





## 甚麼是地質旅遊 What is geo-tourism?

地質旅遊是一種以地質遺跡景觀為主體的旅遊活動。除了欣賞自然美景、體驗當地文化和生態之外，亦寓學於遊，將地球科學知識融入導賞內容，是一種兼具休閒特色和趣味的旅遊。

Geo-tourism is a tourism activity centered on geological heritage. Besides giving visitors the opportunity to appreciate natural attractions, and experience local culture and ecology, geological tourism integrates earth science knowledge into the tour contents, combining science popularization with leisure and fun.

西貢區飲食業協會為使遊客在地質公園旅遊體驗更加豐富，特別設計了別具特色的地質公園餐單



地質旅遊趣味豐富，並不嚴肅沉闷  
Geo-tourism is interesting and fun, not serious and boring



## 遊覽香港世界地質公園的建議 When visiting Hong Kong Global Geopark, we have the following suggestions

- 遊覽前參閱香港地質公園網頁(www.geopark.gov.hk) 或有關宣傳單張、書籍等，初步了解香港地質公園；  
Before visiting the geopark, browse the Hong Kong Geopark website (http://www.geopark.gov.hk), or Hong Kong Geopark promotion leaflets and books to get a general idea of the geopark.
- 透過導遊講解及公園傳意牌，進一步了解公園的內容，提升對地質遺跡的欣賞能力和保護意識；  
Listen to the tourist guide's explanations and read the on-site information panels in the geopark to learn more about the individual geosites, enhance your appreciation, and increase your awareness of the importance of protecting our geological heritage.
- 以美學角度欣賞地質公園的奇岩、怪石、山川、溪流、海灣、島嶼等自然風光；  
Observe and enjoy the natural beauty of the unusually shaped rocks and stones, and the picturesque mountains, rivers, streams, bays and islands in the geopark.
- 在遊覽中感受當地獨特的人文和歷史，從而增加旅遊樂趣。  
Experience the unique local culture, traditions and history during the tour, in order to increase your enjoyment of the tour.



## 西貢火山岩園區 Sai Kung Volcanic Rock Region

世界罕有的六角形岩柱

六角形岩柱是一種世界罕見的自然景觀，由火山噴出的物質在極獨特環境條件下形成。香港的六角形岩柱形成於1億4,000多萬年前，廣泛分布於現今西貢地區。加上綿長的海岸線和嶙峋的島嶼，構成西貢如詩如畫的自然景觀。

These hexagonal rock columns are rare natural wonders, created from volcanic materials under unique environmental conditions. Formed 140 million years ago, the hexagonal rock columns are widely distributed in Sai Kung. Together with the geo-area's long coastlines and craggy islands, they form a picturesque natural landscape.



## 新界東北沉積岩園區 Northeast New Territories Sedimentary Rock Region

地質、文化和生態薈萃

新界東北地區山明水秀，風光如畫，生態人文氣息濃厚，處處皆勝境。這裡廣泛分布了自4億年來形成的多種沉積岩，沉積岩和埋藏在其中的古生物化石，為恢復香港古地理環境提供了重要的證據。

A showcase of geology, culture and ecology The Northeast New Territories, along with its green mountains, clear water, and rich ecological resources and cultural atmosphere, is widely covered by a range of sedimentary rocks formed over a span of 400 million years. These sedimentary rocks and buried fossils of ancient creatures provide important evidence for tracing Hong Kong's geological history and environment.



## 香港世界地質公園的主要特色 Geological CHARACTERISTICS of Hong Kong Global Geopark

## 姊妹地質公園 SISTER Geoparks

自香港地質公園成立以來，共結交了8個姊妹地質公園。成為「姊妹地質公園」須簽訂協議及定期互訪，在地質科學研究、管理、培訓等多方面進行交流與合作。「姊妹地質公園」為公園網絡建立良好的溝通平台，為促進國際合作，為推動科普教育、自然保育及在可持續發展上發揮極大作用。

Since its establishment, Hong Kong Geopark has formed sister relationships with eight other geoparks. These are agreements to organize mutual visits regularly, and to exchange ideas and cooperate in the fields of geoscientific research, management and training. The sister arrangement offers a sound communication platform for geopark networking and advancing international cooperation, and permits greater promotion of science popularization, nature conservation and sustainable development.

### GEO-NATURPARK Bergstraße-Odenwald

貝爾吉施-奧登瓦爾德山世界地質公園(德國)  
Geo-Naturpark Bergstraße-Odenwald (Germany)

貝爾吉施-奧登瓦爾德山世界地質公園面積約 3,500 平方公里。園內風景秀麗，歷史遺跡清晰可見。該公園地質內容豐富，展示了5億年來地質演化及多種地貌景觀。其深厚的歷史文化底蘊和壯麗的自然景觀吸引著無數遊客前來觀賞。

The delightful and historic landscape of Geo-Naturpark covers an area of 3,500 km². The region is characterized by over 500 million years of eventful geological history, a multifaceted natural landscape, a thousand-year-old culture, and last but not least, the traditional hospitality of the local people. 網址 Website [www.geo-naturpark.net](http://www.geo-naturpark.net)

雁蕩山世界地質公園 (中國浙江溫州市)

Yandangshan Global Geopark (Wenzhou City Zhejiang, China)

雁蕩山世界地質公園是一個以火山地景景觀為主題的地質公園，以銳峰、疊嶂、怪洞、石門、飛瀑構建，形成了融合科學價值與美學價值於一體的獨特自然景觀。走進雁蕩山世界地質公園，可以欣賞火山岩的獨特景觀，解讀1億2,000萬年前白堊紀火山大爆發的故事，體驗河流生態之美和古採礦工程之奇蹟。

Yandangshan is a geopark themed on volcanic landscapes. With its sharp ridges, rows of mountains, unusually shaped caves, stone doors and waterfalls, the geopark presents unique natural scenery with both scientific and aesthetic value. The distinct volcanic landscapes in this global Geopark tell the story of the violent volcanic eruptions in the Jurassic Period about 128 million years ago. The ecological beauty of the rivers and the peculiar old mining works provide an opportunity to track the geological history of the mountains, rivers, volcanoes and rocks.

網址 Website [geopark.wzydzs.com](http://geopark.wzydzs.com)



糸魚川世界地質公園 (日本糸魚川市)

Itoigawa Global Geopark (Itoigawa City, Japan)

整個糸魚川市約750平方公里土地已納入地質公園範圍，當中設有24個地質景點。糸魚川地質公園可分為東北和西南兩部分。西南部的岩石形成於5億多年前，東北部的岩石則只有數百萬至數千萬年歷史。兩個區域在地理上的差異構成截然不同的地景景觀，也因此形成一道天然屏障，影響動植物的分佈和導流文化發展。

The total area of Itoigawa City is about 750 km², all of which falls within the geopark, which is divided into a northeastern part and southwestern part, and 24 geosites. The rocks in the southwestern part were formed 500 million years ago, while those in the northeastern part are only millions to tens of millions of years old. This divergence in geological history has led to diverse landscapes; this forms a natural barrier which affected the distribution of fauna and flora, and resulted in cultural differences.

網址 Website [www.geo-itogawa.com](http://www.geo-itogawa.com)

五犬連池世界地質公園 (中國黑龍江省黑河市)

Wudalianchi Geopark (Heihe City, Heilongjiang, China)

五犬連池世界地質公園位於中國東北部的黑龍江省境內，是1,200萬年以來火山活動留下的珍貴地質遺跡。公園共有14座火山，其中南區最後一次噴發於300年前，為中國最年輕的火山。五犬連池火山展示了多樣化的火山地貌，包括長達10公里的火山熔岩流，以及世界罕見的熔岩通道、火山堰塞湖和噴氣孔等。因此五大連池又被譽為天然的火山博物館。

Wudalianchi Global Geopark is located in Heilongjiang Province, northern China. The geopark is a precious legacy of volcanic activities 12 million years ago. There are 14 volcanoes distributed in the area. The two youngest ones erupted about 300 years ago, making them China's most recently formed volcanoes. Wudalianchi demonstrates diverse volcanic landforms, including 10 kilometers of lava flow, and a globally rare geological heritage, such as a lava tunnel, volcanic barrier lakes, exhalative cones and dishes. It is therefore regarded as a "Natural Volcano Museum".



英國里維耶拉世界地質公園 (英國托貝鎮)

English Riviera Global Geopark (Torbay, UK)

英國里維耶拉世界地質公園面積約62平方公里，地質資源十分豐富，以出產石灰岩及大理石聞名。這些石灰岩最早形成於4億年前，與香港最古老的岩層年代相當。石灰岩容易被侵蝕成山谷和洞穴，為眾多珍貴野生動物棲息地提供了多樣化的生存環境，連人類的祖先也曾穴居在此。英國里維耶拉世界地質公園多元的文化內涵也展示了地球的演化和人類文明的發展。

English Riviera Global Geopark covers about 62 km² and is abundant in limestone and marble. The area was once a significant producer of limestone and marble. The oldest limestone there is about 400 million years old, about the same age as the oldest rocks in Hong Kong. Limestone is easily eroded to form valleys and caves, which creates a diversified environment for many rare wildlife; even our ancient human ancestors once lived there. The diversified contents of English Riviera Global Geopark vividly display the evolution of the Earth and the development of human civilization.

網址 Website [www.englishrivierageopark.org.uk](http://www.englishrivierageopark.org.uk)

英國大理石拱形洞世界地質公園 (北愛爾蘭)

Marble Arch Caves Global Geopark (Northern Ireland)

大理石拱形洞世界地質公園是歐洲其中一個最早成立的地質公園；公園擁有豐富的地質遺跡，包括冰河時期期間的喀斯特地貌（石灰岩地貌），而英國壯麗的滑岩洞穴為當代中樑；另外公園亦有深厚的文化底蘊，因人類祖先早期曾在此居住，還留下長達7,000至9,000年的珍貴史前遺跡。

The Marble Arch Caves Global Geopark was one of the first European geoparks to be designated a global geopark. The geopark features extraordinary karst landscapes (limestone) shaped by glacial events and many classic limestone caves. Also among its features are the wide natural heritage of the area and cultural heritage that covers 7,000 to 8,000 years of recorded human occupation since the last ice age.



香港世界地質公園根據各景點的自然景觀、科學價值、遊客安全等因素設計了2條海路及9條陸路遊覽路線。

In order to maximise enjoyment of the natural scenery and appreciation of the scientific value of the sites, as well as to address concerns about visitor safety, Hong Kong Global Geopark has designed 2 boat-tour routes and 9 land-tour routes.

## 旅遊路線 TOUR ROUTES

### 海路漫遊路線 Routes for Boat Tours

新界東北海路漫遊

Boat Tour of the Northeast New Territories  
由馬料水碼頭出發，通過赤門海峽前往荳荳角咀，欣賞香港最古老、紅白相間的老岩層；再經過火紅色的紅石門海岸進入波平如鏡的印洲塘，在那裏能欣賞「印塘六寶」；最後到荔枝窩和古澳體驗歷史悠久的本土文化。全程約4小時。

The tour starts at the Sai Kung Pier and passes through Tolo Channel to Bluff Head, where you can see interlayered red and white rock strata made up of the oldest rocks found in Hong Kong. After passing along the fire-red Hong Shek Mun coast, you enter the mirror-like Double Haven and see its 'Six-Treasures'. Then on to Lai Chi Wo and Kat O, where you can experience one of the oldest and most interesting parts of Hong Kong's cultural heritage. The tour takes about 6 hours.

西貢海路漫遊

Boat Tour of the Sai Kung Islands

由西貢碼頭出發，經澳洲前往糧船灣，登岸遊覽歷史悠久的天后古廟，繼而乘船到花山，欣賞滿布六角形岩柱的海岸；回程經過沙塘口山及吊鐘洲則能目睹各類海蝕地貌，最後經橫洲返回西貢碼頭。全程約4小時。

The tour starts at the Sai Kung Pier and heads to High Island via Kau Sai Chau, where you can visit the historical Tin Hau Temple after landing. The tour continues to Fa Shan on High Island, where you can see the interesting hexagonal rock columns standing sentry along the coast. During the return trip, when passing Bluff Island and Jin Island, you will see different coastal erosion landforms. On the last leg of the tour, the boat passes Sharp Island before returning to the Sai Kung Pier. The tour takes about 4 hours.

## 香港世界地質公園 旅遊路線 TOUR ROUTES of Hong Kong Global Geopark

### 大埔地質教育中心 Tai Po Geoheritage Centre

大埔地質教育中心位於三門仔新村，是香港第一間以地質公園作主題的遊客及教育中心，在內展示了三門仔一帶的人文、歷史、生態及地質資訊，另亦有一系列來自馬屎洲的岩石標本供遊人觀賞。

The Tai Po Geoheritage Centre, located in Sam Mun Tsai New Village, was the first tourist and education centre themed on the geopark. The centre explains the culture, history, ecology and geology of the area around Sam Mun Tsai, and a series of Ma Shi Chau rock samples is on display for visitors.

### 蓬瀛仙館荔枝窩地質教育中心 Fung Ying Seen Koon Lai Chi Wo Geoheritage Centre

蓬瀛仙館荔枝窩地質教育中心位於新界北區荔枝窩村內，介紹當地秀麗風景、多樣化的地質景觀及客家圍村風貌。

The Fung Ying Seen Koon Lai Chi Wo Geoheritage Centre is located in Lai Chi Wo village, north New Territories. The Centre introduces local beautiful scenery, diversified geological landscapes and views of a Hakka walled village.

### 蓬瀛仙館吉澳地質教育中心 Fung Ying Seen Koon Kat O Geoheritage Centre

蓬瀛仙館吉澳地質教育中心位於吉澳，是當地村民、志願團體及政府合力建成的地質教育中心。其展品內容豐富，除了一系列的岩石標本，還有化石標本和一些吉澳的珍貴文物。

The Fung Ying Seen Koon Kat O Geoheritage Centre, in Kat O, is a Geoheritage Centre established through the cooperation of local villagers, voluntary groups and the government. The centre has a wide variety of exhibits, including a series of rock and fossils specimens, and precious cultural relics from Kat O village.



第一次姊妹地質公園簽署儀式於香港國家地質公園開幕典禮上舉行  
The first sister agreement ceremony was held at the Hong Kong National Geopark opening ceremony

### 萊斯沃斯世界地質公園 (希臘) Lesvos Global Geopark (Greece)

萊斯沃斯世界地質公園位於愛琴海東北部的萊斯沃斯島，面積1,630平方公里，是希臘第三大島嶼。在2,000萬年前，萊斯沃斯的原始森林在連串猛烈的火山爆發中被火山碎屑流掩埋，受到地質作用影響，最終變成木化石，是世上第二大木化石森林。除地質遺跡外，公園內亦保存了多處史前遺跡，人類自數千年前至今，在文化、藝術、宗教、建築等方面發展的點點滴滴。

Lesvos Global Geopark is set on the island of Lesvos in the northeastern Aegean Sea. It is the third biggest island in Greece, 1,630 km² in size. The primitive forest here was buried in tephra after a series of earth-shattering volcanic eruptions 20 million years ago. Over millions of years, geological processes formed the wood into fossils, resulting in the world's second largest petrified forest. Lesvos Global Geopark is a wonderful showcase of both geo-relics and cultural heritage, which reveals evolutionary junctures of human civilization in culture, art, religion and architecture over several thousand years.

網址 Website [www.petrifiedforest.gr](http://www.petrifiedforest.gr)

卡納文卡地質公園 (澳洲東南部)

Kanawinka Geopark (South-eastern Australia)

卡納文卡地質公園共有58個地質遺跡，總面積共約27,000平方公里，是澳洲最廣闊的火山地區，可以觀賞由數百萬年前火山活動所造成獨特的鐘鏢火山；此外澳洲原住民早在45,000年前定居當地，具悠久人文歷史；還有於1880年代遷入的歐洲人也利用那裡豐富的地質資源進行早期建設發展，留下不少歷史遺跡。With 58 geosites covering about 27,000 km², Kanawinka Geopark is the largest volcanic area in Australia. Among its many remarkable features are its unique bell-shaped volcanoes and an indigenous cultural heritage going back 45,000 years. The Europeans who immigrated there in the 1880s took advantage of the abundant geological resources for early construction and development, leaving many historical relics.

網址 Website [www.kanawinkageopark.org.au](http://www.kanawinkageopark.org.au)

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