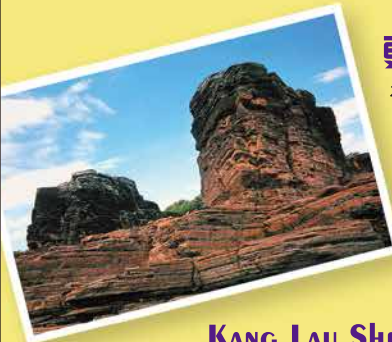




平洲特有的多種地質特徵甚為著名，亦為遊人提供了多處引人入勝的景點。

Some unique and renowned geological features provide many good scenic spots for sightseeing in Ping Chau.



更樓石

在小島東南端的海蝕平台上，有兩座約七至八米高、形狀獨特的海蝕柱。這些岩石經過長期的海浪侵蝕和風吹雨打，形成獨特的形狀，而在這兩座垂直的岩柱上都可尋找到頁巖的節理。

Kang Lau Shek

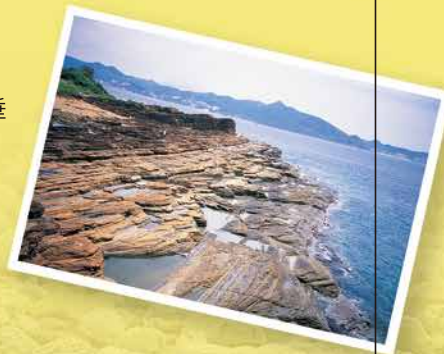
Two unique sea stacks of about 7-8 m sit on the wavecut platform at the southeastern tip of the island. The shape of the rocks is formed by the effect of long-term wave and weather erosion. Many joints can be found on both vertical stacks.

難過水

這個自然景點在平洲南岸，垂直而下的峭壁沿海岸線伸展。在經過海浪的日久沖蝕下，峭壁下形成了很多岩洞。只有在潮水退至十分低和海面極平靜的情況下，才可從更樓石步行前往難過水。

Lan Kwo Shui

This scenic spot is located on the southern coast of Ping Chau with a long vertical cliff along the coast. As the result of long term wave action, many caves are formed along the cliff. Only during very low tide and extra calm sea condition, Lau Kwo Shui can be accessed by foot from Kang Lau Shek.



龍落水

龍落水位於平洲海岸外圍，面向西南方，是一條長而厚的石帶，其邊緣呈三角形，像一條露出龍脊的龍潛入水中，因而得名。由於石帶不同石層有不同的耐蝕性，因而形成獨特的形態。

Lung Lok Shui

This spot is located in the outer coast of Ping Chau facing the southwest direction. It is a bed of long thick rock with triangular edge resembles a dragon's back extending into the sea. That is why it is so-called Lung Lok Shui. The formation of rock in such peculiar shape is resulted of differential resistance of different rock layers to erosion.



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





東平洲海岸公園

東平洲海岸公園於二〇〇一年十一月獲指定為香港第四個海岸公園。該海岸公園約佔270公頃海域面積，位於香港東北水域的大鵬灣，環繞平洲而設；陸地的界線則一般沿海岸的高潮線劃定。

Tung Ping Chau Marine Park was designated as Hong Kong's fourth marine park in November 2001. The Marine Park occupies a sea area of about 270 hectares, enclosing the small island of Ping Chau at the Mirs Bay in the northeastern waters of Hong Kong. The landward boundary generally follows the high water mark along the coastline.



東平洲海岸公園的生態 Ecology of Tung Ping Chau Marine Park

東平洲海岸公園擁有多樣化的海洋生態。位於這娥眉月形小島內的大塘灣及亞媽灣，遍佈着茂密的珊瑚群落。東平洲海岸公園內錄得六十五種石珊瑚，同時，亦錄得超過一百三十種珊瑚魚類及超過一百種海洋無脊椎動物。在海洋植物方面，東平洲海岸公園找到六十多種海藻。在龍落水的沿岸地帶，長滿棕色、紅色及綠色的海藻床，被認為是香港海藻床之冠。

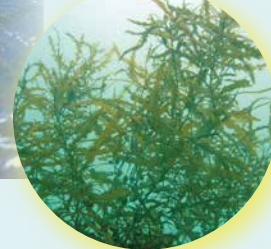
Tung Ping Chau Marine Park has a biologically diverse marine ecosystem. In the inner bay of the crescent shape island, where Tai Tong Wan and A Ma Wan are located, extensive coral communities are identified. 65 species of hard corals have been recorded in Tung Ping Chau Marine Park. Meanwhile, over 130 reef-associated fishes and more than 100 species of marine invertebrates have also been recorded in the Marine Park.

In terms of marine flora, over 60 species of marine algae have been found in Tung Ping Chau Marine Park. Along the coast of Lung Lok Shui, it is dominated by brown, red and green algal bed which are considered as the best algal bed in Hong Kong.

馬尾藻床 Sargassum bed



馬尾藻 Sargassum



核心區 CORE AREA

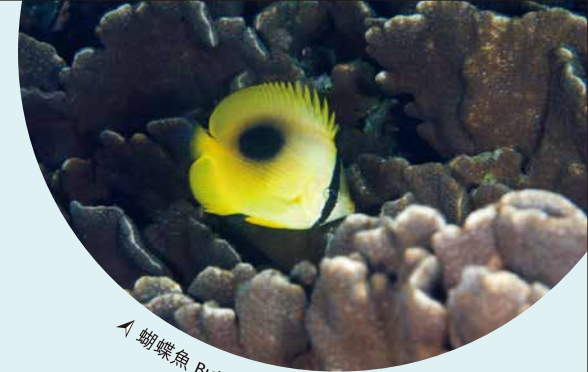
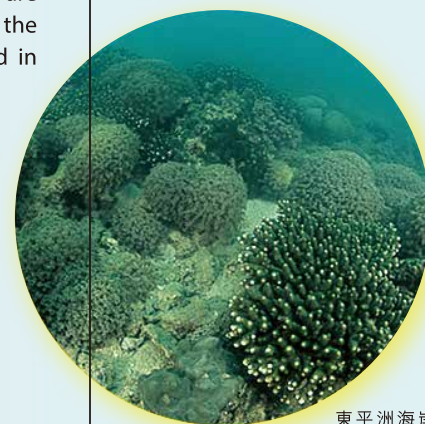
在東平洲海岸公園設立“核心區”，是海岸公園管理的一個新概念。在海岸公園內劃定的核心區，當局會加強保護工作，以維持區內多種重要的生物，因此嚴禁任何捕魚或碇泊活動。現時當局在大塘灣及亞媽灣劃定了兩個核心區，以加強對珊瑚群落的保護。

“Core Area” is a new Marine Park management concept being applied in Tung Ping Chau Marine Park. It is a defined area within the Marine Park which receives stronger protection for conserving the important biodiversity. Neither fishing nor anchoring activities are allowed within the core area. At present, two core areas have been designated at Tai Tong Wan and A Ma Wan for protection of the coral communities.

小丑魚與海葵互利共生的關係 Mutualistic relationship between clownfish and sea anemone



東平洲海岸公園的健康珊瑚生態系統 Healthy coral ecosystem of Tung Ping Chau Marine Park



蝴蝶魚 Butterflyfish

海葵 Sea anemones



海葡萄 Sea grapes



柳珊瑚 Gorgonian



核心區A區——亞媽灣 Core Area A — A Ma Wan

