





沙洲及龍鼓洲海岸公園 位於本港西部的開闊水 域,於一九九六年十一月指定為海岸公園,海域面積約 1,200 公頃。公園的角落設有黃色燈號浮標,以標明界線,陸地的 界線則一般沿島嶼海岸的高潮線劃定。

The Sha Chau and Lung Kwu Chau Marine PARK is situated in the open waters on the western side of Hong Kong. This marine park is designated in November 1996. It covers a total sea area of about 1,200 hectares. The boundary is demarcated by yellow light buoys deployed at the corners of the marine park. The landward boundary generally follows the high water mark along the coastline of the islands.



草海桐 Scaevola taccada



Bufonaria rana



Turritella terebra



Onchidium sp.

of Sha Chau LUNG KWU CHAU MARINE

沙洲及龍鼓洲海岸公園的海洋環境受珠江流入大海的淡水徑 流影響,所含的有機物和沉積物均較多。在這片海域找到的 海洋生物都甚為適應低鹽度和混濁的海洋環境。

這片海域有印度太平洋駝背豚出沒,本港稱為中華白海豚 (Sousa chinensis)。該處漁業資源豐富,為中華白海豚提供覓 食場地,其中鯷科、石首魚科和鯡科的魚類,都是其主要食 物。

白洲位於沙洲及龍鼓洲海岸公園西部界線附近,是來港越冬 的鸕鶿 (Phalacrocorax carbo) 重要的晚間棲息地點,這亦是沙 洲、龍鼓洲和白洲於一九七九年九月二十日指定為具特殊科 學價值地點的原因之一。

The marine environment of Sha Chau and Lung Kwu Chau Marine Park is greatly influenced by the Pearl River freshwater run-off, with high organic and sediment loading. Marine organisms found in this region are highly adapted to this marine environment of low salinity and high turbidity.

The Indo-Pacific Hump-backed Dolphin, locally known as Chinese White Dolphin (Sousa chinensis), is found in this area. The rich fisheries resources in this area become a feeding ground for Chinese White Dolphin. Fishes of the Engrulidae, Scieanidae and Clupeidae families found in the marine park are important food component of the Chinese White Dolphin.

> Pak Chau (Tree Island), a small island locating closed to the western boundary of Sha Chau and Lung Kwu Chau Marine Park, is an important night-time roost site for wintering Cormorants (Phalacrocorax carbo) in Hong

> > Kong. This is also one of the reasons why Sha Chau, Lung Kwu Chau Tree Island have been designated as Site of Special Scientific Interest on 20 September 1979.

(海灘產牛) Ipomoea pes-caprae

> 仙人掌 Opuntia dillenii



