

法定古蹟

Declared Monument

大嶼山分流炮台

大嶼山分流炮台位處大嶼山具戰略價值之西南角，籌建於康熙五十六年（1717年），守衛珠江口通往廣州的海峽。炮台是清政府海岸防衛系統的一部份，用以鎮壓猖獗的海盜及控制日漸蓬勃的東西貿易，亦證明了古時的香港在海上防衛中扮演的重要角色。估計至一八九八年新界租借予英國後，炮台才正式棄置，及其後於1981年被列為法定古蹟，受《古物及古蹟條例》保護。

Fan Lau Fort on Lantau Island

Fan Lau Fort, located on the strategic south-western tip of Lantau, was proposed in 1717. It served to guard the channel leading to the Pearl River estuary and Guangzhou. It formed part of the Qing Government's coastal defence system which was set up to suppress roaming pirates and to control the increasing trade with the West.

Fan Lau Fort can be a citation of the importance of Hong Kong in maritime defence in the past. It was abandoned around 1898 after the lease of the New Territories to Britain. It was declared as a monument in Hong Kong in 1981 and is protected under the Antiquities and Monument Ordinance.



分流石圓環

分流石圓環是一組長2.7米、寬1.7米的橢圓形結構，由未經琢磨的石塊刻意堆疊而成。它被認為是在新石器時代晚期（即新石器時代）和青銅時代早期製造的巨石結構。堆疊石圓環的目的已無法稽考，但歷史學家認為這些結構是用於祭祀儀式，及其後於1983年被列為法定古蹟，受《古物及古蹟條例》保護。



Fan Lau Stone Circle

The circular arrangement of the unhewn stones appears to be laid out deliberately forming an oval-shaped enclosure, measuring 2.7m by 1.7m. It is believed to be a megalithic structure made during the late Neolithic (i.e. New Stone Age) and early Bronze Age. The purpose of the stone circles are not known but historians believe that the structures were used for ritualistic activities. It was declared as a monument in Hong Kong in 1983 and is protected under the Antiquities and Monument Ordinance.

海岸公園遊客守則

在海岸公園內，當局鼓勵遊客（包括觀豚人士）欣賞豐富和種類繁多的海洋生物及緊記不要破壞牠們的生境。為保護海洋環境和生物，請緊記下列要點：

- 切勿挖掘沙泥及碎石
- 切勿捕獵或騷擾海洋生物
- 切勿亂拋垃圾
- 切勿於指定碇泊地點以外下錨
- 切勿撿取活生或已死的海洋生物及其部份（建議使用相機或攝錄機作記錄）
- 切勿翻起海岸石頭
- 切勿污染海水
- 愛護海洋環境
- 離遠觀看，不要試圖觸摸、餵飼或傷害海豚
- 當海豚在船隻前方100米以內，船隻應減速以減少產生浪花，或應停駛
- 遵照海岸公園護理員的指示

THE MARINE PARKS VISITOR CODE

In marine parks, visitors (including dolphin watching groups) are encouraged to appreciate the rich and diverse marine lives, and reminded not to disturb their habitats. It is important to protect our marine environment and marine life by the following visitor code

- Do not dig-up sand and rubbles
- Do not hurt or disturb any marine wildlife
- Do not litter
- Do not anchor outside the mooring sites
- Do not collect any live or dead specimens (it is suggested to take photos or video as records)
- Do not overturn stones and boulders
- Do not pollute water bodies
- Respect our marine environment
- Watch from a distance, and do not seek to touch, feed or harm dolphins
- Always slow down to no-wake speed, and stop if dolphins appear directly ahead within 100 metres
- Listen and follow the advice of Marine Parks Wardens

海岸公園內的主要規例

根據《海岸公園及海岸保護區規例》(第476A章)，在海岸公園內不得進行下列活動：

- 以超過10節的速度操作動力驅動的船隻。
- 未經准許進行釣魚、捕魚、獵捕、移走或帶走動物或植物。
- 未經准許採集任何海洋生物及資源。
- 阻塞或污染水體或棄置廢物。
- 未經准許在指定碇泊地點以外繫泊及碇泊。
- 未經准許進行商業或販賣活動。

MAJOR MARINE PARKS PROVISIONS

According to the Marine Parks and Marine Reserves Regulation (Cap. 476A), the following activities should not be carried out within the marine parks:

- Operation of a power driven vessel at a speed exceeding 10 knots.
- Unauthorised fishing, hunting and removal or taking away any animal or plant.
- Unauthorised collection of any marine life or resources.
- Obstruction or pollution of the water body or discharge of waste.
- Unauthorised anchoring or mooring outside the designated mooring site.
- Unauthorised commercial or hawking activities.

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漁農自然護理署 海岸公園科

二〇二〇年三月

Marine Parks Division

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

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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

大嶼山西南海岸公園

Southwest Lantau Marine Park



大嶼山西南

Southwest Lantau



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

大嶼山西南海岸公園

大嶼山西南海岸公園位於南大嶼郊野公園的西南面沿岸水域。此海岸公園的總海域面積約為650公頃，並由兩個部分組成：

- (一) 第一部分位於分流村以東沿岸水域，由西面分流東灣至東面的白角附近的水域；
- (二) 第二部分包括分流村以西的沿岸水域，大致沿南大嶼郊野公園西面海岸線伸延，其界線由南面的分流角起連接雞翼角伸延至北部青林角附近的水域。

大嶼山西南海岸公園於二〇二〇年四月指定為海岸公園，以助保育在香港的中華白海豚(*Sousa chinensis*)、其棲息地和該水域的漁業資源。公園設有黃色燈號浮標及標界柱，以標明界線。陸地的界線一般沿雞翼角及大嶼山西南沿岸的高潮線而劃定，實際界線請參閱刊憲之地圖及闡釋說明。

Southwest Lantau Marine Park

The Southwest Lantau Marine Park is situated in the southwestern coastal waters adjacent to the Lantau South Country Park on Lantau Island. The total sea area of this Marine Park is about 650 hectares and it is made up of two portions:

1. The first portion refers to the nearshore waters along the coastline east of Fan Lau Tsuen, stretching from Fan Lau Tung Wan from the west to that of Pak Kok in the east;
2. The second portion includes the nearshore waters west of Fan Lau Tsuen, roughly extends along the shoreline of western coast of Lantau South Country Park. Its boundary stretches from Fan Lau Kok in the south passing Peaked Hill (Kai Yet Kok) to the waters near Tsing Lam Kok in the north.

The Southwest Lantau Marine Park is designated in April 2020, with the aim to help better conserve Chinese White Dolphins (*Sousa chinensis*) in Hong Kong, their habitats and the fisheries resources within the area. The boundary is demarcated by yellow lighted buoys and boundary poles. The landward boundary generally follows the high water mark along the coastline of Peaked Hill and Southwest Lantau. Please refer to the gazette map and explanatory statement for the actual boundary.



分流西南角；後方島嶼為雞翼角
Southwestern tip of Fan Lau; Peaked Hill (Kai Yet Kok) at the back



中華白海豚正在水中暢泳
Chinese White Dolphins roaming freely in the water



分流的名字意為“把水流分離”。由於分流半島獨特的地理位置，位處珠江與南中國海的分界，指向大嶼山海峽，以海水「分流」成泥黃色與澄青色的景觀而得名。

The name of Fan Lau means "separating water flows". Fan Lau peninsula is sitting in between the Pearl River and South China Sea while pointing towards Lantau Channel, this unique geographical location results in a split of seawater which is muddy on one side while clear blue on the other.



大嶼山西南海岸公園的生態

Ecology of the Southwest Lantau Marine Park

由於大嶼山西南海岸公園擁有獨特的海洋環境，受珠江淡水徑流影響較大，含有較多有機物和沉積物。這裡是中華白海豚(*Sousa chinensis*)的重要棲息地。大嶼山西南海岸公園的沿海水域，從雞公山、雞翼角至分流，是香港中華白海豚密度最高的水域之一，全年都持續並經常記錄到海豚出沒。另外，由於該區擁有豐富的漁業資源，大嶼山西南海岸公園亦是中華白海豚的覓食場地。

Due to the unique marine environment of the Southwest Lantau Marine Park which is relatively influenced by the Pearl River freshwater runoff, with relatively higher organic loading and suspended sediments. It serves as an important habitat for Chinese White Dolphins (*Sousa chinensis*). Coastal waters of the Southwest Lantau Marine Park, stretching from Kai Kung Shan, Peaked Hill to Fan Lau, is one of the areas with the highest density of Chinese White Dolphins in Hong Kong where consistent and frequent occurrence of dolphins have been recorded in all seasons. Moreover, with abundant fisheries resources in the area, the waters of Southwest Lantau Marine Park serves as a feeding ground of Chinese White Dolphins.