



汀角海岸 生態導覽

Ting Kok Coastal Eco-exploration



汀角已於 1985 年 3 月 1 日劃定為具特殊科學價值地點，總面積為 37.5 公頃。這裏是現時香港第四大的紅樹林，當中可以找到六種真紅樹。汀角海岸的基質以沙粒混雜散落的礫石灘為主，孕育着豐富多樣的動植物。正因為汀角的生物多樣性十分豐富，且交通便利，所以成為新界東一個十分受歡迎的生態考察地點。

Ting kok SSSI was designated on 1 March 1985 with a total area of about 37.5 hectares. This is the fourth largest mangrove stand in Hong Kong recording six true mangrove species. The substratum at Ting Kok coastal area is mainly sandy with rubbles scattered on the sandy flat, and it supports a rich diversity of flora and fauna. Since Ting Kok contains such a high biodiversity and is easily accessible, it becomes one of the most popular field study sites in the eastern New Territories.



真紅樹 True Mangroves

真紅樹生活於潮間帶，它們已作出至少一種生理或結構上的特徵以適應嚴峻的生態環境。
True mangroves have developed at least one or more specialised physiological or morphological adaptations in order to survive in such stressful environment.

秋茄樹 *Kandelia obovata*



木欖 *Bruguiera gymnorhiza*



欖李 *Lumnitzera racemosa*



海漆 *Excoecaria agallocha*



真紅樹 True Mangroves

桐花樹 *Aegicera corniculatum*



白骨壤 *Avicennia marina*



類紅樹 Mangrove Associates

類紅樹則生長於後灘位置，在真紅樹之後，陸地之前，甚少被潮水所淹浸。它們沒有特殊身體結構適應潮間帶環境。
Mangrove associates is a group of plants growing between mangroves plants and the land but seldom immersed by normal tides. They do not have special features to adapt to the intertidal areas.

黃槿 *Talipariti tiliaceum*



苦郎樹 *Clerodendrum inerme*



海濱植物 Seashore Plants

補血草 *Limonium sinense*



南方鹹蓬 *Suaeda australis*



如何前往汀角海岸 How can I get there?

汀角海岸位於大埔東南方，鄰近大美督，遊客可選乘以下交通工具前往汀角海岸：

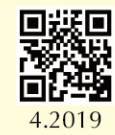
Ting Kok is located at the south-east of Tai Po, near Tai Mei Tuk. Tourists can choose the below transportations to go there:

75K 275R

20 大埔墟鐵路站 > 山寮站 (前往汀角東) 或汀角站 (前往汀角具特殊科學價值地點)
Tai Po Market Railway Station > Shan Liu (To Ting Kok East) or Ting Kok (To Ting Kok SSSI)

聯絡我們 Contact Us

地址 : 九龍長沙灣道 303 號長沙灣政府合署七樓
海洋護理科 (東區)
Address : Marine Conservation Division East,
7/F Cheung Sha Wan Government Offices,
303 Cheung Sha Wan Road, Kowloon
電郵地址 Email : mar_con_east@afcd.gov.hk



表層動物 Surface Dwellers

表層動物又稱為「附底動物」。大部分附底動物都是行動迅速的甲殼類動物，例如蟹。
Surface dwellers are collectively referred to as "epifauna". Most of the epifauna are mobile crustaceans such as crabs.



寬額大額蟹
Metopograpsus frontalis

單齒螺
Topshell
Monodonta labio



和尚蟹
Soldier Crab
Mictyris sp.

麗彩招潮蟹
Fiddler Crab
Paraleptuca splendida



北方丑招潮蟹
Fiddler Crab
Gelasimus borealis

角眼沙蟹
Ghost Crab
Ocypode ceratophthalmus



角眼切腹蟹
Buddhist Crab
Tmethypocoelis ceratophora

鈍齒短槳蟹
Swimming Crab
Thalamita crenata



雙齒近相手蟹
Sesamine Crab
Parasesarma bidens

斑點擬相手蟹
Sesamine Crab
Parasesarma pictum



朝鮮花冠小月螺
Turban Shell
Lunella coronata

長趾細螯寄居蟹
Hermit Crab
Clibanarius longitarsus

穴居動物 Burrowers

穴居動物又名底內動物，包括淺層或較深層的穴居生物，這類動物大多屬雙殼類和蟲類。
Burrowers, which are collectively known as "infauna", include both shallow and deep burrowers. Most infauna are bivalves and worms.



歪簾蛤
Anomalodiscus squamosus

朽葉蛤
Coecella sp.



花簾蛤
Ruditapes sp.

角毛蚶
Anadara cornea



加夫蛤
Cafrarium sp.

格特蛤
Marcia sp.

間歇穴居動物 Temporary Burrowers

間歇穴居動物視乎潮汐周期，可以是表層動物或是穴居動物，以螺類為常見。
Temporary burrowers, which may be surface dwellers or burrowers, depend on the phases of tidal cycle. Snails are the most common temporary burrowers.



溝紋筍光螺
Terebralia sulcata

灘棲螺
Batillaria sp.



小塔螺
Pirenella sp.

疣荔枝螺
Dog Whelk
Reishia clavigera



粗紋織紋螺
Reticunassa festiva

彩螺
Nerites
Clithon sp.

海洋生物 Marine Organisms



斑砂海星
Starfish
Luidia maculata

飛白楓海星
Starfish
Archaster typicus



海參
Sea Cucumber
Holothuria leucospilota

細鱗
Painted Sweetlip
Diagramma pictum



雜色角孔海膽
Green Urchin
Salmacis sphaeroides

巴布亞硝水母
Jellyfish
Mastigias papua

遊覽海岸守則 Visitor Codes for Coastal Area



出發前，請先查閱天文台網站上的潮汐資料
Check the tidal information in the website of Hong Kong Observatory before visit



請帶備並補充足夠水份
Take and drink enough water to prevent dehydration



請穿上長褲及運動鞋
Wear sports shoes and long trousers to protect yourself



請塗上太陽油以防曬傷
Use sunblock to protect against sunburn



請戴上太陽眼鏡以保護雙眼
Wear sunglasses to protect your eyes



請戴上帽子以遮擋陽光
Wear a hat to block direct sunlight



觀賞生物時請使用望遠鏡耐心觀察
Be patient and use binoculars while you are observing organisms



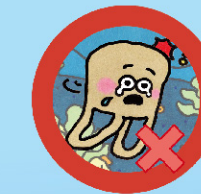
在郊野或經過私人房屋時請保持安靜
Keep quiet when you are in a natural area or walk past someone's house



請勿穿著拖鞋以防被尖石割傷
Do not wear flip-flops to protect your feet and legs from sharp stones



切勿翻轉石塊或礁石
Do not overturn stones or rocks



切勿亂丟垃圾或污染自然環境
Do not litter or pollute the natural environment



切勿採摘植物及捕捉生物
Do not catch organisms or pluck any parks of plants