

地質、地貌研究價值

Geological and Geomorphological Interests



保護區周邊可找到四種主要岩石種類，以岩石形成的年代計算，最古老的是由火山爆發形成的凝灰岩，然後依次是花崗閃長岩、流紋斑岩及玄武岩。

地貌方面，海岸保護區內有受風浪衝擊的石岸，是本港東南面海角和陸岬常見的地形。其海岸特徵，是母石經風吹雨打和潮汐海浪衝擊而成。該陡斜的花崗石岸崎嶇不平，呈不規則石階狀，有高至1米的垂直面，亦有狹小的岩棚，若海浪湧至，便會形成臨時的小水池。

Four major rock types are found adjacent to the reserve. From the oldest to the youngest, they are the tuffs with volcanic bombs; granodiorites; porphyritic rhyolites and basaltic dykes, respectively.

Geomorphologically, the Marine Reserve has typical exposed rocky shore of south-easterly-directed capes and headlands in Hong Kong. Its coastal features are the result of the interaction between prevailing wind, tidal actions and parent rock. The steep granite coast is rugged and irregularly stepped, with both up to a metre high vertical faces and narrow shelves often dipping back to retain temporary splash pools.



人外露的岩岸 Exposed rocky shore

鶴咀海岸保護區一直保持着原來的天然環境，提供了進行教育及科學方面的研究的理想場所。該處的海灣不利船艇前往，而陸路又是電訊公司的私家路，因此得以免受外界滋擾。位於鶴咀半島末端的香港大學太古海洋科學研究所是本港海洋生物研究工作的基地。有多項獲許可的科學實驗及長期生態監測正在保護區內及其附近進行，其成果有助累積寶貴的生態基線資料。根據《海岸公園及海岸保護區規例》，海岸保護區的管制較海岸公園嚴格。除已獲批准的科學研究及教育工作外，水上運動及部分沿岸康樂活動，包括游泳、船艇、釣魚及採集野生動植物等均不得在海岸保護區內進行。因此市民如要前往保護區周邊，除了應該保持海岸及郊野環境清潔外，亦需注意鶴咀海岸保護區的界線並緊記遵守上述規例，不可對保護區內的生物和生態及相關的科學研究項目造成干擾或破壞。

Cape D'Aguilar Marine Reserve also provides great opportunities for educational and scientific studies of this pristine natural environment. The area is relatively undisturbed due to the fact that it is protected by a difficult sea inlet and a restricted access for a telecommunication company on land. Situated at the tip of the peninsula, the Swire Institute of Marine Science of the University of Hong Kong is a base for local marine biology researches. There are formally permitted experiments and ecological monitoring being conducted in the reserve and its vicinity, they help to accumulate valuable baseline information on ecology. Under the Marine Parks and Marine Reserves Regulation, controls in a marine reserve are more stringent than in a marine park. Except those permitted for scientific or educational purposes, water sports and certain coastal recreational activities, such as swimming, boating, fishing and collecting any wild animals or plants, are prohibited in the Marine Reserve. Therefore, citizens who visit the surrounding land of the Marine Reserve not only oblige to keep the natural environment clean, but also need to pay attention



人有柄藤壺 Stalked Barnacle

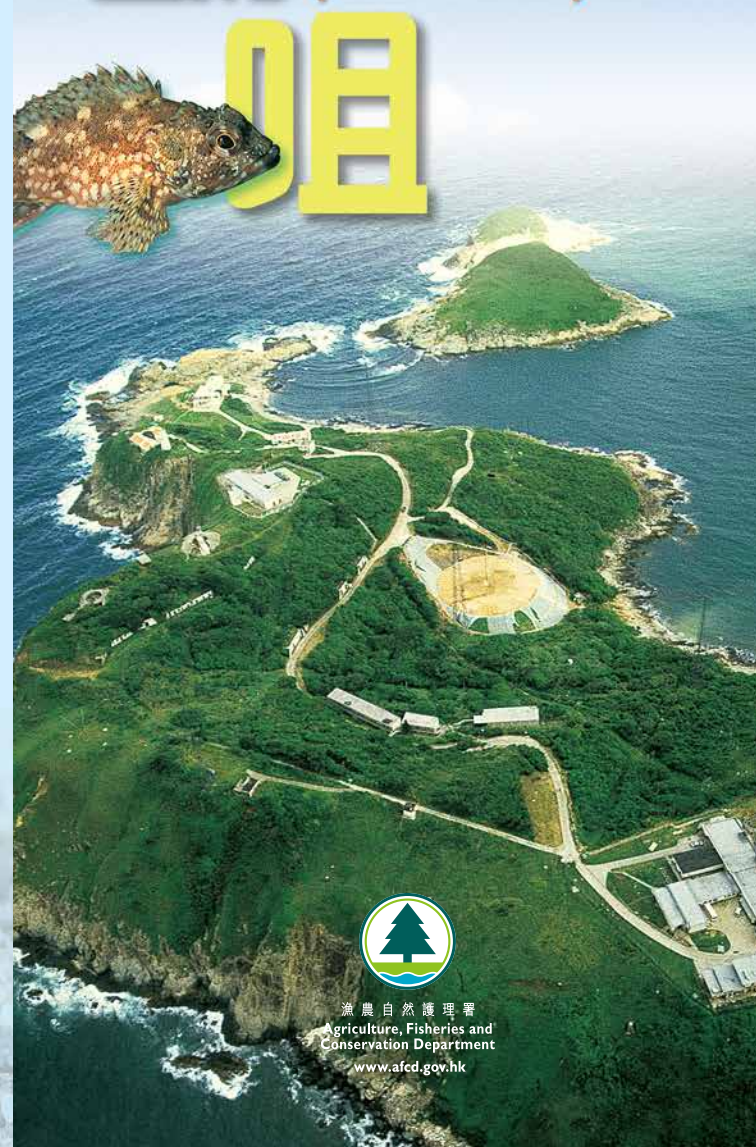
to the boundary of the Marine Reserve and strictly comply with the regulation above, they should not make any disturbance or damage to the wildlife, the ecology and the related scientific researches in the reserve.

漁農自然護理署 海岸公園科
二〇一八年三月
Marine Parks Division
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
March 2018
查詢 Enquiries: 1823

bhk 生物多樣性
Biodiversity
香港生物多樣性策略及行動計劃
Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (BSAP) for Hong Kong
www.afcd.gov.hk/bsap

鶴咀海岸保護區
Cape D'Aguilar Marine Reserve

鶴咀
Cape D'Aguilar



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鶴咀海岸保護區於一九九六年七月指定，位於香港島的東南端。該海岸保護區總海域面積約20公頃，其東面界線由雙四門延至鶴咀東面岸端，然後南伸至狗髀洲的東南端。西面界線則由電訊公司的無線電發射站對開的石岬伸至狗髀洲南端。向陸地的界線一般沿海岸的高潮線而劃定。

鶴咀海岸保護區的生物、地質及地貌均相當多樣化，而且各具特色。

The **Cape D'Aguilar Marine Reserve** was designated in July 1996. It lies in the southeastern tip of the Hong Kong Island. The total sea area of this marine reserve is about 20 hectares. The eastern boundary stretches from Sheung Sz Mun to the eastern tip of the Cape D'Aguilar coast, then southwards to the southeastern tip of Kau Pei Chau. The western boundary stretches from the rocky headland opposite the radio transmitting station of a telecommunication company to the southern tip of Kau Pai Chau coastline. The landward boundary generally follows the high water mark along the coastline.

The Cape D'Aguilar Marine Reserve is biologically, geologically and geomorphologically diverse.



▲ 馬尾藻 *Sargassum* sp.



一種以跳躍代替步行的腹足綱軟體動物
筒風螺（俗稱「跳螺」），是保護區內常見的生物。多種石珊瑚、軟珊瑚及柳珊瑚，例如筒星珊瑚及海雞冠，亦生長在保護區內，牠們為眾多相關海洋生物提供棲所。由於鶴咀灣受到良好保護而未受干擾，各式各樣的魚類棲息其中，包括多種高經濟價值品種如鮫魚、鯛魚和石斑等。

A gastropod *Strombus luhuanas*, propels itself by leaping instead of crawling, is a common resident of the reserve. Various hard corals, soft corals and gorgonians, such as *Tubastrea* sp. and *Dendronephthya* sp., are found in the reserve, they provide shelters for many associated marine organisms. Being a well-protected and undisturbed area, Lobster Bay has rich diversity of fish, including many high-valued species such as seabreams, snappers and groupers.

生態特色 Ecological Interest

鶴咀海岸保護區內遍佈各種動植物，種類繁多。該處岩岸的生物多樣性相當豐富，在本港甚有代表性；而保護區內的潮下帶同樣孕育着多種奇妙的海洋生物。

The flora and fauna within Cape D'Aguilar Marine Reserve are rich and diverse in species. Its rocky shore biodiversity is high and typical of Hong Kong. There are also many fascinating marine organisms inhabit the subtidal environment.



▲ 綠鱗笠藤壺 Acorn Barnacle



▲ 筒星珊瑚 *Tubastrea* sp.