







如何為保育海豚出一分力？

-  支持香港海豚保育學會的研究和教育工作，並成為學會的義工，以實際行動為保育海豚出一分力。
-  出海觀賞海豚時，參加遵守觀豚守則的旅行團，減少對海豚的滋擾。同時亦要小心，不要讓任何物件丟到海中。
-  多閱讀有關鯨豚的書本或參加有關的講座和活動，加深對鯨豚和海洋生態的認識。

What can be done to help dolphins?

-  Support the research and educational efforts of HKDCS and become our volunteers.
-  Join those dolphin watching tour operators that follow the code of conduct in dolphin watching to minimize disturbance to dolphins. At the same time, be careful not to let anything fall into the sea.
-  Read books about dolphins and join the related talks or activities to learn more about them and the marine environment.

親 親 小 海 豚

My Little Dolphin

如果想知多些有關海豚的知識，歡迎瀏覽關注海豚網

www.carefordolphins.net

If you want to know more about dolphins, please visit

www.carefordolphins.net

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關注海豚網 Care for Dolphins.net

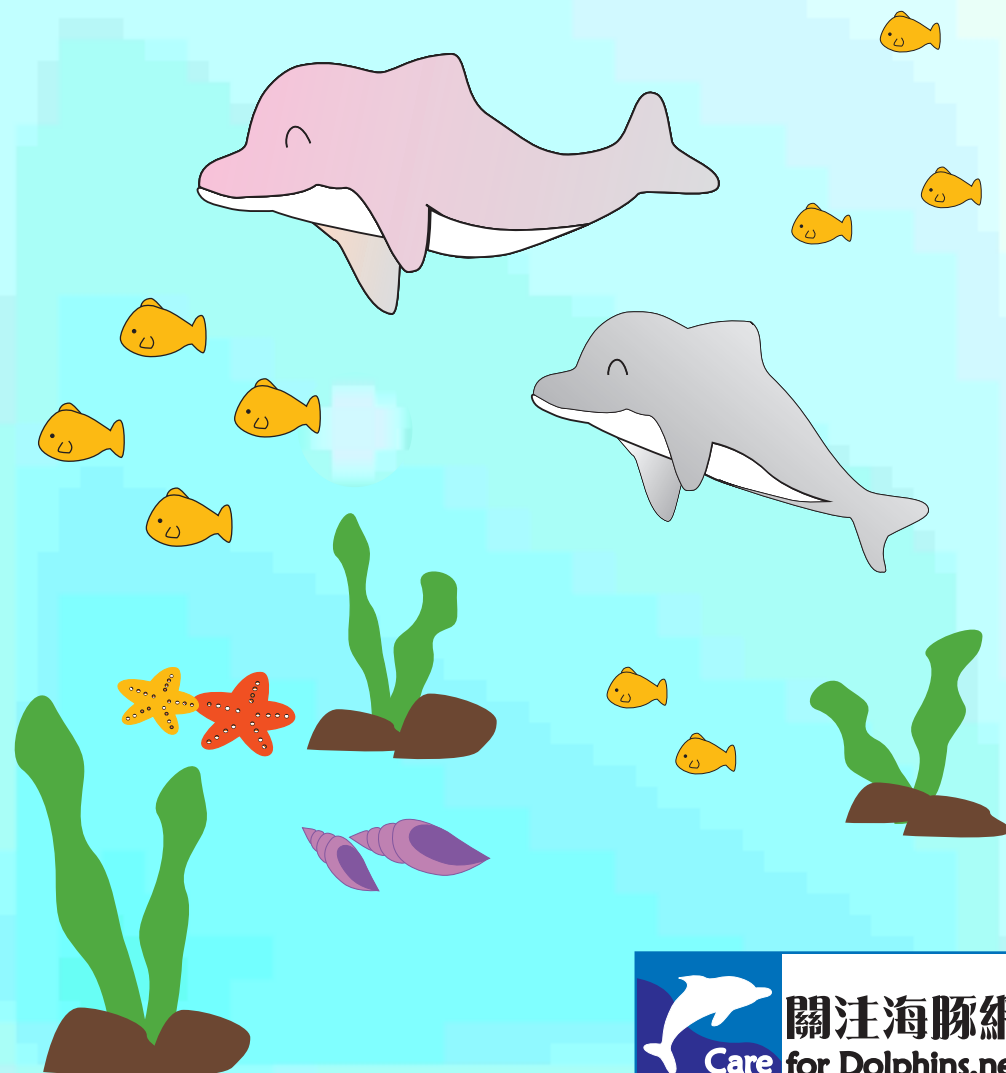
作者 Author:

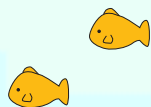
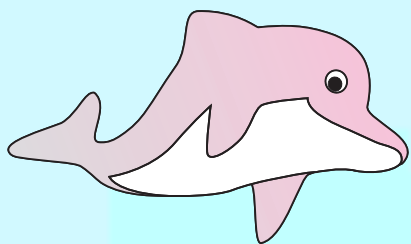
謝穎詩 Patty Tse



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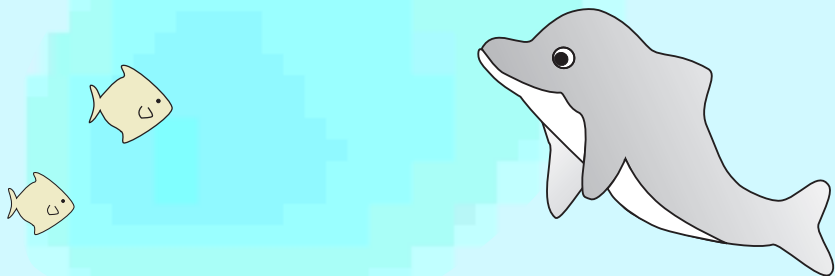
My Little Dolphin





獻給所有 喜歡海豚和海洋的朋友

To all who love
dolphins and the ocean



小朋友，你喜歡海豚嗎？

你對海豚認識有多深？

如果有一天，世界上再沒有海豚，
我們的海洋又會變成什麼樣子？



海豚臉上總是掛著微笑，是海洋中親切的使者。
海豚逐浪飛躍濺起無數水花，是海洋中頑皮的小孩。
海豚主動游近船隻跟人們打招呼，是海洋中可靠的朋友。

如果沒有海豚，湛藍的海洋將會失去活力和光彩！
就讓我動動腦筋，動動手，學會做一隻海豚！

My dear friend, do you like dolphins?
How well do you know about them?
Imagine if there is no dolphin in this world.
What will become of our oceans?



Dolphins always wear a lovely smile.
They are friendly angels of the sea.

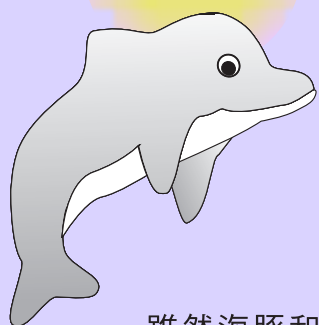
Dolphins ride on waves and make splashes with acrobatics.
They are naughty kids of the sea.

Dolphins approach boats to say hello.
They are our most trusted friends at sea.

Without dolphins, our blue ocean will not be as vibrant as it is.
So, let's learn how to make a dolphin!



海豚是魚兒嗎？ Is dolphin a fish?



我不是魚兒啊！
我是哺乳類動物。

I'm not a fish.
I'm a mammal.

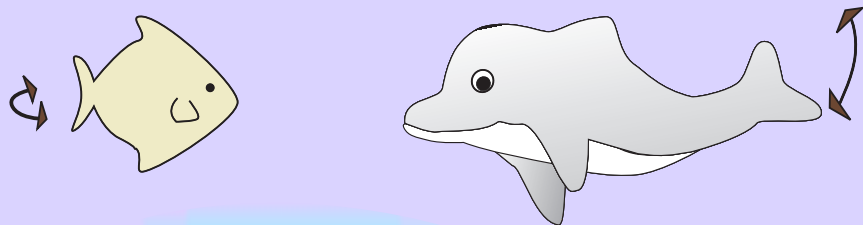


雖然海豚和魚兒都有尾巴，而且同樣是在海洋或河流裏生活，但海豚不是魚兒，是哺乳類動物。海豚跟魚兒有很多不同的地方呢！

Though dolphins and fish have tails and both live in the sea or river, dolphins are not fish. Dolphins are mammals. They are different from fish in many ways!

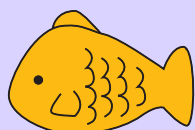
海豚游泳時尾巴上下擺動；魚兒游泳時尾巴則左右擺動。

Dolphins swim by moving their tails up and down, while fish swim by moving their tails right and left.



海豚的皮膚十分光滑；大多數的魚兒身上長滿鱗片。

Dolphins have smooth skin, while most fish have scales.



海豚用肺呼吸，所以我們會見到海豚浮上水面呼吸；魚兒則用腮呼吸。

Dolphins breathe with lung, that's why we see dolphins coming up to water surface to breathe; fish breathe with gills.



我們動手做海豚時，要注意這幾點啊！

We have to pay attention to these when making a dolphin!

此外，海豚是胎生的；魚兒是卵生的。

Besides, dolphins give birth to dolphin babies. Fish are hatched from eggs.



海豚是恆溫動物；魚兒則是變溫動物。

Dolphins can regulate their body temperature, but fish cannot.

色彩繽紛的中華白海豚

The colourful Chinese white dolphin

中華白海豚是世界上顏色變化最多的海豚品種。

The Chinese white dolphin has the greatest colour variation among all dolphin species.

中華白海豚寶寶出生的時候是深灰色的。



New born Chinese white dolphin babies are in dark grey.

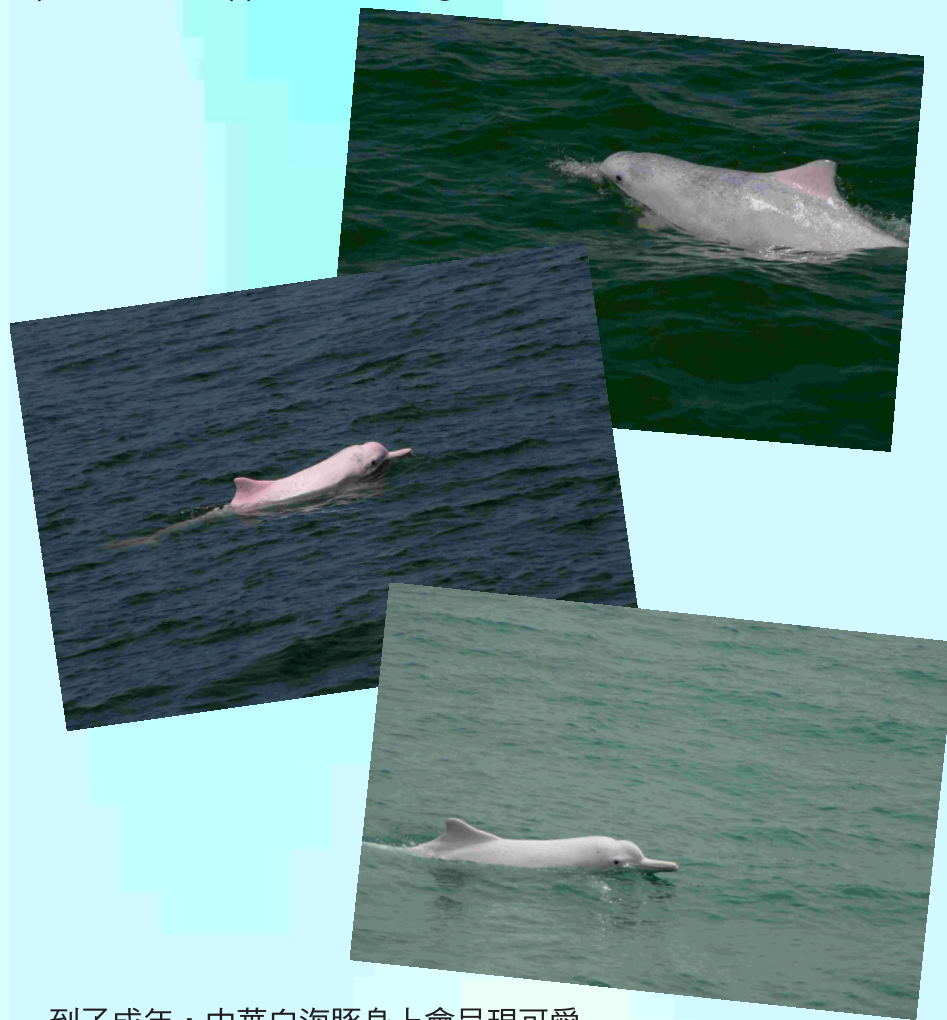
當寶寶日漸長大，便會變成淺灰色，並慢慢透出粉紅色。

When the baby grows older, it will become light grey with a touch of pink.



小海豚再長大一點的時候，身上的灰色便會變成斑點。年紀愈大，斑點愈少。

The greyish body of the little dolphin will bear spots. These spots will disappear when it grows older.

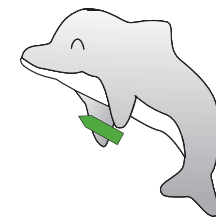


到了成年，中華白海豚身上會呈現可愛的粉紅色，部分仍會有少許斑點。

Adult dolphins are pinkish. Some may still bear spots.

笑咪咪和咀扁扁的中華白海豚

The happy and unhappy Chinese white dolphin



工業污水
industrial
waste

水底噪音
submarine
noise

沙洲及龍鼓洲海岸公園
Sha Chau & Lung Kwu
Chau Marine Park

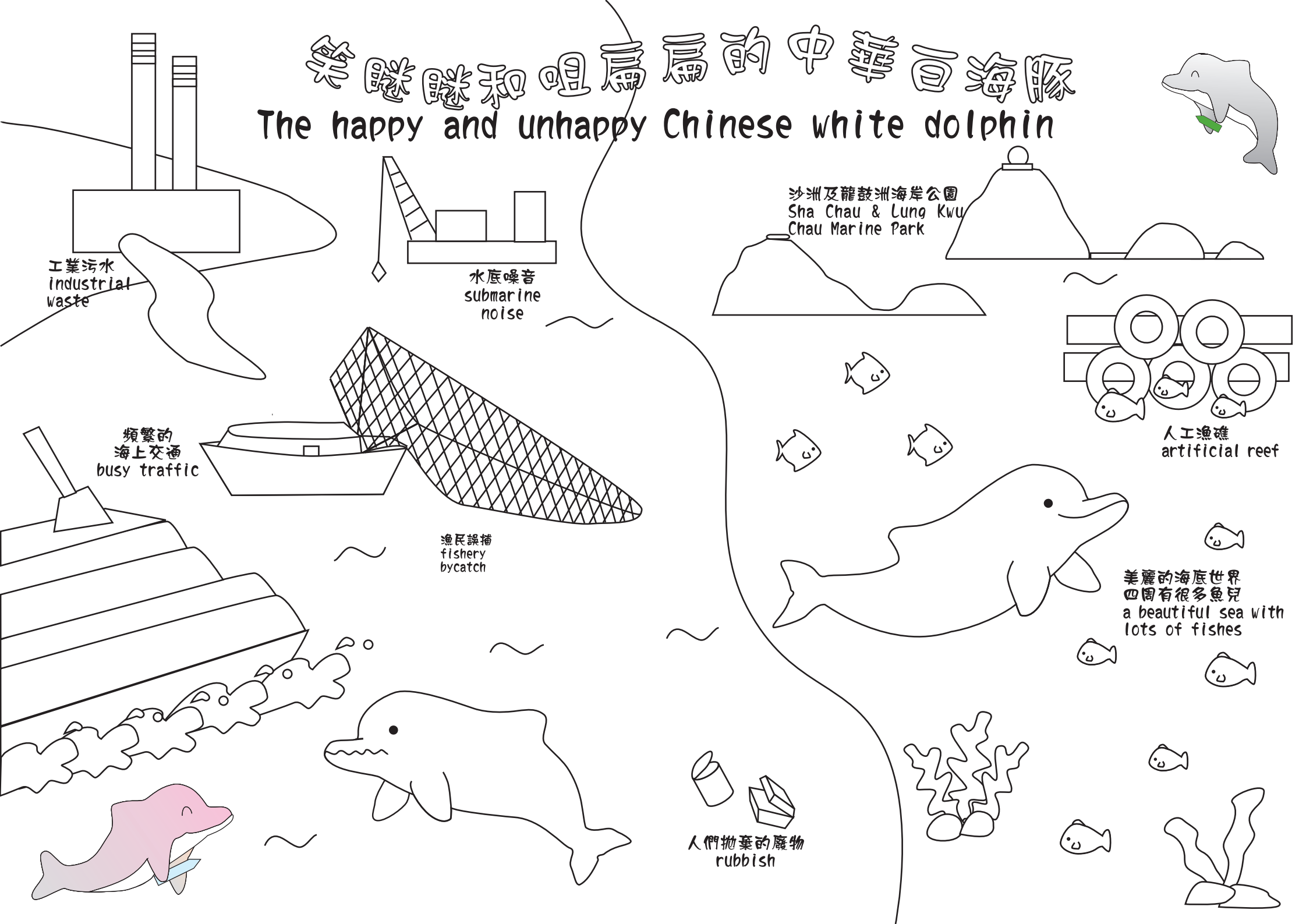
頻繁的
海上交通
busy traffic

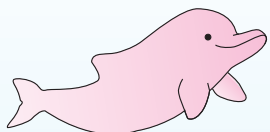
漁民誤捕
fishery
bycatch

人工漁礁
artificial reef

美麗的海底世界
四周有很多魚兒
a beautiful sea with
lots of fishes

人們拋棄的廢物
rubbish





小朋友，
你想見到笑咪咪還是咀扁扁的海豚呢？

香港的海豚每日都面對很多人為的威脅，包括：

頻繁的海上交通—船隻穿梭往來，而且速度很高，海豚可能會走避不及而被撞傷；

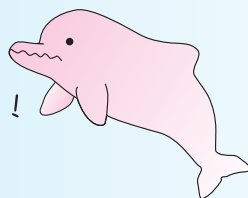
漁民誤捕—海豚可能會被漁民棄置的漁網所傷，甚至會被漁網纏住而窒息；

海水污染—工業污水含有很多有害物質，如果排放到海中，魚兒吃了有害物質，海豚吃了魚兒，海豚身體內的有害物質就會越來越多；

水底噪音—海底工程製造大量噪音，令海豚聽覺受損；

居住的地方受破壞—各大大小小的海岸工程，令海豚要離開原來居住和覓食的地方。

試想想，如果你住在這樣的環境，你會不會咀扁扁？
如果想見到笑咪咪的海豚，我們就要一齊努力，保護環境！



*My dear friend,
would you like to see a happy or unhappy dolphin?*

Our dolphins have to face many dangers everyday:

Busy Traffic - dolphins may not be able to stay away from the boats or ships that are moving fast. They will get hurt.

Caught by fishermen - dolphins may be hurt by abandoned fishing nets and get strangled and suffocated.

Water pollution - industrial waste water contains a lot of toxics and pollute fish. Toxics accumulate in the body of dolphins when they eat fish.

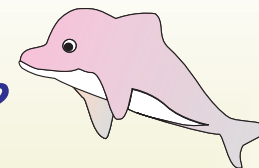
Underwater noise - Underwater works create noises and damage the hearing ability of dolphins.

Loss of habitat - Dolphins will lose their habitat and feeding ground because of marine works.

Imagine if you live in such a place, would you feel unhappy too?

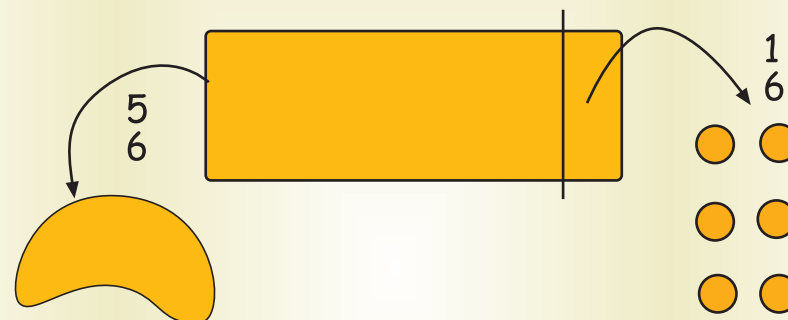
If you want to see a smiling dolphin, we have to work together to protect the environment.

小海豚秘笈 Dolphin Step by Step

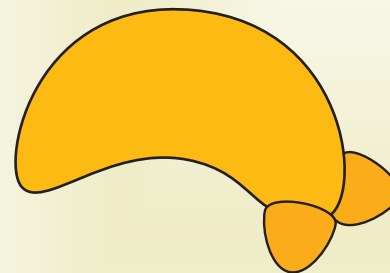


1 首先，把 $\frac{1}{6}$ 的紙黏土分出待用。把 $\frac{5}{6}$ 的紙黏土做成腰果或餃子的形狀作為海豚的身體，用手指點水把海豚的身體抹得光滑。

First of all, cut $\frac{1}{6}$ of the paper clay for later use. Use $\frac{5}{6}$ of the paper clay to make a cashew or kidney shape that is more pointed on both ends to make the dolphin body. Smooth the surface with your finger and water.



2

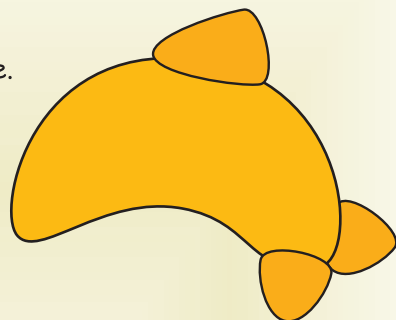


把餘下的紙黏土分成六等份，搓成小圓球。取出兩個小圓球，輕輕按下，並做成一個小三角形，用水把兩個小三角分別黏在海豚身體其中一端的左右位置，用牙籤或工具把接口接合妥當，用畫筆和水把表面掃得光滑。這就是海豚的尾巴。

Cut the remaining paper clay into six equal parts and make them into little balls. Take two little balls, press them slightly and make them into two little triangles. Stick the two little triangles with water to one end of the dolphin body, one on the left and one on the right. Blend the connection points gently with toothpick or art utensils. Smooth the surface with brush and water. This gives you the dolphin tail.

- 3 取出一個小圓球，輕輕按下，並做成小三角形，用水把小三角黏在海豚的背部，用牙籤或工具把接口接合妥當，用畫筆和水把表面掃得光滑。這就是海豚的背鰭。

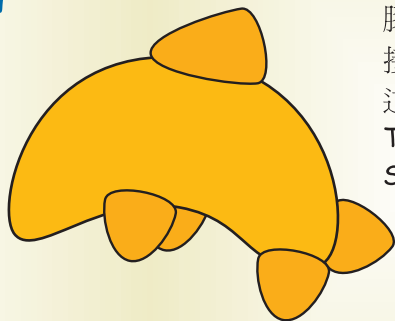
Take one little ball, press it slightly and make it into another little triangle. Stick it on the back of the dolphin body. Blend the connection points gently with toothpick or art utensils. Smooth the surface with brush and water. This gives you the dorsal fin.



4

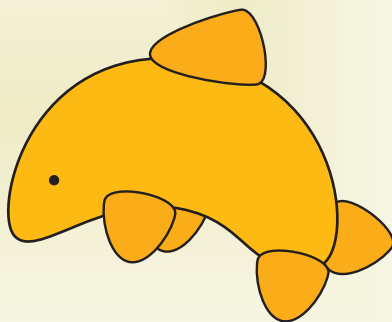
取出兩個小圓球，輕輕按下，用水黏在海豚肚子的左右位置，用牙籤或工具把接口接合妥當，用畫筆和水把表面掃得光滑。這就是海豚的側鰭。

Take two little balls, press them slightly. Stick them on the left and right side of the dolphin belly. Blend the connection points gently with toothpick or art utensils. Smooth the surface with brush and water. This gives you the flippers.



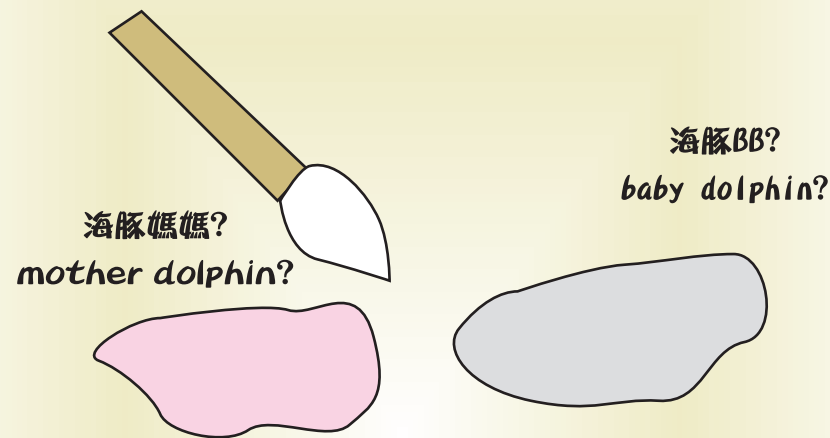
- 5 最後到了點睛的步驟了。我們只需取一支牙籤，在海豚頭部兩邊的位置輕輕加上兩個對稱的小洞，便是眼睛了。

The last step is to give the dolphin a pair of lovely eyes. Take a toothpick and press it slightly on the head to make two little holes



- 6 下一個步驟，我們要在海豚完全乾了之後才為牠加上顏色。你想把你的海豚髹成什麼顏色？

Next, we have to wait till the dolphin is dried out before painting. Which colour do you want?



- 7 餘下的紙黏土怎麼辦？不如為海豚做一條小魚兒，讓牠不會餓著肚子吧！你想海豚吃怎樣的小魚？不要忘了，魚兒是有腮的！

What should we do with the remaining paper clay? Let's make a little fish for the dolphin so that it won't feel hungry! What kind of fish do you wish to give to your dolphin? Don't forget that fish have gills!





你的小海豚出生了！

Now, your little dolphin is born!

這隻小海豚十分脆弱，我們要小心照顧啊！

像這隻海豚一樣，在海中生活的海豚極需要我們的愛護。

就讓我們齊心保護海洋環境，給海豚一個安樂窩！

This dolphin can break easily. We have to handle it with care!
Like this dolphin, the real dolphins living at sea need our care
and love. Let's work together to protect the sea and make
it a nice place for dolphins to live in.



海豚出生證明書

Birth certificate of my dolphin

這隻海豚於_____年____月____日出生，

由_____

和爸爸／媽媽／_____親手製造。

我的海豚名叫_____。

This dolphin was born on_____

and was hand-made by _____

with dad/mom/_____.

My dolphin is named _____.