

葛玉修青海湖攝影作品選

Ge Yuxiu's Album of Qinghai Lake



THE BIRD ISLAND



百頁出版社

HUNDRED PAGES PRESS INT'L LTD.

責任編輯：明瑞恒
策劃：丁翠蘋 任建軍
顧問：鄭杰
圖片制作：張海豐 孫旭東
設計制作：畫兒

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百頁出版國際股份有限公司

HUNDRED PAGES PRESS INT'L LTD.

承印：深圳市月之窗設計有限公司

版次：2002年7月08日第一版

2002年7月08日第一次印刷

印數：1-2500冊

開本：1194 x 889 1/24 印張：5

國際統一書號：ISBN 327042527-9

定價：平裝118元 精裝：168元 盒裝：218元



葛玉修，男，漢族，山東人，1954 年出生，研究生文化程度，1970 年入伍，1994 年轉業。現就職於中國人民銀行西寧金融監管辦事處。1978 年自學攝影，酷愛拍攝鳥類，至今已有 700 余幅攝影作品在省級以上報刊發表，60 余幅作品在省內外影賽中獲獎。中國攝影家協會會員，中國藝術攝影學會會員，青海省攝影家協會會員，青海民俗·藝術攝影學會理事。

Ge Yuxiu, male, Han nationality, was born in Shandong Province in 1954. He got an educational background of student postgraduate degree. He had joined the army in 1970 and was transferred to civilian work in 1994. Now he is working for the People's Bank of China, Xi'ning Finance Supervision Office. He self-studied the photography and has especially loved taking photos of birds. He has published more than 700 photos on newspapers and magazines at above provincial level, among which more than 60 were awarded prizes nationwide. Ge Yuxiu is a member of China Photographers' Association, China Art Photography Association and Qinghai Photographers' Association. He is a Director of Qinghai Folkways Art Photography Association as well.

合作單位：

青海省林業局

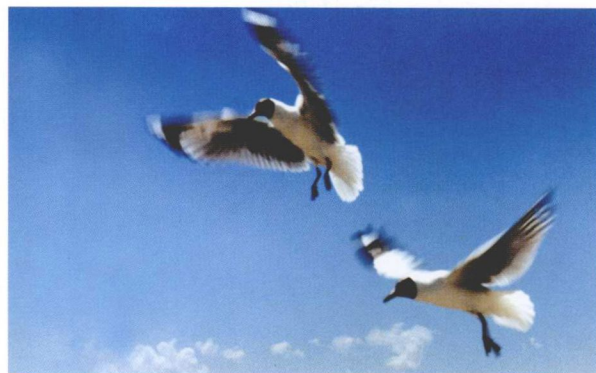
青海湖國家級自然保護區管理局



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我情 我愛 這片熱土 這群精靈

葛玉修





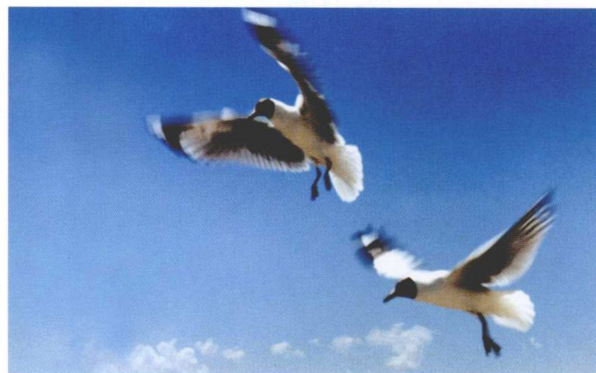
青海湖鳥類分布圖

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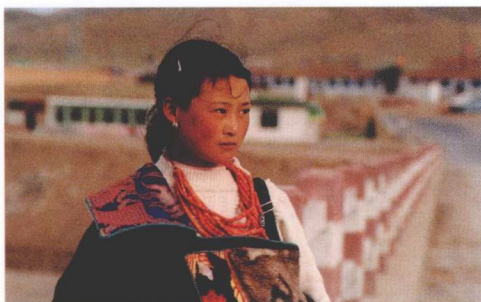


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因為鳥島而美麗
我愛家鄉 我愛鳥島

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我愛家鄉 我愛鳥島



青海湖國家級自然保護區職工
Staff of Qinghai Lake national nature protection zone

让我们都来关心鸟岛的今天、明天、

荣国成

2002.5.27



拍過100多種鳥，被稱為“鳥人”的自由攝影師
A photographer called "bird man" who has taken photos of more than a hundred birds

鳥是我的朋友、你的朋友
我們永遠的朋友
野建軍

美麗的青海湖鳥島

在中國西部的青海省有一個聞名遐邇的高原湖泊——青海湖。青海湖古稱“西海”，總面積4500平方公里，是中國最大的咸水湖，青海省瑰麗的珍寶和驕傲，青海省由它而得名。該湖1992年被定為國際濕地，是中國國家級自然保護區。在這個美麗的湖中座落着海西山、海心山、三塊石、沙島等島嶼，每年3至9月，數十萬只斑頭雁、魚鷗、棕頭鷗、鸕鶿、大天鵝（冬天）和鴨類雲集湖中各島，繁殖、換羽，形成了舉世聞名鳥的王國。

青海湖鳥禽有164種，分屬14目35種，種群數量最多的是斑頭雁、魚鷗、棕頭鷗、鸕鶿、赤麻鴨、大天鵝。鳥島主要指海西山、海西皮。海西山，又叫小西山，也叫蛋島。海西山形似駝峰，面積原來只有0.11平方公里，近年來隨着湖水下降有所擴大，島頂高出湖面7.6米。島上鳥類最多，是斑頭雁、魚鷗、棕頭鷗的世襲領地。每年春天，斑頭雁、魚鷗、棕頭鷗等一起來到這裏、在島上各占一方，築巢壘窩，此時全島布滿鳥巢，島上的鳥蛋一窩連一窩，密密麻麻，所以人們把這裏稱為蛋島。海西皮，東高西低，狀如跳板，高出湖面30多米，面積約0.46平方公里。島上地勢較為平坦，長着茂密的豆科禾、野蔥等植物。島的東部懸崖峭立，瀕臨湖面。東北緣有斷層陡崖壁立湖中，遠遠望去，猶如一座城堡（鸕鶿島），這裏是鸕鶿的“王國”，黑色的鸕鶿密集其上，似一片黑雲蓋頂。

鳥島地勢平坦，氣候溫和，三面繞水，環境幽靜，水草茂盛，魚類繁多，是鳥類繁衍生息的天然場所。獨具慧眼的水鳥，根據自己的習慣、愛好，在這裏選擇不同的地形環境，構築理想的家園。

鳥島的鳥，大都是侯鳥。每年春天，印度洋的暖流開始吹拂時，僑居南亞和中國南方等地的鳥禽帶着春天的氣息，越過冰雪皚皚的喜馬拉雅山，跨過長江、黃河向北遷徙，像久離家鄉的“游子”，日夜兼程趕回自己的故鄉，進行新的繁衍生息。飛到鳥島的鳥兒，來不及洗去羽毛上的征塵，顧不得安閑地歇息，便忙忙碌碌地銜草運枝，建造新家。這時的鳥島，簡直是一片歡騰的世界、繁忙的世界。雲集到島上的數以萬計的鳥兒，從早到晚不停地飛起落下，落下飛起，天上地下，島內島外，全是鳥兒縱橫飛翔的身影。

美麗的青海湖鳥島，是鳥兒的樂園、鳥兒的天堂，也是青海高原的一大奇觀。近年來，這幽美壯麗的鳥島風光、奇特的水禽生活，正吸引着衆多對它產生無限憧憬和向往的人們來這裏觀光旅游。

BEAUTIFUL BIRD INLANDS IN QINGHAI LAKE

There is a famous plateau lake, Qinghai Lake, in the west China. Qinghai Lake was called "West Sea" in ancient times. Its total area is 4,500 square kilometers. Qinghai Lake is the largest salt-water lake in China, the gem and the pride of Qinghai Province, which was named after it. Qinghai Lake was stipulated as an international nunja in 1992 and it is China's national nature protection zone. Several islands such as Haixishan, Haixinshan, Sankuaishi, Shadao, etc. are located in Qinghai Lake. From March to September each year, hundreds of thousands of birds like bar-headed geese, fish gulls, brown-headed gulls, cormorants, white whooper swans (in winter) and ducks gather in the islands to breed and change feather. Therefore the islands became well-known bird kingdom in the world.

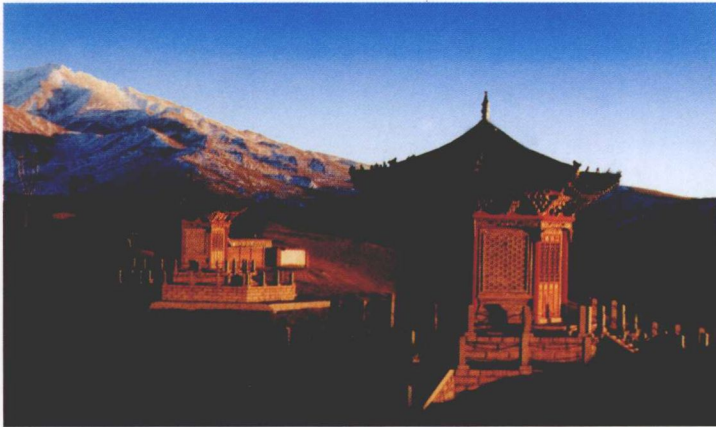
Birds in Qinghai Lake are of 163 kinds belonging to 14 orders and 35 sub-orders. Bar-headed goose, fish gull, brown-headed gull, cormorant, red-spotted duck and whooper swan have the most population. The bird islands are mainly referred to as Haixishan and Haixipi. Haixishan is also called as Xiaoxishan and Egg Island. It looks like a hump and the area was only 0.11 square kilometer originally. Its land area has become larger, for the lake water level decreased in the recent years. Now the top of the island is 7.6 meters higher than the water level. This island is the hereditary land for bar-headed geese, fish gulls and brown-headed gulls. Every spring, lots of bar-headed geese, fish gulls and brown-headed gulls come here together and occupy an area respectively. They spread their nests and lay eggs everywhere in the island. The eggs are as thick as huckleberries then, and this is why the island is called Egg Island as well. Haixipi is a land more than 30 meters above the water level, with its east part higher while the west part lower, looking like a draw board. Its area is about 0.46 square meters. This island is of flat physical features and fully covered with leguminous plant and wild onion. The east part of the island is a cliff facing the lake with the northeast corner immersing into the water, looking like a castle in distance. Here is the kingdom of cormorants. When thousands of cormorants densely gather, it just likes dark clouds spreading over the sky.

The bird islands are with physically flat features and warm climate. They are surrounded by water in three directions and with quiet environment. The aquatic plant and fish are abundant in these areas, where are natural sites for birds to live and multiply. The aquatic birds can see what others cannot see. They choose the places with different physical features and environment to build their ideal homes according to their customs and likes.

Most birds in the bird islands are migratory birds. In springs while the warm flow goes in Indian Ocean, the birds in south Asia and south China fly over the Himalayas, the Yangse River, the Yellow River, to be back to their homes to live and multiply, like wandering sons thinking of their parents. When the birds arrive in the bird islands, they immediately construct their new homes without rest. The bird islands in this season are busy and joyful. The whole islands become the world of birds. You can see birds fly hither and thither from early morning to evening.

The beautiful bird islands in Qinghai Lake are paradise of birds and also marvelous spectacles in Qinghai Plateau. In recent years such a scene of the bird islands and unique life of aquatic birds have attracted people's interesting and many tourists have come to visit.





青海湖東 農業與牧業區分界綫—日月山

Sun-moon Mountain, a demarcation line of the agriculture area and the stock raising area on the east of Qinghai lake



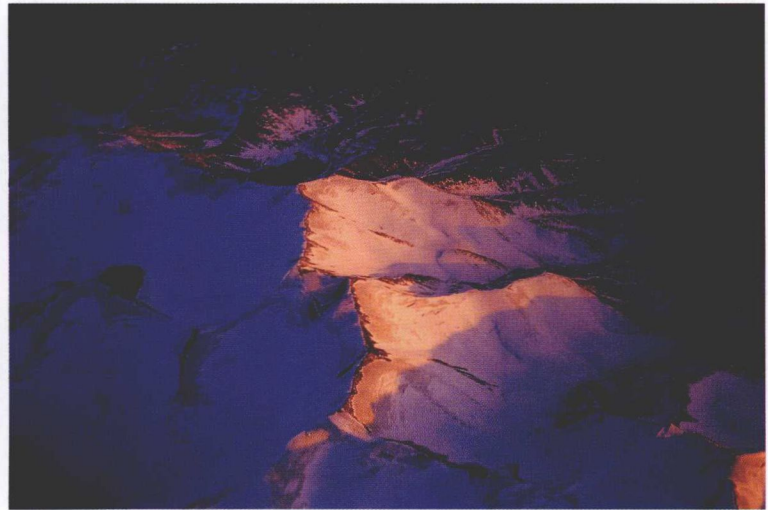
青海湖南 萬畝油菜花

The rape flowers on the south bank of Qinghai Lake



青海湖西 藏家女

Tibetan girls on the west of Qinghai Lake



青海湖北 祁連雪山

Qilian Snowberg on the north side of Qinghai Lake



青海湖鳥島—葛玉修攝影作品選



湖畔濕地 The wet land of the lakeside



野花 Flowers



小草 Grass



沙漠逼近鳥島 The desert is coming near the bird island

