



筆架洲 Pak Ka Chau

地質與觀光

Geology and Sightseeing

印洲塘有多種地形，例如海灣、突出的陸岬、半島、石崖、沙坑及海灘，並有泥灘、石岸等多類海灘。該處景色優美，一些本地人士更稱它為香港的“小桂林”。

印洲塘地區擁有豐富文化遺產。荔枝窩是一條擁有超過300多年歷史的傳統客家圍村。村內至今仍保留著原有的建築風格和周邊的風水林，體現了客家傳統文化中人與自然和諧共處的理念。

近年來，透過「永續鄉郊計劃」，荔枝窩村得以重新活化，相關項目包括農地復耕、設立荔枝窩故事館、開展生態旅遊活動和建立生態農場為遊客提供沉浸式的客家文化、歷史、生態和永續生活體驗。

A wide variety of land forms, such as bays, projecting headlands, peninsula, rock cliffs, sand spits and beaches can be found within Yan Chau Tong, creating diversified beach types ranging from mudflats to rocky shores. Some local people appraise this area and called it "Mini Guilin" in Hong Kong.

Yan Chau Tong area boasts a rich cultural heritage. Lai Chi Wo is a traditional Hakka walled village with a history of over 300 years. The village still preserves its original architecture and the surrounding Fung Shui Forest, which reflects the harmonious relationship between humans and nature in traditional Hakka culture.

In recent years, though the Rural Sustainability Project, Lai Chi Wo Village has been revitalized. Initiatives include re-cultivation of farmland, the establishment of Lai Chi Wo Story Room, the development of ecotourism and eco-farm, which all related to sustainable development, offering visitors with an immersive experience of Hakka culture, history, ecology and sustainability.

海岸公園遊客守則 MARINE PARKS VISITOR CODES



切勿挖掘泥沙及碎石
Do not dig up sand and rubble



切勿滋擾或拾取海洋生物
Do not disturb or collect any marine life



切勿站立於珊瑚上
Do not step on corals



潛水時與珊瑚保持距離
Keep your distance from coral when diving



只限指定碇泊地點內下錨
Only anchor in the designated mooring sites



自己垃圾 自己帶走
Take your litter home



愛護海洋環境
Respect our marine environment



遵照海岸公園護理員的指示
Follow advice of Marine Parks Warden



船速不超過10節
Boat speed lower than 10 knots

查詢 Enquiries: 1823
電郵 Email: marineparks@afcd.gov.hk



漁農自然護理署 二〇二六年
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department 2026

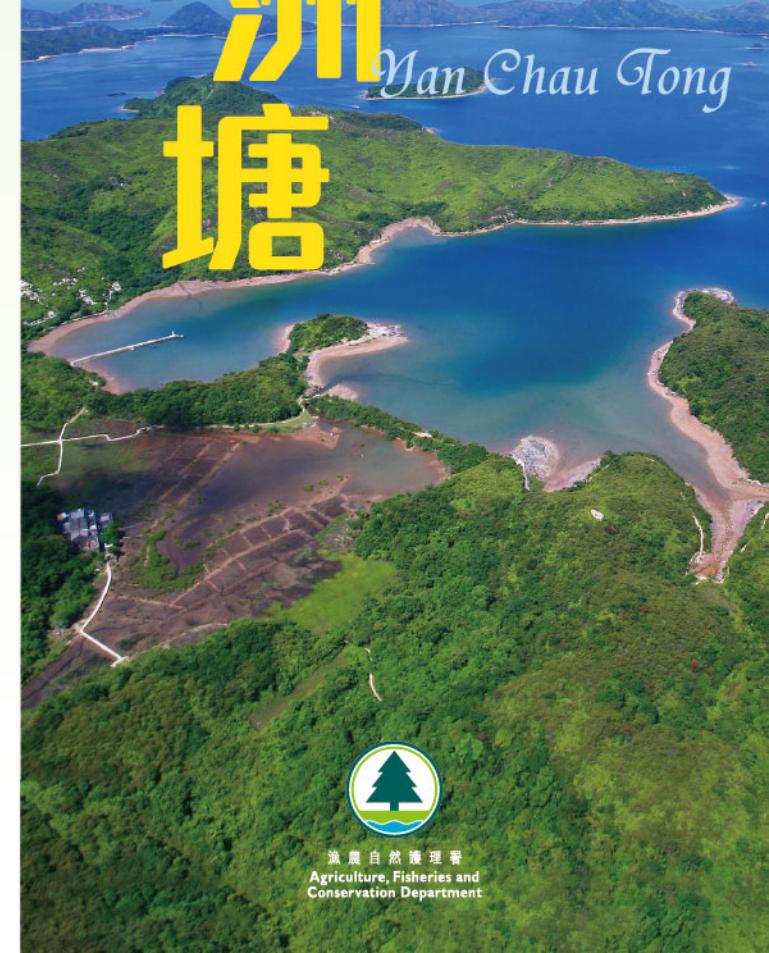


香港生物多樣性策略及行動計劃
Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (BSAP) for Hong Kong
www.afcd.gov.hk/bsap

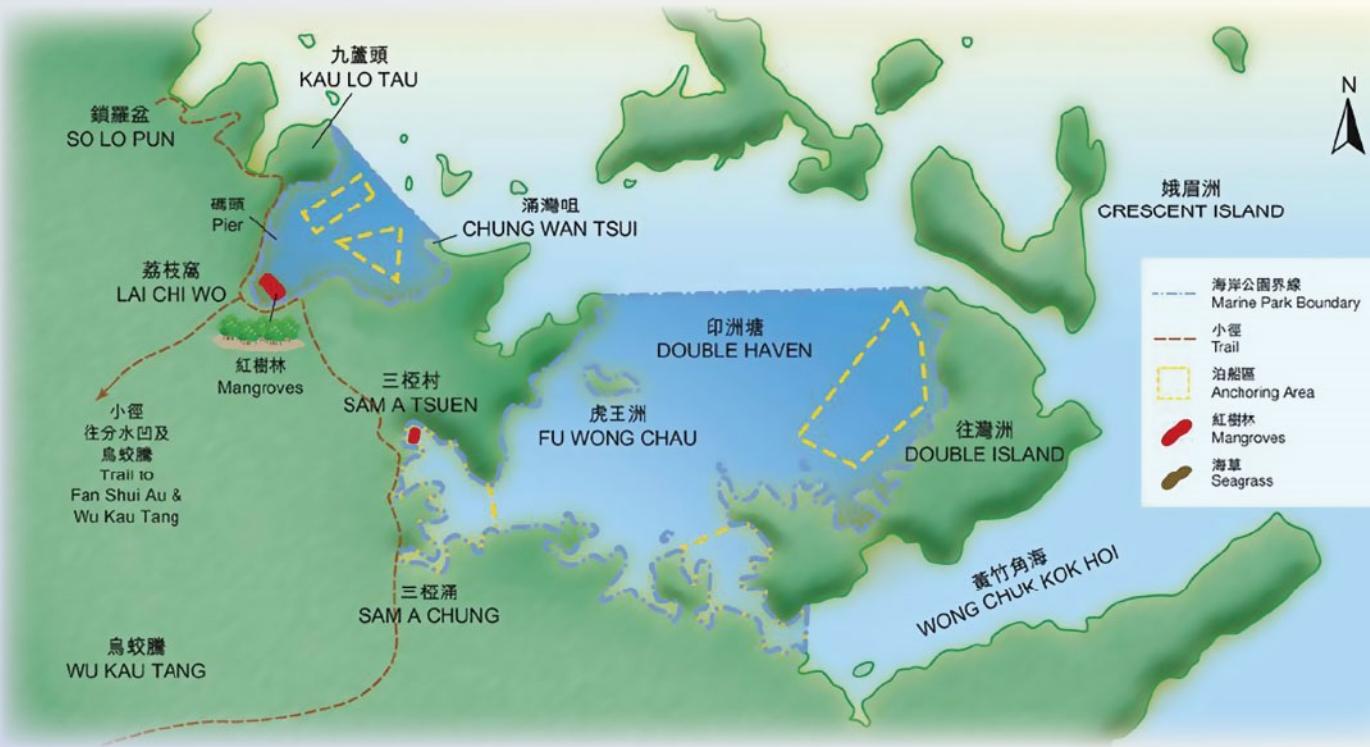
印洲塘海岸公園
Yan Chau Tong Marine Park



印洲塘
Yan Chau Tong



漁農自然護理署
Agriculture, Fisheries and
Conservation Department



在1996年指定的印洲塘海岸公園，位於船灣郊野公園的東北水域，海域總面積約680公頃。海岸公園由兩個部分組成，較大的部分位於印洲塘，包括三棲村和往灣洲；另一較小部分毗鄰荔枝窩。這些海域生物多樣性豐富，是重要的海洋保育地點。

Designated in 1996, the Yan Chau Tong Marine Park is situated at the northern waters of Plover Cove Country Park and covers a total sea area of approximately 680 hectares. The park consists of two separate sections, one larger area around Yan Chau Tong, including Sam A Tsuen and Double Island, and a smaller area near Lai Chi Wo. These waters are rich in biodiversity and play an important role in marine conservation.



飛白楓海星 Starfish

珊瑚群落 Coral Community

印洲塘海岸公園的珊瑚群落分佈在沿岸淺水區。在荔枝窩記錄得超過40種石珊瑚，為多種海洋生物提供了棲息地。淺水和深水區的珊瑚群落為眾多物種提供了重要的棲息地，豐富了該地區的生態多樣性。

Fringing coral communities occur along the shallow shores of the Yan Chau Tong Marine Park. Over 40 species of hard corals were recorded at Lai Chi Wo, supporting a wide variety of marine life. Coral communities in both shallow and deeper water provide essential habitat for numerous species, adding to the ecological richness of the area.



珊瑚群落 coral community



紅樹的板根
mangrove buttress roots

紅樹林 Mangrove

在印洲塘海岸公園內有兩片重要的紅樹林：一片位於荔枝窩，另一片位於三棲村。這兩片紅樹林面積分別約為3公頃，擁有香港記錄得的全部八種真紅樹品種。這些沿海森林是幼魚和其他海洋無脊椎動物的重要育苗場。



招潮蟹 Fiddler crab

The park also contains two important mangrove areas: one at Lai Chi Wo and another at Sam A Tsuen. These mangroves cover about 3 hectares respectively and host all the eight species of true mangrove recorded in Hong Kong. These coastal forests act as important nurseries for juvenile fish and other marine invertebrates.

漁業管理

Fisheries Management



紅樹林 Mangrove

為進一步保護其獨特的生態系統，由2020年4月起，

印洲塘海岸公園已禁止一切商業捕魚活動。這項漁業管理策略有助於保護珊瑚、紅樹林以及依賴牠們生存的各種海洋生物。

To further protect its unique ecosystems, all commercial fishing activities have been banned in Yan Chau Tong Marine Park since April 2020. This fisheries management strategy helps conserve the corals, mangroves, and the diverse marine life that depend on them.

