

# 鴨洲地質考察路線

# Ap Chau Geotour Route

# 地質景點

# Geological attraction



- 圖例 LEGEND**
- 鴨洲地質考察路線 AP CHAU GEOTOUR ROUTE
  - 步行路線 WALKING ROUTE
  - 印洲塘特別地區 DOUBLE HAVEN SPECIAL AREA
  - 1 觀察點 OBSERVATION POINT
  - 28 高程點 SPOT HEIGHT (高度以米為單位) (height in metres)
  - 廁所 TOILET
  - 觀景台 VIEWING POINT
  - 告示板 INFORMATION BOARD

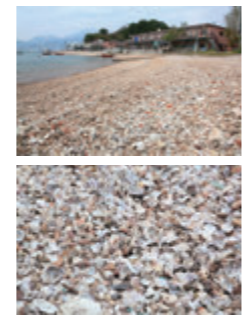
- 1 鴨洲故事館 Ap Chau Story Room
- 2 漁村 Fishing village
- 3 貝殼灘 Shell beach
- 4 斷裂帶 (鴨頸) Fracture zone (Duck's Neck)
- 5 褐紅色角礫岩 Reddish - brown breccia
- 6 海蝕拱 (鴨眼) Sea arch (Duck's Eye)
- 7 海蝕平台 Wave - cut platform

鴨洲北端及毗鄰的鴨螺春於2011年指定為特別地區，是實地研究角礫岩的理想地點。  
The north tip of Ap Chau and its adjoining Ap Lo Chun were designated as a Special Area in 2011, offering an excellent venue for studying breccia in the field.



漁農自然護理署 郊野公園及海岸公園管理局 COUNTRY AND MARINE PARKS AUTHORITY, A.F.C.D.

## 貝殼灘 Shell beach



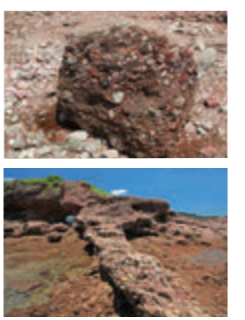
香港大部分沙灘主要由細沙構成，鴨洲的海灣則由大量貝殼堆積而成，由此可知，附近一帶的海床有大量貝類生長。

Most beaches in Hong Kong are composed primarily of sand. The accumulation of seashells from the shell-rich coastal area washed up on the shore of Ap Chau, forming a shell beach.

## 角礫岩 Breccia

鴨洲全島由褐紅色的沉積岩構成，稱為「角礫岩」。在香港境內，這種岩石只分布在鴨洲、吉澳及附近幾個小島。

Ap Chau crops out reddish-brown sedimentary rock called "breccia". In Hong Kong, this type of rock is found only on Ap Chau, Kat O and a few other islands in Starling Inlet.



## 鴨眼—海蝕拱 Duck's Eye – Sea arch



## 鴨頸—斷裂帶 Duck's Neck – Fracture zone

鴨頸位於岩層的斷裂帶，岩石嚴重破碎，易於被風化侵蝕，因此形成一道狹溝。

The Duck's Neck is located on a fracture zone, where the rocks are fragmented and easily weathered and eroded, resulting in a narrow channel.



## 海蝕平台 Wave-cut platform



海岸潮間帶的岩石長期遭受海浪侵蝕，岩石崩落後被海浪搬離，最終形成海蝕崖和平台狀地形，稱為海蝕平台。

After continuous wave erosion, rocks in the intertidal zone fell off and were carried away by the ocean current, eventually leading to the formation of sea cliffs and a flat area above the water surface, called a wave-cut platform.

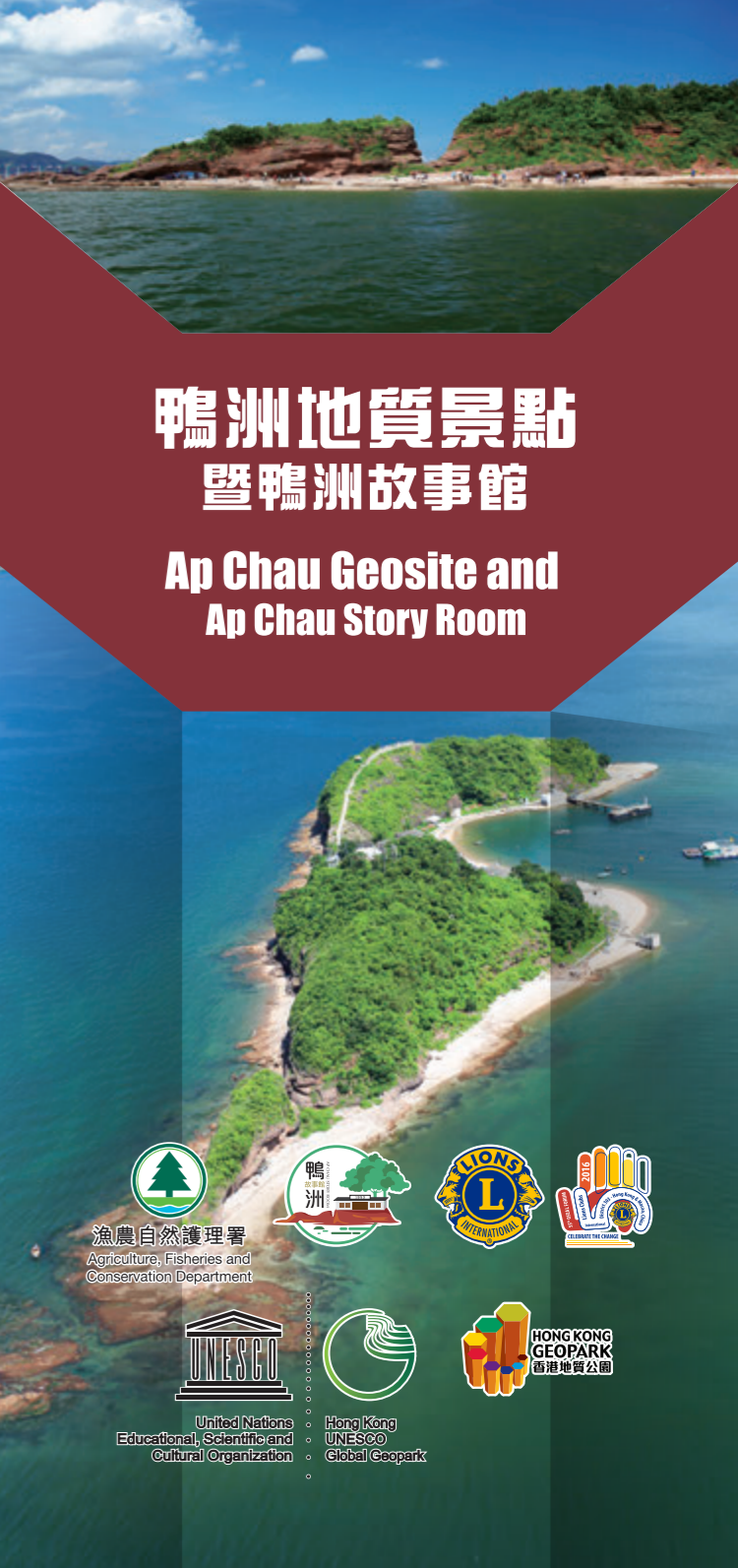
## 鴨眼—海蝕拱 Duck's Eye – Sea arch

鴨眼這類海蝕拱之所以形成，是因為海崖較弱的部分被海浪侵蝕，造成凹洞，並隨著時間而逐漸加深，最後貫穿而成。

Sea arches, such as the one on Ap Chau (Duck's Eye), are formed when the weakest point of a coastal cliff is eroded into a cave. As wave erosion continues, the cave deepens, eventually forming an arch.

# 鴨洲地質景點暨鴨洲故事館

# Ap Chau Geosite and Ap Chau Story Room



- 漁農自然護理署 Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
- UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- Hong Kong UNESCO Global Geopark
- HONG KONG GEOPARK 香港地質公園

## 文化景點 Cultural attraction

### 漁民子弟學校

#### Ap Chau Fishermen's Children Primary School

鴨洲漁民子弟學校於1953年在魚類統營處的協助下成立，1960年代島上人口最多的時期有教師4至6人，學生人數過百，1978年更名為魚類統營處鴨洲小學。由於移民潮導致學生人數不斷下降，學校終於在1988年停辦。

The school was set up by the Fish Marketing Organisation in 1953. In 1960, it had more than 100 pupils and 4 to 6 teachers. It was renamed Fish Marketing Organization Ap Chau Primary School in 1978. The number of pupils steadily declined and the school closed in 1988.



### 漁民村

#### Fishermen's Village

鴨洲漁民村於1961建成，共有4棟2層高的樓房，提供48個單位，村民的生活條件因而得以改善。

The Ap Chau Fishermen's Village, comprising four two-storey blocks and 48 family units, was established in 1961, resulting in improved living conditions on the island.



## 自然景點 Natural attraction

### 大榕樹

#### The Big Banyan Tree

1950年代的照片顯示，鴨洲島上這棵榕樹已經十分高大，估計現時樹齡過百。大榕樹對改善村內的生態與環境具有一定作用，也是鴨洲村民的集體回憶。

The big banyan tree in this photo, taken in 1950, is now estimated to be over 100 years old. It has environmental benefits and is an important part of the collective memory of the Ap Chau community.



## 第55屆東南亞獅子大會 鴨洲故事館 The 55th OSEAL Forum Ap Chau Story Room



鴨洲故事館於2018年4月開幕，是鴨洲村民、獅子會及政府共同努力的成果。故事館除了介紹香港地質公園的基本資料及本港罕見的特殊紅色角礫岩之外，亦展示蠶家文化及遺產，以及鴨洲的聚落和生活方式。

Along with basic information about Hong Kong UNESCO Global Geopark and the extraordinary red breccia, which is rare in Hong Kong, the 55th OSEAL Ap Chau Story Room, which opens in April 2018 was jointly established by the Ap Chau villagers, the Lions Club and the government. The centre illustrates Tanka culture and heritage, and human habitation and the traditional way of life on Ap Chau.

地址：香港新界鴨洲73號

開放時間：逢星期日及公眾假期

(農曆年初一至初三除外)

上午10時至下午4時

Address: 73 Ap Chau, New Territories, Hong Kong  
Opening hours: 10:00 am to 4:00pm of every Sunday and Public Holidays (except the first three days of Chinese New Year)

查詢 Enquiries

電郵 email: apchau\_storyroom@yahoo.com

## 鴨洲簡介 Overview of Ap Chau

鴨洲是位於香港新界東北部的小島，由北面觀看，其形狀就像一隻俯伏在海面的鴨子，因此得名。島嶼面積只有0.04平方公里，是香港聯合國教科文組織世界地質公園內有人居住而面積最小的離島。

Ap Chau is a small island in the Northeast New Territories of Hong Kong. It is a long and narrow island, which looks like a duck on water when viewed from the north. This animate shape inspired the name Ap Chau (Duck Island). At only 0.04 km<sup>2</sup>, it is the smallest inhabited outlying island in Hong Kong UNESCO Global Geopark.

香港地質景點的保育，全賴我們攜手推動！

The conservation of the geosites  
in Hong Kong is in our hands!

地質年代：  
• 白堊紀  
(約1億年前)

岩石種類：  
• 角礫岩

景點：  
• 漁村  
• 貝殼灘  
• 基岩海岸  
• 海蝕拱  
• 大榕樹

Geological Age:  
• Cretaceous  
(About 100 million years old)

Rock Type:  
• Breccia

Attractions:  
• Fishing village  
• Shell beach  
• Rocky shore  
• Sea arch  
• Big banyan tree

### 如何前往 How to get there



\* 星期六、日及公眾假期服務(以營辦商公佈為準)  
Service Days: Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays (Subject to operator's announcement)  
查詢電話 Enquiries: 25559269  
(聲威實業有限公司 Best Sonic Industrial Limited)  
電郵 Email: singwaiferry@yahoo.com.hk