





石灰窰的燃燒室 Burning chamber of the lime kiln



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

One of the famous scenic heritage spots in Hoi Ha Wan, is the **remnants of lime kiln**. There are 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.

漁農自然護理署 海岸公園科 二〇一五年八月 Marine Parks Division Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department August 2015

查詢 Enquiries: 1823

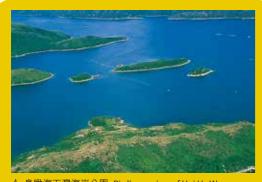


香港生物多樣性策略及行動計劃 Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (BSAP) for Hong Kong www.afcd.gov.hk/bsap



海 下 灣 海 岸 公 🗖 是在香港建立的首批海岸公園 之一,於一九九六年七月五日指定,位於西貢西郊野公園北 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;陸上界線則一般隨岸邊的高潮線劃分。

The Hoi Ha Wan Marine Park is one of the first batch of Marine Parks established in Hong Kong. It was designated on 5 July 1996. Hoi Ha Wan Marine Park is a sheltered bay located north of the Sai Kung West Country Park. It covers an 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.

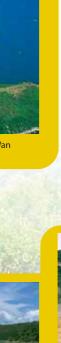


鳥瞰海下灣海岸公園 Bird's eye view of Hoi Ha Wan

Mangrove and beach in Hoi Ha Wan



▲ 海灘牽牛 Ipomoea pes-caprae





近岸植物一紅樹林

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 estuarine 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 gymnorrhiza and Avicennia marina are recorded in this mangrove community. Another true mangrove plant, Lumnitzera racemosa, is also recorded in other mangroves 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 🙏





種海洋生物提供了良好的海洋棲息環境。眾所周知,海下灣 有繁茂的珊瑚群落。本港錄得的超過八十種石珊瑚 超過六十種可在該處找到。多個石珊瑚品種,包括刺 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。



known for the lush coral communities. Over sixty out of more than 80 stony coral species recorded in Hong Kong can be found in this marine park. Hard corals such as Cyphastrea spp., Echinophyllia spp., Favia spp., Favites spp., Goniopora spp., Leptastrea spp., Lithophyllon spp., Pavona spp. and Platygyra spp. 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

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

a grows on the Pavona coral colony and iellyfish, are also found in Hoi Ha Wan which further demonstrates its ecological significance.

飛白楓海星