

此小冊子會助你遊走每一個海下景點。請尊重原居民及愛護大自然，經過村落時請將音量收細、自己垃圾自己帶回家、跟隨自己的步伐享受漫步大自然。

This leaflet will lead you to the checkpoints around Hoi Ha. To respect the local and nature, please keep quiet when passing by the village houses, bring your litter home and enjoy the nature by walking at your own pace.

歡迎蒞臨海下灣海岸公園
WELCOME TO HOI HA WAN MARINE PARK

- 位於西貢西郊野公園的北端
- 這個隱蔽海灣擁有良好的水質及高海洋生物多樣性 (錄得本地70%珊瑚品種及超過120種珊瑚魚)
- 在1996年定為海岸公園，海域面積約260公頃
- 漁農自然護理署現時管理所有的海岸公園及海岸保護區，設立目的包括保育、教育、科研和康樂

- Located in the north of the Sai Kung West Country Park
- Sheltered bay with good water quality and high marine biodiversity (70% local coral species & >120 species of reef fish)
- Designated as marine park in 1996 with a sea area of 260 hectares
- Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department is currently managing all marine parks and marine reserve with the four main objectives: conservation, education, scientific research and recreation

海下灣歷史
HISTORY OF HOI HA WAN

十九世紀初，客家翁氏兄弟乘船從內地到達海下灣，發現該處是捕魚和耕種的理想地方，便定居下來。由1900年代初期到中期，翁氏靠耕種及飼養牲畜為生。耕地主要為梯田，將農作物種植在山坡上。當時梯田邊引水灌溉的壘石至今仍然清晰可見。

In the early 19th century, the Hakka Yungs brothers arrived Hoi Ha Wan from mainland by boat. Seeing Hoi Ha as an ideal location for fishing and farming, they settled down and built their village. From early to mid 1900s, they depended on farming and rearing livestock as living. Much of it was terrace farming, where crops were cultivated on slopes of the hills. Remnants of stacks of rocks for diverting water for irrigation can still be seen nowadays.

景點
POINT OF INTEREST

01 海下遊客中心
HOI HA VISITOR CENTER

展覽廳開放時間

Opening Hour of the Exhibition Hall

9:30AM - 4:00PM

* 休館日：逢星期二 (公眾假期除外) 及農曆年初一及二
Closed on Tuesdays (excluding public holidays) and the first two days of the Chinese New Year

綠色設施

Green Facilities

加水站、太陽能電板及柱燈、雨水收集系統、生化洗手間

Water Refill Station, Solar Panels and Bollard Lights, Rain Water Collection System, Bio-treatment Toilet

以傳統村莊佈局為概念
Rural settlement in the manner of an old traditional village

迴廊和庭院緊湊地交織在一起，圍繞中間的草坪
Veranda and small courtyard spaces closely knitted together surrounding the central lawn

02 紅樹林/溪流
MANGROVES/ STREAM

這裏的天然溪流將淡水從山上引流到海下的海灣，形成咸淡水交接的河口生境，造就紅樹林的生長。紅樹林是不少海洋生物的育苗場地。

The natural stream running down from the hills has made Hoi Ha bay an estuarine environment that is perfect for mangroves to grow. Mangroves are known to be the nursery ground of some marine life.



遊客在退潮時可調越河口到達彼岸的紅樹林，請注意回程時間。大雨期間請勿嘗試橫越。

Visitors should only cross the stream at low tide and plan ahead for your returning time. Do not attempt to cross during heavy rain.

掃描以獲取潮汐預報資訊
Scan to Obtain Predicted Tides Information



掃描我
SCAN ME

03 東風石
DRUMMING ROCK (TUNG FUNG SHEK)



敲打此石會發出聲響，傳說會招來東風。東風雖可有利航程，但強勁的東風可引致翻船意外。請尊重村民及其習俗。

The legend about hitting this rock would start having strong easterly wind picked up is widely believed among villagers. East wind can benefit travelling at sea but having wind that is too strong would cause boats to capsize. Visitors are encouraged to respect the custom of the villagers.

04 石灰窯
LIME KILN

這兩個石灰窯見證著海下昔日繁榮的石灰業。從前，翁氏利用從海灣收集到的貝殼和珊瑚骨生產石灰。從海下生產的石灰繼而被運到香港仔出售及轉口。傳統石灰業於1940年代被工業化的石灰業代替而式微。

The two lime kilns reflect the former lime making industry once thrived in Hoi Ha. In the old times, shells and corals were collected for lime production which were shipped to Aberdeen for export. The lime industry ceased and was replaced by the industrial production of cement in 1940s.



* 被列為香港具考古研究價值的地點
Listed under the Sites of Archaeological Interest

05 瞭望點
VIEWPOINT

在這個位置可以回望海下灣沙灘、海下村的後山及整個內灣。海面上分佈了不同顏色的浮標，作為劃分及管理海岸公園不同區域之用。

You can get a good view of the Hoi Ha beach, the hills at the back of the village and the bay itself. Some buoys are installed at the sea to aid marine parks users to know clearly about the zoning management system in the marine park.



06 海下灣碼頭 / 珊瑚
HOI HA WAN PIER / CORALS



牡丹珊瑚 *Pavona* sp.



火點 *Russell's snapper* *Lujtanus russelli*
小丑魚 *Yellowtail clownfish* *Amphiprion clarkii*

在海面平靜及水退時，可在碼頭看見珊瑚
Corals can be seen from the pier on a calm and low tide day



海下的珊瑚群落主要是由扁腦珊瑚屬(腦狀珊瑚)和牡丹珊瑚屬所組成。在部份淺水區域可延伸達100米以上。

Platygyra spp. (brain coral) and *Pavona* sp. are the dominant coral species in Hoi Ha, where at some spots they can stretch up to over 100m across in the shallow waters.

07 世界自然基金會海下灣海洋生物中心
WWF HOI HA MARINE LIFE CENTRE



海洋生物中心為公眾及學生提供海洋教育項目，以提高海洋保育的意識。詳情可瀏覽該會網頁。

WWF centre provides marine education programmes to public and students to enhance their understanding of marine conservation issues. For details, please visit their website.



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08 欄路坳
LAN LO AU

連接海下和灣仔半島，西面內灣有一小片紅樹林群落，東面為南風灣。遊客可沿小徑到灣仔營地，或沿大灘郊遊徑前往黃石碼頭。

Connecting Hoi Ha and Wan Tsai Peninsula with a small mangrove community found on the west of Lan Lo Au, while Nam Fung Wan located on the east. Visitors can either go to Wan Tsai Campsite nearby, or go to Wong Shek Pier along Tai Tan Country Trail.



掃描以了解更多關於從海下到黃石的路線
Scan to Know More about the Route from Hoi Ha to Wong Shek



09 灣仔營地
WAN TSAI CAMPSITE

原為80年代馬鞍山新市鎮填海的採泥區，在工程完成後闢作郊野公園。這裏的大型露營設施及越野單車徑均深受市民歡迎。

Originally a borrow area for Ma On Shan New Town reclamation in 1980s, it was incorporated into the country park after borrowing ceased. The large camping facilities, with a mountain bike trail in the vicinity, are very popular with outdoor enthusiasts.

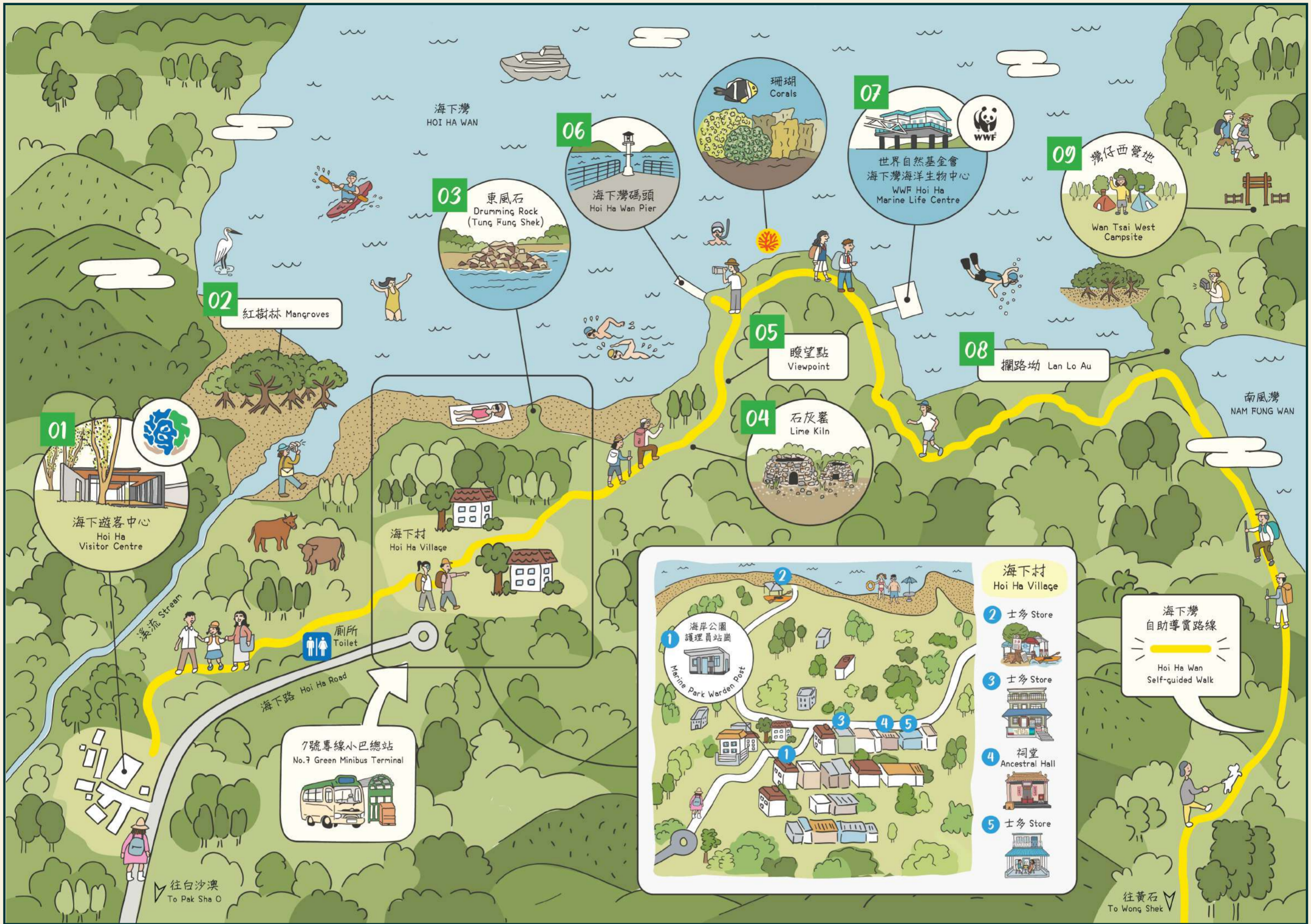
星期六、日及公眾假期有街渡渡輪來往灣仔(南風灣)與黃石碼頭。詳情可瀏覽船公司網頁。

There is Kaito Ferry service from Wan Chai (Nam Fung Wan) to Wong Shek Pier on Saturday, Sunday and Public Holidays. For details, please visit their website.

船公司網頁 Kaito Ferry Website
<http://www.traway.com.hk/ferry/#>



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海下灣海岸公園分區管理計劃及設施地圖
MAP OF ZONING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND FACILITIES OF HOI HA WAN MARINE PARK



浮標註釋 ANNOTATION ON BUOYS

機動船隻禁區

MECHANIZED VESSELS PROHIBITED ZONE

機動船隻不得進入此區。指定機動船隻禁區的目的為防止水肺潛水及浮潛人士與船隻發生碰撞等意外。
The entry of mechanized vessels in this zone is prohibited. This zone is used to protect divers and snorkelers from collision by mechanized vessels in coastal area.

船內引擎船隻禁區

INBOARD VESSELS PROHIBITED ZONE

於海岸公園內，船內機船隻不得進入此區。指定船內機船隻禁區的目的為防止船內機船隻於淺水區撞倒珊瑚造成生態破壞。
The entry of inboard mechanized vessels in this zone is prohibited. This area is used to protect corals in the shallow coastal area from collision by large inboard mechanized vessels.

碇泊地點

MOORING SITE

於海岸公園內可以下錨的地點。碇泊區是用作防止因不當隨處下錨而造成的生態破壞。
The only areas in the marine parks where mooring is allowed. Mooring site is established to avoid improper mooring activities which may result in coral damaging.

碇泊浮標

MOORING BUOY

綠色浮標的頂部配有一個金屬環供小艇臨時停泊於珊瑚區附近而無需下錨。這項設施用意避免下錨活動破壞珊瑚群落。
A green floating buoy with a metallic ring on top is installed near the coral area for temporary fixing of small vessels without the need to anchor. This is a measure to prevent damaging on corals from anchoring activities.