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平天飛羽



Flying Birds at Pingtian Lake 安徽池州平天湖鸟类摄影

袁继明 摄/著 Yuan Jiming



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池州市林业局 主持

摄 / 著: 袁继明

封面题字: 童怀伟

翻 译: 袁继明

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网址: <http://lycb.forestry.gov.cn>

E-mail: wildlife_cfph@163.com

电话: (010)83225764

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序

记得在一次和继明同志谈及池州的生态环境时，他说打算用自己拍摄的作品出版一本关于池州平天湖的鸟类画册，我并不太相信，以为这或许是他回忆起某次快乐的摄影经历时的心血来潮之语。因为，即便我对鸟类和摄影知之不多，但也能想象到，出版一本反映一个城市中心区域的鸟类摄影画册，不仅要求这个区域的生态环境优良、鸟类资源丰富，而且对摄影者的专业知识、摄影技巧和毅力等，都有着相当苛刻的要求。

今天，看到他从自己在池州平天湖区域拍到的无数张鸟类照片中遴选出来用于出版画册的作品时，我片刻间就被那一张张图片中异彩纷呈、姿态各异的鸟类深深地吸引了。这些图片传递出来的美感，不仅有华丽和优雅，也有温馨和可爱，还有宁静和舞动。听他介绍完这个区域的鸟类资源状况和他拍摄的一些经历，以及为什么要出版这样

一本鸟类摄影画册后，我由衷地赞成他的出版设想，非常高兴地为之作序。

池州位于安徽省西南部，是一座文化底蕴深厚、生态环境优美的江南滨江城市。境内拥有世界著名的佛教圣地九华山和传诵千载的诗人地杏花村，也有称之为“中国鹤湖”的升金湖和“华东野生动植物宝库”的牯牛降两个国家级自然保护区，还有秋浦河源和平天湖两个国家湿地公园。全市山地丘陵森林茂密，江河湖塘水系发达，森林和湿地资源极其丰富，是中国第一个生态经济示范区。温家宝总理曾对池州的生态环境做出“池州非常美，有河有湖，有山有水，生态环境很好”的高度评价。

平天湖风景区坐落于池州市主城区的中心区域，是池州“十一五”以来主城区总体规划“滨江环湖，一城五区”空间格局的



重要组成部分，也是彰显池州“城在山水中，山水在城中”城市生态特色的主要平台。区域内既有诗仙李白三上九华、五游秋浦时以“水如一匹练，此地即平天，耐可乘明月，看花上酒船”（《秋浦歌》之十二）所描述的平天湖等湖泊和沼泽湿地，也有晚唐池州刺史杜牧用“江涵秋影雁初飞，与客携壶上翠微，尘世难逢开口笑，菊花须插满头归”（《九日齐山登高》）所吟唱的齐山等丘陵和山地森林。正是这些森林和湿地生态系统庇护着众多鸟类，构成了池州城市生态一道独特而亮丽的风景线。

展现在读者面前的这本《平天飞羽》画册，便是继明同志从他2011年1月至11月期间利用业余时间和平天湖及周边区域拍摄到的110种鸟类摄影作品中，遴选出其中99个鸟种的部分作品编辑出版的。他凭借多年工作所积累的专业知识，怀着对池州山山水水的热爱以及对自然保护的责任心，在繁忙的工作之余，去发现、观察、拍摄池州平天湖的鸟类，并对平天湖的自然生态保护问题进行了大量思考，提出了很多好的建议。用他自己的话说，最初拍鸟，纯粹是不经意的随手之举，权当忙里偷闲，随着拍摄到的鸟类不断增多、感受及思考不断丰富，最终才有了出版成册的念头。一个初学鸟类摄影的人，在短短不到一年内，于一个内陆城市中心不到40平方千米的区域内，拍摄到如此多种类的鸟儿，这些都使得这本画册具有不同一般的意义。

当前，池州经济社会正进入跨越发展阶段，工业化和城市化进程将加速推进，生态保护与建设面临的压力将更加突出，要承担的任务也就更加繁重。为此，池州市委市政府决定继续坚持把生态作为立市之本，启动修编和完善城市规划，并开始创建“国家森林城



市”，以求站在生态和自然美的高端，着力规划建设一个彰显“人与自然和谐”的生态之城。《平天飞羽》画册在这个时候出版可以说是适逢其时。希望它能让人们通过鸟类更好地领略和欣赏到平天湖的生态美，吸引更多人关心和支持平天湖的生态保护与建设，激发人们对美好家园的热爱，培养广大市民的生态意识，进而推动池州的生态文明建设。

池州市人民政府市长

2011年11月

FOREWORD

I still remember when I talked with Jiming about the environment in Chizhou, he said he planned to publish a bird photography album with the photographs he created in the region of Pingtian Lake. I didn't trust him that much and thought maybe he was just carried away by a whim. Because even if I did not know much about birds or photography, I could understand that to publish a bird photography album of the central downtown area of a city, high requirements not only for the quality of the ecosystem and diversity of the birds, but also for the expertise, photography skills and patience of the photographer are needed.

However, at the moment when seeing the images for publication that he selected from numerous photographs of birds he taken in Pingtian Lake, I was instantly attracted by these images of colorful birds in various shapes. These images conveyed aesthetic features of elegance, warmth, cuteness, serenity and dancing. After his introduction of the bird resources in this area and some of his shooting stories, as well as the reason why he wanted to publish this book, I sincerely appreciated his idea. So I am very glad to write a foreword for this book.

Chizhou is located in the southwest of Anhui province. It's a city in southern Yangtze with rich cultural heritages and beautiful natural environment. It has the world-known Jiuhua Mountain as a Buddhism destination, and the millenarian Xinghua (apricot flower) Village of poets that is widely praised. It also has two national nature reserves, which are the Shengjin Lake praised as Lake for Cranes, and the

Guniujiang Mountain (looks like a cattle falling from the sky) praised as the Treasure House of Rare Wild Animals and Plants in East China. It also has two national wetland parks, which are Qiupu River and Pingtian Lake. Chizhou is rich in resources of forests densely distributed on the mountains and hills, and highly developed wetlands of rivers, lakes and ponds. It is the first ecological economy demonstration area in China. Premier Wen Jiabao once praised the ecological environment that Chizhou is very beautiful and has a good ecological environment with rivers and lakes, waters and mountains.

Pingtian Lake Scenic Zone is located in the center of the main downtown of Chizhou city. It is a key component of the space framework of River-side and Lake-surrounding, One City with Five Functional Zones in the Overall Urban Plan since the 11th five-year plan period. It's also a main platform to demonstrate the urban ecological features of Intersecting Mountains and Water with the City. Within this area, there are wetlands of swamps and lake like Pingtian Lake that is named after a poem by the most famous poet Libai of Tang dynasty and hills with forests such as Qishan Mountain that was finely depicted by the poem of Dumu, another famous poet of late Tang dynasty. It is such an ecosystem with forests and wetlands giving refuges to birds that constitutes a unique brilliant landscape for the urban ecosystem of Chizhou city.

This photography album *Flying Birds at Pingtian Lake* collects 99 of all the 110 bird species Jiming recorded in his spare time within the

Scenic Zone of Pingtian Lake. By relying on many years of professional knowledge and his passion for the mountains and waters in Chizhou, as well as commitment to nature conservation, Jiming sought, observed and shot the birds at Pingtian Lake, gave a lot of thinkings to and made many advices on the nature protection of Pingtian Lake. In his words, photographing birds during the weekends was just for recreation and exercise at the beginning. As more birds being captured, more feelings and thoughts on birds and nature conservation emerged, and finally he had the idea to have the creations published. Recognizing that all the images of so many bird species it collects are captured within an area of no more than 40 square kilometers in the center of an inland city during a period less than one year by one person who actually is an amateur in photography, we can easily find the commendable points of this book.



As for now, Chizhou is facing more ecological and environmental challenges as it enters into an accelerating developing stage of industrialization and urbanization, hence more efforts need to be made for nature conservation. For this reason, Chizhou Municipal Government decided to continue to put ecological conservation as a priority strategy, started to optimize the Overall Urban Plan, and started creating a National Forest City, so as to plan and build an ecological city with harmoniousness between human and nature. In this context, the book *Flying Birds at Pingtian Lake* is really published at right time. I hope that it could reveal the ecological beauty of Pingtian Lake to more people through birds, attract more people's attentions and supports for protection and restoration of this area, stimulate people's love for this beautiful homeland, and cultivate the ecological awareness of the public, so as to push forward the development of ecological civilization in Chizhou.

Zhao Xinqun
Mayor, Chizhou Municipal Government
November 2011

前言

池州是一个历史悠久、文化底蕴深厚的城市。佛教九华名山香火千年绵延不断，牧童遥指杏花村千载传唱，妇孺皆知。池州也是一个山清水秀、生态环境优美的城市。被誉为“华东珍稀动植物基因宝库”的牯牛降和“中国鹤湖”的升金湖都坐落于池州境内。然而，李白笔下水如一匹练的平天湖却是除了到过此地的人之外少有人知的，更不用说这里丰富的野生鸟类资源及其展现的神奇魅力了。

我有幸自2010年初来到池州并在此工作生活两年，且就住在平天湖附近，这使得我有机会更方便地深入其境去领略平天湖的自然山水风光，观察和发现平天湖的鸟类。2011年1月的一个傍晚，我在环湖路上看到一大群黑水鸡在夕阳下悠闲地觅食，自此开始了我的平天湖鸟类摄影历程。最初，只是觉得拍着好玩，可没想到，就这一拍，一发不可收。之后，我几乎所有的业余时间，甚至下班回住处时都要绕湖转一程，路线几乎延及所有半岛、湖汊、鱼塘和河沟。就这样，很多种类的鸟及不同情景被我用影像记录下来，有单个鸟儿的清晰特写，有大群野鸭、小天鹅游弋于湖面及多种鹭鸟群栖于半岛临水枝头的壮观场景，有水雉、凤头鸊鷉等从求偶、交配、产卵、孵化到育雏等生命史不同阶段的写照，还有多种鸟儿捕食和飞翔的精彩瞬间。

有过鸟类摄影经历的人大多有体会，除器材和技巧外，“距离”是王道——要想获得精彩的照片，必须缩小与鸟类的距离，因此隐蔽也就显得异常重要。然而就我在平天湖的经历而言，却极少刻意隐蔽在帐篷中拍鸟。这不仅是因为时间所限，也因为我难以获得关于鸟的准确情报，更缺少为近距离拍摄鸟类而专门设置的自留地。即便如此，我仍然拍摄记录到110种鸟。其中相当一部分是在行车途中发现目标后坐在车里完成的，其余的则是扛着器材边走边搜索边拍。这足以说明平天湖——这样一个内陆城市主城区中心地域鸟类资源的丰

富。令我感到自豪的是，正因为我在拍摄中积累了一些资料和信息，使得研究人员得以对平天湖的鸟类资源做了有史以来的第一次科学调查，尽管是初步的，但结果却令人吃惊，这里至少有170多种鸟类分布，其中，国家一级重点保护鸟类1种、二级重点保护鸟类约20种。

鸟类摄影是一件锻炼身体和毅力、忘却自我和烦恼、体验惊喜和满足、促人学习和思考、涤荡心灵和性情的过程。在拍摄中，我中过暑、扭过脚、刮破过衣服、晒脱过皮，但都没有让我产生过放弃的念头，因为我发现没有任何其他活动比鸟类摄影更具魅力，让人如此痴迷。通过鸟类摄影，我还初步弄清了这些鸟类在平天湖区域的季节分布规律，也习惯于思考鸟类和周围环境因子之间的关系、人类活动对鸟类的影响以及鸟类本身的一些习性和特点。也许烦乱的生活，已经让人们习惯于忽略身边那些平凡的美丽和感动，然而当举起镜头寻找和拍摄鸟类的时候，我发现，走入自然，也便走入心灵的那片净土，



自然将会向我们展现它最迷人的一面。每一次透过镜头看到幼鸟成长过程中的各种行为和亲鸟为保护巢穴及幼鸟而刻意诱人离开等场景时，我总会产生一种莫名的感动。

在自然界，鸟类是同人类关系非常密切的野生动物，也是衡量生态环境质量最重要的指标之一。人类在对一个生态系统进行开发建设之前如果能重点考虑一下对鸟类生存可能造成的影响，生态环境影响评价结论及优化方案或许会更全面、更科学。鸟类在所有自然生命体中处于较高进化阶段，它们对环境的要求基本上涉及了相应生态系统维持健康所需的各种条件，也符合各种自然规则。然而，因为缺乏保护意识或生态专业知识，人类破坏鸟类栖息地的事情仍时有发生，甚至有些以保护生态为目标的工程项目，结果却对鸟类及其栖息地造成建设性的破坏。即便在池州这样一个被誉为全国首个生态经济示范区的城市，人类刻意伤害鸟类的事件也并未杜绝。我曾经发现黑水鸡巢

中的卵不翼而飞，看到有人在茭草丛中放置黄鳝笼惊扰了正繁殖于其中的斑嘴鸭并致其弃巢，也阻止过市民在路边灌丛中捕捉一只正振翅学飞的夜鹭幼鸟，甚至见过繁殖期静立于马路中央的雉鸡被人驾车故意撞死。这一切让我感到仅仅只顾自己欣赏和拍摄还远远不够。

如果说娱乐和健身是我拍摄鸟类的最初动因，那么忧虑和责任则是我决定将其中一些作品付诸出版的最终动力。通过拍摄，我深切地体验到并相信，对于自然保护，影像不仅能够展现美，更能抓住人的心，引起人的共鸣。由于时间、知识和技巧等因素所限，平天湖的很多鸟类我还没有能够观察或拍摄到，有些种类虽然拍到了，但图片质量也离预期相去甚远。画册中关于某些鸟种在平天湖居留类型的描述则因我观察的时间过短、范围过窄，未必正确，只能作为我个人粗浅的判断，仅供参考。画册收录了我拍摄的99种鸟类。我希望，它能把平天湖容易为人忽略但又的确存在的精美场景永久地记录下来，让更多人得以欣赏；也希望它仅仅是一个开始，今后会有更多的人关心平天湖的鸟，丰富这里的鸟类记录。当然，如果这些画面能够让人们产生感动，进而行动起来，自觉关心和支持鸟类及其生态环境的保护，那将是本画册的最大价值所在。

让爱普及众生，让美永存于世……



2011年11月



PREFACE

Chizhou is a city of a long history and rich cultural heritages, with Jiuhua Mountain as the world-famous Buddhism destination and Xinghua (Apricot Flower) Village well known as poets' gathering place. Chizhou is also a beautiful city with picturesque sceneries and nice ecological environment. However, the Pingtian Lake named after and depicted finely by the famous poet Libai of Tang dynasty is little-known except for those who have been here, let alone the abundant wild birds resources hereof and its magic charm.

I was lucky to be working here for two years since early 2010 and live closely to Pingtian Lake. This gives me a chance to fully indulge myself in the beautiful natural scenery, observe and explore the bird resources of this area. I started shooting birds at Pingtian Lake since January of 2011, and took it just as fun at the beginning but later found there would be no end. Thereafter, I spent nearly all my spare time on it, and would even drove a bypass around the lake on the way from the office to the residence. The routes covered almost all the lake inlets, fishponds and peninsulas, with an area of 40 square kilometers or so. Therefore considerable number of bird species in many different scenarios were

recorded, including close-up portrait of a single bird, grand sights of duck or tundra swam groups swimming in the lake, and amazing moments of feeding or mating of other species.

Many photographers with experience of bird shooting may feel that except for equipments and skills, distance counts most; hence it's of great importance for the photographer to remain invisible to the bird. However, in the region of Pingtian Lake, I would rarely conceal myself in a tent to shoot the birds. This is not only because of time limitation, but also that it's hard for me to get precise and reliable intelligence about the birds, and the block specially set up for shooting in a short distance. Even so, I still captured 110 bird species, many of which were found in a trip and I shot them without getting off the vehicle. This could demonstrate the bird diversity at Pingtian Lake, a central area of an inland city. I'm proud of the fact that it was my documents and information collected in shooting that enabled the researchers to carry out the first survey on the bird resources in this area. The result of the survey is surprising, more than 170 bird species inhabit this area, some of which are protected by the national or provincial legislation.

Bird photography could exercise one's physical strength and willpower, help one get rid of self and trouble, and let one experience surprise and satisfaction, and promote one to study and think, as well as purify one's mind and temperament. Though suffered a lot during bird photographing, I had never given up, because I couldn't find any other activity as so attractive and fascinating as bird photography. By bird photography, I got to know the residence types of these birds in the Pingtian Lake area, and think about the relationship between birds and their habitats, impacts on the birds by human beings' activities, as well as their habits and features. It is likely that the boring and irritable life has got people used to neglect the ordinary beautiful and touching things around. However, when lifting





the lens to seek for and shoot birds, I find that by walking into the nature, one would walk into the pure land of the soul. I would be touched every time when watching various behaviors of the juveniles during their growing up, and behaviors of the adults to safeguard their nests and nestlings.

Birds are the closest wild animals to human beings in the nature. They are also one of the best indexes to evaluate the quality of an ecosystem. If people could consider the potential impacts on birds that would possibly caused by their activities in an ecosystem, the conclusions of environmental impacts assessment and the options of optimization would become more rational. Bird stays in a relatively high level of evolution among all lives; their requirements on the environment almost cover all the conditions to keep an ecosystem healthy, which also fit various natural rules. However, due to human's lack of a conservation awareness or professional ecological knowledge, damages to birds' habitats still take place widely in the world. In particular, some projects with targets to protect environment would lead to constructive damages to birds and their habitats. Even in Chizhou that is praised as the first ecological economy demonstration area in China, there are many cases where people do harm to birds. I once found that the eggs in a nest of common moorhens were gone with no reason, and some people placed cages for eel disrupting the spot-billed ducks and making them leave their nest. I also used to prevent a man from capturing a young black-crowned night heron that was attempting to learn flying. I got to see a

pheasant in breeding season being struck to death by a car on purpose when it was standing in the middle of the road. All these experiences reminded me of the fact that it would be far from the mission to protect the nature if I only shoot birds myself but do nothing else.

If recreation and exercising were the initial causes for me to shoot birds, then worry and responsibility shall be the final motivation for me to publish some of my works. Because by shooting, I deeply felt and trust that for nature conservation, photography could help not only show beauty, but also capture the heart of people and raise resonance among them. To be honest, due to such limitations as time, expertise and shooting skills, neither could I get to explore and shoot many other bird species in Pingtian Lake, nor could the qualities of some pictures meet satisfaction. Further more, because of time and range limitation of my observation, the descriptions on the residence types of some species may be incorrect, hence could be used only for reference. This book covers 99 of the total 110 birds species I captured in the area of Pingtian Lake. I sincerely hope that it could permanently record the negligible yet do existing splendid moments and scenes of Pingtian Lake, and then offer more people the access to appreciate them. It is also expected that the publication of this book is just a beginning, and more people would get to increase the records of the birds at Pingtian Lake. Certainly, if the images in publication could make people moved and then take actions to concern and support the protection of birds and their habitats, the book will have reflected its maximum value.

May love benefits all beings and beauty presents with us permanently...

Yuan Jiming

November 2011

平天湖，
宁静的安卧于池州的中心，
默默地承载着这里的历史，
滋养着这里的文化，
也孕育着无数生命的故事。

Pingtian Lake quietly lies in
the center of the city of Chizhou.
It carries the history and
nourishes the culture here in silence,
and contains the stories of
countless lives.



水如一匹练，此地即平天……



凤头鸕鷀 *Podiceps cristatus*

留鸟，常年可见于平天湖，冬季和春季可见大群于开阔湖面。春季进入繁殖期后，筑巢于水面的浮水植物丛中，求偶阶段会成对作精湛的婚舞表演，雌雄个体两相对视，身体高高挺起并同时点头，有时嘴上还衔着植物。孵化期间雌雄鸟轮流孵卵，雏鸟孵化后最初一段时期，成鸟经常将雏鸟背于背上在水面游泳。我于平天湖拍到了它生命周期各个阶段的行为记录。

