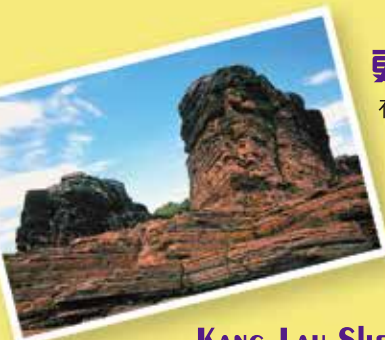




平洲特有的多種地質特徵甚為著名，亦為遊人提供了多處引人入勝的景點。

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。

Lau 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.

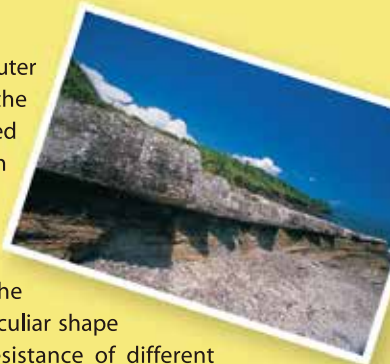


龍落水

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.



斬頸洲 Cham Keng Chau

查詢 ENQUIRES: 1823

有關香港海岸公園及海岸保護區的詳細資料，請瀏覽：
Details on Hong Kong Marine Parks and Marine Reserve can be searched in:

網站 web site: <http://www.afcd.gov.hk>

電郵 e-mail: marineparks@afcd.gov.hk

漁農自然護理署 海岸公園科 二〇一八年三月

Marine Parks Division, Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
March 2018



東平洲海岸公園

Tung Ping Chau Marine Park



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



東平洲海岸公園

是香港第四個海岸公園，於二〇〇一年十一月指定。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 is the fourth Marine Park in Hong Kong. It was designated in November 2001. The Marine Park occupies a sea area of about 270 hectares, enclosing the small island of Ping Chau at the Mils 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.

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



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.



核心區 A 區——亞媽灣
Core Area A — A Ma Wan

