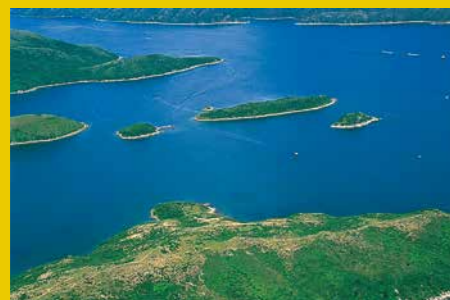


海下灣海岸公園 是香港首批於一九九六年七月獲指定的海岸公園之一，位於西貢郊野公園北端，是一個受遮蔽的海灣。此海岸公園海域面積約佔260公頃，其海上界線以連接嚮螺角與棺材角尖端的直線為限，並穿越銀洲和磨洲的北端；陸地的界線則一般沿海岸的高潮線劃定。首個海岸公園遊客中心－「海下遊客中心」已在二〇二一年六月投入服務。

The **HOI HA WAN MARINE PARK** is one of the first batch of marine parks designated in Hong Kong in July 1996. Hoi Ha Wan Marine Park is a sheltered bay located at the north of the Sai Kung West Country Park. It covers a sea area of about 260 hectares. The seaward boundary is demarcated by linking the tips of Heung Lo Kok and Kwun Tsoi Kok through the northern end of Flat Island (Ngan Chau) and Moon Island (Mo Chau). The landward boundary generally follows the high water mark along the coastline. The first marine park visitor centre, Hoi Ha Visitor Centre, was opened to public since June 2021.



▲ 鳥瞰海下灣海岸公園 Bird's eye view of Hoi Ha Wan Marine Park



▲ 海灘牽牛 Ipomoea pes-caprae



▲ 海下遊客中心 Hoi Ha Visitor Centre

海下灣海岸公園的生態

ECOLOGY OF HOI HA WAN MARINE PARK

近岸植物－紅樹林

在海下灣海岸公園的河口一帶，有一個小型的紅樹林群落在該處生長。該紅樹林群落約佔 0.53 公頃面積，當中錄得五種真紅樹品種，包括秋茄、桐花樹、海漆、木欖及海欖雌（白骨壤）。海下灣海岸公園的其他紅樹林地區亦錄得另外一種真紅樹，品種為欖李。紅樹林地區常用作幼魚、潮間及潮下帶無脊椎動物的哺育場。

COASTAL VEGETATION—MANGROVE

A small mangrove community is located at the estuary of the Hoi Ha Wan Marine Park. The mangrove community occupies about 0.53 hectares of area. Five true mangrove species including *Kandelia obovata*, *Aegiceras corniculatum*, *Excoecaria agallocha*, *Bruguiera gymnorhiza* and *Avicennia marina* are recorded in this mangrove community. Another true mangrove plant, *Lumnitzera racemosa*, is also recorded in other mangrove sites in Hoi Ha Wan Marine Park. Mangrove areas commonly act as nursery grounds for juvenile fishes and other intertidal and subtidal invertebrates.



海漆 *Excoecaria agallocha* ▲



▲ 桐花樹 *Aegiceras corniculatum*



▲ 海下灣內的沙灘及紅樹 Mangrove and beach in Hoi Ha Wan



▲ 鏡斑蝴蝶魚 *Chaetodon speculum*



▲ 管蟲 *Protula sp.*

珊瑚群落及其他海洋生物

海下灣海岸公園是一個受遮蔽的海灣，水質潔淨，因此為各種海洋生物提供了良好的海洋棲息環境。眾所周知，海下灣海岸公園有繁茂的珊瑚群落。本港錄得的八十四種石珊瑚中，有六十四種可在該處找到。多個石珊瑚品種，包括角孔珊瑚、小星珊瑚、濱珊瑚、牡丹珊瑚及扁腦珊瑚，是海岸公園內的一個或多個珊瑚區內的優勢品種。該海岸公園已錄得超過一百二十種珊瑚礁魚類。此外，多種具科學價值的海洋生物，如海星及水母，亦可在海下灣海岸公園找到，進一步證明該處的生態價值極高。



▲ 扁腦珊瑚 *Platygyra sp.*



▲ 十字牡丹珊瑚 *Pavona decussata*



▲ 巴巴亞硝水母 *Mastigias papua*



▲ 細紋愛潔蟹 *Atergatis reticulatus*

CORAL COMMUNITIES AND OTHER MARINE LIVES

Hoi Ha Wan Marine Park is a sheltered bay with pristine water quality, and it provides a good marine environment for a great variety of marine organisms. Hoi Ha Wan Marine Park is well known for the lush coral communities. 64 out of 84 stony coral species recorded in Hong Kong can be found in this marine park. Hard corals such as *Goniopora*, *Leptastrea*, *Porites*, *Pavona* and *Platygyra* are dominating in either one or more coral sites within the Marine Park. Over 120 species of reef associated fishes have been recorded in this Marine Park. Furthermore, a wide variety of marine animals that are of high scientific interest, such as starfish and jellyfish, are also found in Hoi Ha Wan which further demonstrates its ecological significance.



▲ 飛白楓海星 *Archaster typicus*

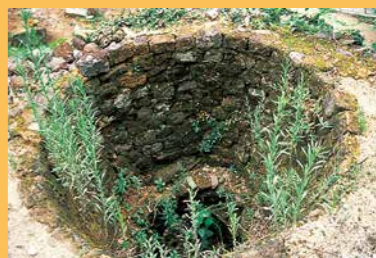


於牡丹珊瑚上生長的海綿 *Sponge grows on the Pavona coral colony*

歷史遺跡 HISTORICAL REMNANT



石灰窯遺址是海下灣的著名古蹟。在該處曾經有四個石灰窯，其中只有兩個是較為完整的坐落在海下內灣東岸。從蠟殼或珊瑚骨骼提煉石灰作建築及農業用途的石灰工業是香港的其中一種最早期工業（一八〇〇至一九三九年）。海下灣一帶曾一度蓬勃的石灰工業，印證了這海岸公園內的珊瑚群落悠久的歷史。



▲ 石灰窯的燃燒室 *Burning chamber of the lime kiln*

One of the famous heritage spots in Hoi Ha Wan, is the remnants of lime kiln. There were total 4 lime kilns in Hoi Ha Wan but only 2 remain relatively intact. They are located on the eastern shore of inner Hoi Ha Wan. Lime kiln industry was one of the oldest industries (1800-1939) in Hong Kong, which refined lime from either oyster shells or coral skeletons for construction and agricultural uses. The once-thriving lime industry in Hoi Ha Wan area reflects the history and longevity of coral communities within the Park.



▲ 有過百年歷史的石灰窯 *The lime kilns have over hundred year history*



海岸公園遊客守則



在海岸公園內，當局鼓勵遊客（包括潛水人士）欣賞豐富和種類繁多的海洋生物及緊記不要破壞牠們的生境。為保護海洋環境和生物，請緊記下列要點：

- 切勿挖掘沙泥及碎石
- 切勿捕獵或騷擾海洋生物
- 切勿亂拋垃圾
- 切勿於指定碇泊地點以外下錨
- 避免於浮力控制完全掌握前於珊瑚區潛水
- 切勿撿取活生或已死的海洋生物及其部份（建議使用相機或攝錄機作記錄）
- 切勿翻起海岸石頭
- 切勿站立於珊瑚上
- 切勿污染海水
- 愛護海洋環境
- 遵照海岸公園護理員的指示

THE MARINE PARKS VISITOR CODE

In marine parks, visitors (including SCUBA divers) are encouraged to appreciate the rich and diverse marine lives, and reminded not to disturb their habitats. It is important to protect our marine environment and marine life by the following visitor code:

- Do not dig-up the sand and rubbles
- Do not hurt or disturb any marine wildlife
- Do not litter
- Do not anchor outside the mooring sites
- Avoid diving in the coral area before you can master your buoyancy properly
- Do not collect any live or dead specimens (it is suggested to take photos or video as records)
- Do not overturn stones and boulders
- Do not stand on the corals
- Do not pollute water bodies
- Respect our marine environment
- Listen and follow the advice of Marine Parks Warden

查詢 Enquiries: 1823

電郵 e-mail: marineparks@afcd.gov.hk



漁農自然護理署 海岸公園科
二〇二一年十一月
Marine Parks Division
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Nov 2021



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

海下灣海岸公園 HOI HA WAN MARINE PARK



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