

考察安全與行為守則

1. 衣服、鞋履及其他必須品

- i. 穿著長袖上衣、長褲和有寬邊的帽，可減低被蛇蟲叮咬或被植物刺傷的機會，亦可避免被太陽曬傷。
- ii. 應穿著鞋底有充足坑紋的運動鞋，不應穿著拖鞋或涼鞋。
- iii. 尤其在夏季，必須帶備驅蚊藥品，避免使用含有破壞大氣層物質的噴霧式驅蚊藥。

2. 危險植物和動物

- i. 切勿進食在野外找到的任何物品。
- ii. 避開可能引起敏感反應的植物，常見的有野漆樹、海芋、芋、海漆等。有一些飛蛾幼蟲亦會引起敏感反應。
- iii. 一些可能具傷害性的無脊椎動物，如蜈蚣、少部份蜘蛛、蟻等，可能藏身於枯枝落葉或泥裡，應常帶著手套在該等地方工作。
- iv. 蜜蜂、胡蜂、蛇可能藏身於草叢中、灌叢中或陰暗的樹林內，應避免行走植物生長茂密的路徑。
- v. 切勿挑弄流浪狗或猴子，遇見流浪狗或猴子時，應保持冷靜，不要奔跑。也不應餵飼流浪狗或猴子。

3. 防止受創傷

- a. 潮濕的泥面和石面常有一層溜滑的藻類，用力踏步之前宜先輕力試踩。
- b. 不應站在陡斜或不穩定的斜坡上。
- c. 切勿游泳、爬樹、攀石，亦不應涉入深水處。
- d. 坐在石塊或木塊之前，應先檢查清楚。切勿徒手翻開石塊，應先帶上手套。

4. 防止受感染

- a. 切勿收集或近距離檢視脊椎動物的屍體。
- b. 在懷疑受污染的水體工作時，應特別小心，帶上橡膠手套，不涉入水中，事後亦應徹底清潔雙手、雙腳和用過的工具。抽取樣本時亦應格外小心。

5. 採集植物和動物

1. 切勿採集哺乳類、鳥類、爬行類或兩棲類動物。
2. 應在考察地點當場辨認有關動物和植物，除非有明確清晰的原因，不應帶走生物，若必須帶走，只帶走最少的數量。盡可能以攝影取代採集標本。
3. 避免不必要的踐踏草地、灌叢和外露的泥土表面。

Safety and Code of conduct

1. Clothing, footwear and other essentials

- a. To prevent cuts caused by thorns or spines of plants and bites caused by insects or snakes, long-sleeved shirts, jeans and hats with wide brim should be worn. These can also prevent sunburn.
- b. Plimsolls with adequate tread should be worn. Slippers and sandals are not recommended.
- c. Mosquito and midge repellents may be brought along with. Some repellants may be harmful to the skin or harmful to the atmosphere.

2. Dangerous plants and animals

- a. Nothing found in the wild should be ingested.
- b. Avoid allergic plants. Common examples include *Rhus succedanea*, *Alocasia cucullata*, *Alocasia macrorrhiza*, *Colocasia esculenta* and *Excocaria agallocha*. Some moth caterpillars can also cause allergic reactions.
- c. Harmful invertebrates such as centipedes, some spiders and ants may hide in litter or inside the soil. When you try to collect litter or soil, always wear protective gloves.
- d. Bees, wasps and snakes may hide amongst grasses, in shrubs or in shaded woodland. Avoid walking on paths with dense vegetation.
- e. Do not tease roaming dogs and macaques (monkeys). Do not run and always keep calm. Do not feed them.

3. Preventing physical injuries

- a. Wet soil or rock surfaces are always coated with a thin layer of algae which could be very slippery. It is advisable to try footing before putting weight down.
- b. Never stand on any steep slope or unstable slope.
- c. No swimming, tree climbing or rock climbing. Never get into deep water.
- d. Examine each rock and log before sitting on. Do not lift stones or other objects by your bare hands, always wear a pair of protective gloves.

4. Preventing infection

- a. Dead bodies of vertebrate in the field should not be collected or closely examined.
- b. When working in polluted water, great care should be taken. Wear rubber gloves. Do not get into the water. Rinse your hands, feet and used equipment thoroughly after field work. Samples or specimens collected should also be handled with care.

5. Collecting plants and animals

1. No mammal, bird, reptile and amphibian should be collected from the field.
2. Always identify animals and plants in the field. Taking living organisms away from their habitats should only be done for a clear and justified purpose. Collect the minimum number required. Whenever possible, taking photos instead of taking away the living organisms.
3. Prevent unnecessary trampling on grasslands, shrublands and exposed soil surfaces.