公園觀賞鷹群出海的一波波壯觀景象之外，從午後到下午5時左右的天黑之前，都可在滿州附近欣賞落鷹盤旋、集結、分散俯衝停落等的精采演出，雖然觀賞時與鷹之間的距離無法太近，卻總還是會令人流連忘返。

Also, bird watchers should not miss out on the world-renowned Eagle Festival in autumn, where thousands of eagles pass by in Kenting. But as the migratory raptors visit Taiwan at different times, observations should take place in the right spot at the right time. On the morning from 5:30 to 7 a.m. in September, one can see eagles rallying and flying southward; in October at Shedding Nature Park the sight of eagles flapping their wings in large groups in the morning can be truly amazing. From noon to dusk at Manzhou, one can see eagles hovering in the sky, diving and landing. Though observers cannot get too close to the eagles, the sheer spectacle is still mind-blowing.



- 1-2. 台灣特有種台灣噪眉 (圖1) 是玉山主峰線步道 (圖2) 上的常見鳥類 / 玉管處提供，圖1為陳加盛攝；圖2為吳玉麟攝
Formosan Laughing Thrush (*Garrulax morrisonianus*) (photo 1) is a common species on Mt. Jade Main Peak Trail (photo 2). /Photo provided by Yushan National Park, photo 1 taken by Jia-sheng Chen; Photo 2 taken by Yu-lin Wu
3. 太魯閣國家公園台地冬天常見頂著黑色龐克頭冠的黃山雀 / 林峻宏 (鳥勇士) 攝
Yellow Tits (*Parus holsti*) with a punk, black crown is a common species in Taroko National Park in winter. / by Jun-hong Lin (Bird Warrior)
4. 綠水步道、布洛灣與砂卡礑步道更是來到太魯閣國家公園賞鳥時，不可錯過的好去處 / 林茂耀攝
Lüshui Trail, Buluowan and Shakadang Trail are some of the must-gos for bird-watching in Taroko National Park. /by Mao-yao Lin





左起為烏頭翁、白頭翁及兩者雜交所產的雜頭翁。烏頭翁為台灣特有種之一的珍貴鳥類，全民應共同守護，勿野放白頭翁使其過度侵入 / (左) 墾管處提供，(中) 邱銘源提供，邱盧素蘭攝，(右) 林茂耀攝

From left are Taiwan Bulbuls (*Pycnonotus taivanus*), Chinese Bulbuls (*Pycnonotus sinensis*) and the hybrid from the two Bulbuls. Taiwan Bulbul (*Pycnonotus taivanus*) is one of the precious endemic species of Taiwan; to protect it, people should not release Chinese Bulbuls (*Pycnonotus sinensis*) in the wild so as to reduce the threats of habitat intrusion. / Photo (left) provided by KTNP, Photo (mid) provided by Ming-yuan Chiu, taken by Su-lan Chiu- Lu, Photo (right) taken by Mao-yao Lin

返家八千里 島外鳥情深

另一批在秋冬時候來訪的貴客，是台江國家公園重要的保育鳥類黑面琵鷺。

台江國家公園位於東亞水鳥遷徙的路線上，每年秋冬之際，總會有許多候鳥南下，在此覓食與停留，七股鹽田濕地與曾文溪口濕地都是牠們的重要棲地，等待隔年的春季再北返繁殖。民眾除可先至黑面琵鷺生態展示館了解基礎的生態背景與資料，也能搭乘膠筏遊四草湖，親身觀賞黑面琵鷺的生態之美。

Bird-watching in Taijiang and Dongsha

Each autumn and winter in Taijiang National Park, Black-faced Spoonbills and other migratory birds pass by to search for food and make a temporary stop. The birds would stay at Cigu salt pan wetland and Zengwun estuary wetland before they fly northward in the next spring to breed. Visitors could go to the Black-faced Spoonbill Ecology Exhibition Hall for more detailed information on the birds or take a ride on a plastic raft at Sihcao Lake to witness the beauty of the spoonbills.



社頂自然公園的涵碧亭是墾丁國家公園賞鷹季時不能錯過的地點之一。 / 墾管處提供

Hanbi Pavilion at Sheding Nature Park is one of the best bird-watching sites in the Eagle Festival in Kenting National Park each autumn. / Photo provided by KTNP



遨遊天際的灰面鵟鷹成鳥 / 墾管處提供
A Grey-faced Buzzard (*Butastur indicus*) is soaring in the sky. / Photo provided by KTNP

四草紅樹林是台灣南部少數保存完整的紅樹林濕地生態，為適應環境演化出盤根交錯的氣生根及胎生現象，像陸地森林一樣可以淨化環境，招潮蟹、彈塗魚、海和尚等生物十分豐富。故欣賞黑面琵鷺之餘，也別忘了這另一項水上景致，體驗悠悠水中森林的神秘感。

當黑面琵鷺等候鳥每年如此「不忘承諾」地登台探視，我們應該也別忘了隔著海那端的金門與東沙，還有更多豐富有趣的鳥類朋友，等著我們去相認與相交。

Sihcao mangrove area is one of the best-kept mangrove preserves in southern Taiwan. The area maintains a high degree of diversity of marine life including fiddler crabs, mudskippers and soldier crabs. As visitors watch Black-faced Spoonbills, they may also experience a ride down the mysterious water forest.

In addition to Taiwan proper, the outlying islands of Kimen and Dongsha are also endowed with various species of birds for people to see.



台江國家公園內，特有生物研究保育中心設置的黑面琵鷺生態展示館，可讓民衆了解黑面琵鷺基礎的生態背景與資料 / 台管處提供，陳金源攝

The Black-faced Spoonbill Ecology Exhibition Hall established by Endemic Species Research Institute in Taijiang National Park helps the public understand more about the ecological background and other detailed information about Black-faced Spoonbills (*Platalea minor*). / Photo provided by TJNP, taken by Jin-yuan Chen

位於南海的東沙¹，因地形環境特殊，目前調查到的鳥種有234種，但全年可見的留鳥只有16種，可見，與金門一樣都是以過境的候鳥為主。島上最常見的是翻石鸕，東沙島每年冬季都有許多翻石鸕前來休憩避冬，春、秋兩季過境期間也多有紀錄，數量最多的時候約有400隻到500隻。而夏季亦有一些翻石鸕的族群逗留在島上，經常在東沙島的海灘上翻開石堆或海草堆尋找食物；冬季的翻石鸕羽色較樸素，但夏季時背羽轉換為奪目的橘紅色，在大太陽之下還會閃耀出亮麗的光澤。

Due to Dongsha¹ Island's unique geographical location, as many as 234 species of birds have been recorded there, only 16 of which are resident birds while the majority are migratory birds. The most common one is Ruddy Turnstones (*Arenaria interpres*), which winter on the island each year. Besides, up to 400 to 500 Ruddy Turnstones pass by each spring and autumn, while in summer they would search for food in piles of rocks or seaweeds. The birds' plumage appears rather dull in winter, whereas in summer, it turns shiny orange and demonstrates dazzling sparkle under the sun.

1. 東沙目前尚未開放，欲進一步瞭解，請參閱2010年6月號國家公園季刊。

1. Dongsha has not opened to the public yet. For more info, please refer to National Park Quarterly 2010 June.



美麗的栗喉蜂虎只能在金門見到 / 金管處提供，廖東坤攝
Kinmen is the only place where beautiful Blue-cheeked Bee Eaters (*Merops philippinus*) can be seen. / Photo provided by KMNP, taken by Dong-kun Liao

地處大陸沿海弧線邊緣的金門，其地理位置亦為候鳥南遷北返的主要路徑，優渥的自然環境、豐厚的食物資源以及鮮少的人為干擾，讓金門成為賞鳥的另一天堂。喜歡在榕園附近覓食的戴勝；在土堤上築巢的夏候鳥栗喉蜂虎；以及在全島都可見的翡翠科鳥類……數不盡的豐富鳥種，讓金門國家公園著實成為賞鳥的黃金勝地。

也許我們無法真正成就那靠著翅膀飛翔的夢想，也許總是為了困在都市牢籠裡而煩悶，那麼這種時候，請走進國家公園，豎起耳朵聽聽那些有趣的鳴聲，抬起頭來看看那在廣闊天空中飛翔的堅韌雙翼，你會發現，不自覺間所有的苦惱，早已被「希望的翅膀」所取代，拋向天際線的另一端。🇹🇼

Another outlying island that boasts multiple bird species is Kinmen, which is on the major migration route of migratory birds. Privileged natural environment, plentiful food sources and little man-made disturbances put Kinmen on the list of another bird-watching paradise. Hoopoes (*Upupa epops*) at Banyan Park, Blue-cheeked Bee Eater (*Merops philippinus*), and birds of *Halcyonidae* family all make Kinmen one of the best bird-watching sites.

It may be unrealistic for humans to dream of flying one day like birds do, but people can certainly take a casual walk at one of the national parks, watch all the birds flapping their wings and listen to their interesting chirps. That would definitely help ease our trouble and generate hope in our mind that flies in the sky as free as a bird. 🇹🇼

東沙島每年冬季都有許多翻石鸕前來休憩避冬 / 海管處提供，王健得攝
Many Ruddy Turnstones (*Arenaria interpres*) would visit Dongsha Island and make a temporary stop there every winter. / Photo provided by MNP, taken by Jian-de Wang



※ 因篇幅有限，本表格先以文章內容做整理。更多精采的賞鳥訊息，請洽各國家公園管理處。
 Because of limited space, the chart is organized from article. For more info, please contact Taiwan National Parks Headquarters.

| 園 區 | 賞鳥地點 | 可觀賞鳥種 |
|---|--|--|
| 陽明山國家公園 YMSNP | 大屯山區二子坪到新北投一帶 from Erzihping to Xinbeitou | 五色鳥等 Muller's Barbet (<i>Megalaima oorti</i>) |
| | 前山公園、陽明公園、陽明書屋、 童軍露營場、竹子湖與冷水坑 Qianshan Park, Yangming Park, Yangmingshuwu, Zhuzihu and Lengshueikeng | 台灣藍鵲 Formosan Blue Magpies (<i>Urocissa caerulea</i>) |
| 雪霸國家公園 SPNP | 七家灣溪、有勝溪、司界蘭溪 Cijawan Creek, Yousheng Creek and Sihjielan Creek | 台灣鴛鴦 Mandarin Ducks (<i>Aix galericulata</i>) |
| 玉山國家公園 YSNP | 玉山主峰線步道 Mt. Jade Main Peak Trail | 台灣噪眉、酒紅朱雀 Formosan Laughing Thrush (<i>Garrulax morrisonianus</i>), Vinaceous Rose Finch (<i>Carpodacus vinaceus</i>) |
| | 塔塔加遊憩區 Tataka Recreation Area | 栗背林鴝、星鴉 Johusten's Bush Robin (<i>Tarsiger johnstoniae</i>) and Nutcracker (<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>) |
| 太魯閣國家公園 TNP | 竹村步道 Jhucun Trail | 小彎嘴畫眉、山紅頭、繡眼畫眉、紅山椒、烏頭翁 Streak-breasted Scimitar Babbler (<i>Pomatorhinus ruficollis</i>), Red-headed Babbler (<i>Stachyris ruficeps</i>), White-eyed Nun babbler (<i>Alcippe morrisonia</i>), Grey- throated Minivet (<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>), Taiwan Bulbul (<i>Pycnonotus taivanus</i>) |
| 墾丁國家公園 KTNP | 社頂自然公園、滿洲 Sheding Nature Park, Manjhou | 琅嶠鷹季 Eagle |
| 台江國家公園 TJNP | 七股鹽田濕地、曾文溪口濕地 Cigu salt pan wetland and Zengwun estuary wetland | 黑面琵鷺 Black-faced Spoonbills (<i>Platalea minor</i>) |
| 東沙環礁國家公園 Dongsha Atoll National Park | 東沙島 (目前未開放) Dongsha Island (not open yet) | 翻石鵲 Ruddy Turnstones (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>) |
| 金門國家公園 KMNP | 榕園 Banyan Park | 戴勝 Hoopoes (<i>Upupa epops</i>) |
| | 全島可見 Around the island | 翡翠科鳥類 birds of Halcyonidae family |



走進國家公園，可欣賞到各種不同的鳥類風情韻致 / 墾管處提供
 As we take a stroll in national parks, we can appreciate the beauty of
 various kinds of birds. / Photo provided by KTNP