















香港郵政於2014年7月24日發行了世界首套以地質公園為主題的通用郵票 這套郵票共有16枚,採用了香港地質公園的地貌景觀作為主要設計元素。 On 24 July 2014, Hongkong Post launched a new set of definitive stamps with 16 different denominations with "Hong Kong Global Geopark of China" as the theme. These definitive stamps display the most unique scenic landscapes of Hong Kong Global Geopark.



自2004年聯合國教科文組織倡議建立地質公園以來,直至2014 年9月為止共建立了111個世界地質公園,分布於32個國家,中 國佔31個。成為世界地質公園需向所屬國家遞交申請,經國家 有關部門向聯合國教科文組織提交世界地質公園申報文件。再由 聯合國專家到公園進行考察,審核公園是否符合一系列嚴格的要 求。成功通過審核的公園可獲得世界級地質公園的身份,需每4

UNESCO began advocating establishing geoparks in 2004. Since then 111 global geoparks have been established in 32 countries, 31 of them in China alone (as at September 2014). To become a global geopark, a candidate geopark has to apply to the national government first, and submit its global geopark application document to UNESCO through the relevant state agencies. The geopark is then assessed by UNESCO, and candidate geoparks that fulfill the UNESCO requirements are awarded global geopark status, and continue to be assessed every four years.

#### 地質公園的定義 **Definition of a Geopark**

- 地質遺跡具有一定規模和分布範圍
- Significant coverage and scope of geoheritage • 具有特殊地質學價值和觀賞價值的自然區域 A natural area of special geological significance
- and natural beauty • 融合自然生態
- Integration with the natural ecology • 融合當地人文歷史
- Integration with local culture and history
- 區內擁有良好的規劃與管理制度 A sound planning and management system in the area

#### 建立地質公園的目的

#### Purposes of establishing a Geopark

- 保護珍貴的地質遺跡
- To protect precious geological heritage • 普及地球科學知識
- To spread knowledge of earth science
- 透過地質旅遊,使社會和經濟得以持續發展 To promote sustainable social and economic development through geo-tourism







## 中國國家地質公國 NATIONAL GEOPARKS OF CHINA

中國國家地質公園的標誌,圓圈代表地球,青山是象 形文字的「山」,中間的河流是象形文字的「水」 代表中國的山川河流;恐龍則表現了地質公園除了岩 石地貌之外,還有生物和化石等自然資源。

In the National Geopark of China logo, the circle represents the Earth, the green mountain constitutes the "山" (mountain) in hieroglyphic writing, and the river in the middle constitutes the "水" (water) in hieroglyphic writing, thus representing the mountains and rivers of China. The dinosaur represents aspects of the geopark other than rocks, such as wildlife and fossils.

11 克什克騰地質公園(內蒙古)

12 興文地質公園(四川)

13 泰山地質公園(山東)

15 雷瓊地質公園(海南

16 房山地質公園(河北)

中國的世界地質公園

黄山地質公園(安徽)

2 廬山地質公園(江西)

3 雲臺山地質公園(河南)

4 石林地質公園(雲南)

5 丹霞山地質公園(廣東)

6 張家界砂岩峰林地質公園(湖南)

Zhangjiajie Sandstone Peak Forest Geopark (Hunan)

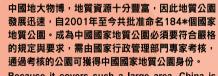
7 五大連池地質公園(黑龍江)

8 嵩山地質公園(河南)

9 雁蕩山地質公園(浙江)

10 泰寧地質公園(福建)

**Global Geoparks of China** 



Because it covers such a large area, China is rich in geological resources and its geoparks have been developing rapidly, with 184\* national geoparks established since 2001. To become a National Geopark of China, a geopark has to fulfill a comprehensive set of regulations and requirements. Candidate geoparks are assessed by professionals from the National Government. Successful candidates are designated National

# 21 秦嶺終南山地質公園(陝西)

- 22 阿拉善沙漠地質公園(內蒙古) 23 樂業—鳳山地質公園(廣西)
- 14 王屋山一黛眉山地質公園(河南) 24 寧德地質公園(福建)
  - 25 天柱山地質公園(安徽)
  - 26 香港地質公園(香港)
- 27 三清山地質公園(江西) 17 鏡泊湖地質公園(黑龍江) 28 神農架地質公園(湖北) 18 伏牛山地質公園(河南)
  - 29 延慶地質公園(北京)
- 19 龍虎山地質公園(江西) 30 昆崙山地質公園 (青海)
- 20 自貢地質公園(四川)
  - 31 大理蒼山地質公園 (雲南)

## \* 數字截至2014年3月 as at March 2014

於1999年提出地質公園概念

# **是**麼是 地質公園 WHAT is a Geopark?

#### 聯合國教科文組織

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) proposed the Geopark concept in 1999.

#### **Planning and Management Principles of**

## Hong Kong Geopark

香港地質公園的管理及規劃概念

世界各地的地質公園在管理與規劃上略有不同,香港地質公園則以自然保育和科學普

及為原則,並將公園規劃成三個保護等級:

Each global geoparks is managed and planned a little differently from the others. Hong Kong Geopark follows the principles of nature conservation and science popularization, and is divided into three protection areas with different levels of protection:

保護等級 Protection Level	特點/功能 Characteristics / Functions	<b>例子</b> Examples	
綜合保護區 Integrated Protection Area	承載量較高,郊遊設施較全面,是理想的旅遊地點 High carrying capacity and comprehensive visitor facilities make these areas ideal destinations for outings and group visits	,荔枝窩、東平洲、 i 橋咀洲、西貢大浪灣 i Lai Chi Wo, Tung Ping i Chau, Sharp i Island and Tai Long i Wan in Sai Kung	
特別保護區 Special Protection Area	設有基本郊遊設施,適合進行科普教育 活動 These areas have basic visitor facilities and are suitable for science- popularization activities	馬屎洲、荔枝莊、 萬宜水庫東壩 Ma Shi Chau, Lai Chi Chong and High Island Reservoir East Dam	
核心保護區 Core Protection Area	以保護重要的地質遺跡為主,加上環境條件的限制,風浪和陡崖等都容易釀成意外,因此不鼓勵遊人登陸。只適宜在風平浪靜的夏季乘船進行不登岸遊覽 In order to protect important geological heritage and to prevent accidents due to strong waves and steep cliffs, visitors are not encouraged to land in these places. Sightseeing is suitable only on boat tours on calm summer days.	編船灣花山、果洲群 □島、黃竹角咀 □ Fa Shan of High □ Island, Ninepin Group □ and Bluff Head	

## 地質公園是一個新興保育

概念,主要規劃原則是 The geopark is a new conservation concept, whose main planning principles are as follows

Planning Principles of HONG KONG **GLOBAL GEOPARK** 

香港是一個極有特色的城市,在這塊小小的土地

上,繁華都市與廣闊的自然郊野並存。郊野受到良

好的保護和管理,為生活忙碌的都市人提供優良的

休憩場地,由此提升生活素質,帶動環保生活。香

港地質公園建立於郊野公園的基礎上,不但為本地

的自然保育領域帶來新動力,而且是推廣科普教育

Hong Kong is a unique city in many ways, not least

because of the proximity and contrast of a bustling

city with extensive natural areas. Our well protected

and well managed country parks provide room for ample leisure activities, adding to our quality of life

and permitting a green environment throughout mucl

of Hong Kong. Hong Kong Geopark arose from the

successful country park system, and not only brings

new impetus to local nature conservation, but also

serves as an important platform to promote science

主,不會興建任何不必要的設施,以免破壞環境 Hong Kong Geopark is oriented to nature facilities that could have a negative impact on the environment are not allowed in the geopark.

Parks Ordinance.

香港地質公園是一個由地質景區和周邊

野公園條例》及《海岸公園條例》等法例保護的八個景區佔地約50平方公里。

neighborhood areas, with around 50km² of

the eight geo-areas under the protection of the Country Parks Ordinance and Marine

• 香港世界地質公園以自然保育和教育為

Hong Kong Global Geopark is a single

entity composed of geo-areas and

#### 香港地質公園的格局

**Geographical layout of Hong Kong Geopark** 

一個地質公園,兩個園區,八個景區 The Geopark is divided into two regions, with a total of eight Geo-Areas

Sedimentary Rock Region

Displays various sedimentary

rocks up to 400 million years old

**一個公園** One Park 兩個園區 八個景區 糧船灣景區 果洲群島景區 西貢火山岩園區 High Island Geo-Area 展示了世界罕有的六角形岩柱 Sai Kung Volcanic Rock Region 橋咀洲景區 甕缸群島景區 Showcases globally rare nexagonal rock columns 香港地質公園 黃竹角咀-新界東北沉積岩園區 赤門景區 赤洲景區 展示了香港自4億年來形成的 Tolo Channe 多種沉積岩 Northeast New Territories

印洲塘景區

Double Havei Geo-Area

東平洲景區

スー/川泉區 Tung Ping Chau Geo-Area



# 香港的 **GEOPARK** of Hong Kong

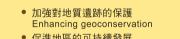
#### 為甚麼香港能建立地質公園? Why was Hong Kong able to

- establish a geopark? • 地質公園獲得香港市民與非政府機構的支持
- The geopark has support from a broad range of Hong Kong citizens and non-government group • 擁有較豐富的自然保育與科普教育經驗
- Hong Kong has relatively rich experience in nature conservation and science popularization • 主要的地質遺跡受到法例保護
- Important parts of Hong Kong's geological heritage have long been protected by legal regulations ● 地質公園的客家與漁村文化以及人文生活別具特色
- The Hakka villages and fishing villages in the geopark represent a valuable part of our cultural heritage • 在西貢地區廣泛分布的六角形岩柱是一種世界少見的 地質遺跡;新界東北區的一系列沉積岩不但景觀優美
- 而且極具科學價值 The hexagonal rock columns widely distributed in Sai Kung are globally rare geological treasures; various sedimentary rocks in Northeast New Territories form beautiful landscapes of great scientific value

### 香港地質公園的特點 **Features of Hong Kong Geopark**

- 地質公園與市區近在咫尺 Closeness to the city centre
- 地質遺跡豐富多樣並集中
- Diverse and intensive geological heritage
- 所有地質景點受到保護 All geosites protecte
- 具備豐富的保護區管理和規劃經驗
- Rich experience in protected area management and planning
- 生態環境和野生動植物豐富,並擁有鞏固的 生態學研究基礎和推廣自然保育的經驗 Diverse ecological habitats and wildlife, research and vast experience in the promotion of nature conservation

### 建立地質公園對香港的意義 The significance of establishing a geopark in Hong Kong • 加強對地質遺跡的保護 Enhancing geoconservation



- 促進地區的可持續發展
- Promoting regional sustainable developmen • 提升自然旅遊的質素,增加郊遊趣味
- Improving the quality of nature tourism and increasing the enjoyment of countryside activities • 普及地球科學知識,加強市民的保育意識 Spreading earth science knowledge and
- increasing the public's conservation awareness • 完善香港的自然保育政策,提升香港國際形象 Improving Hong Kong's nature conservation policies and enhancing its international image





#### 世界地質公園的分布 Distribution of Global Geoparks

加拿大 Canada 中國 China 克羅地亞 Croatia 捷克共和國 Czech Republic 丹麥 Denmark 芬蘭 Finland 法國 France 德國 Germany 德國/波蘭 Germany/Poland 希臘 Greece 匈牙利 Hungary

愛爾蘭共和國 Republic of Ireland

奧地利 Austria

匈牙利/斯洛伐克 Hungary/Slovakia 冰島 Iceland 越南 Vietnam 印度尼西亞 Indonesia 荷蘭 Netherlands

愛爾蘭共和國/北愛爾蘭 意大利 Italy 日本 Japan 韓國 Korea

馬來西亞 Malaysia 摩洛哥 Morocco 挪威 Norway 葡萄牙 Portugal 羅馬尼亞 Romania

斯洛文尼亞/奧地利 斯洛文尼亞 Slovenia 西班牙 Spain 英國 United Kingdom

土耳其 Turkey

烏拉圭 Uruguay





## 2009年11月 November 2009

為香港國家地質公園。

named Hong Kong National



漁農自然護理署

Agriculture, Fisheries and

Conservation Department

**Ē名為中國香港世界地質公園。** 

Hong Kong Global Geopark of





預先計劃行程及了解旅程路線,請勿單獨前往。 Carefully plan and familiarize yourself with the route 小心急流、懸崖、陡坡和濕滑的石面。

steep slopes and slippery rock surfaces.



切勿攀爬岩柱或踐踏遭受嚴重風化或侵蝕的岩石表面。 Do not climb on the rock columns, or walk on severely



部分島嶼及海岸地區地勢危險,不宜登岸 只適合乘船遊覽,並避免在吹強勁東風時前往 ome islands and coastal areas may be difficult to access and are suitable only for boat trips. Avoid visiting them when there are strong prevailing easterly winds.



選乘符合安全標準的船隻,並確保其有為所有乘客 提供救生衣。乘客在船上須穿上救生衣。 Use only boat operators who comply with all the safety requirements and have appropriate life jackets for all passengers. Wear lifejackets at all times while on board open boats.



流動電話網絡或未能覆蓋部分偏遠地區。出發前 告知親友遊覽路線及大約回程時間,以防萬一。 Leave details of your route and expected return time with someone reliable, who can raise the alarm if necessary.





留意天氣情況並參考香港天文台提供的潮汐資料。 Note the weather conditions and check the tidal info

#### 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 The Sai Kung Food and Beverages Association designed a number of creative geopark gourmet dishes

in order to enrich visitors' experience on their geopark tour

/ww.hkr2g.ne

general idea of the geopark.

Tung Ping Char

The youngest rock strata in Hong Kong, formed 55 million years ago

地質公園酒店 **Geopark Hotels** 



L'hotel L'hotel 

如心南灣海景酒店及如心艾朗酒店是本港的「地 質公園酒店」,與香港地質公園保持緊密合作, 積極推廣地質公園概念和宣揚地質保育的訊息 Hong Kong' s L'hotel Island South and L'hotel élan are "Geopark Hotels". The hotels are committed to the promotion of the geopark concept and geoconservation.

> 推廣香港地質公園導賞團 Promotion of Geopark guided tours

旅遊路線 **TOUR ROUTES** 

香港世界地質公園根據各景區的自然景觀、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.

西貢海路漫遊

Boat Tour of the Sai Kung Islands

最後經橋咀洲返回西貢碼頭。全程約4小時。

will see different coastal erosion landforms.

On the last leg of the tour, the boat passes

Pier. The tour takes about 4 hours.

Sharp Island before returning to the Sai Kung



**Routes for Boat Tours** 

#### 新界東北海路漫游 **Boat Tour of the Northeast New Territories**

由馬料水碼頭出發,通過赤門海峽前往黃竹角由西貢碼頭出發,經滘西洲前往糧船灣,登 咀,欣賞香港最古老、紅白相間的老岩層;再經 岸遊覽歷史悠久的天后古廟,繼而乘船到花 過火紅色的紅石門海岸進入波平如鏡的印洲塘,山,欣賞滿布六角形岩柱的海岸;回程經過 在那裏能欣賞「印塘六寶」;最後到荔枝窩和吉沙塘口山及吊鐘洲則能目睹各類海蝕地貌, 澳體驗歷史悠久的本土文化。全程約6小時。

The tour starts at either the Ma Liu Shui Pier and The tour starts at the Sai Kung Pier and passes through Tolo Channel to Bluff Head, where heads to High Island via Kau Sai Chau, where you can see interlayered red and white rock strata you can visit the historical Tin Hau Temple made up of the oldest rocks found in Hong Kong. After after landing. The tour continues to Fa Shan passing along the fire-red Hung Shek Mun coast, you on High Island, where you can see the enter the mirror-like Double Haven and see its imposing hexagonal rock columns standing 'Six-Treasures' . Then on to Lai Chi Wo and Kat O, sentry along the coast. During the return trip, where you can experience one of the oldest and most when passing Bluff Island and Jin Island, you interesting parts of Hong Kong's cultural heritage. The tour takes about 6 hours.

#### 陸路遊覽路線 **Land Excursio**

	遊覽路線 Route	地點 Location	長度 (公里) Distance (km)	步行需時 (小時) Hike Duration (hr)	難度 (I為晶 Difficu (I = eas
	平洲環島郊遊徑 Ping Chau Country Trail	東平洲 Tung Ping Chau	6	3	Ш
-	荔枝窩自然步道 Lai Chi Wo Nature Trail		1.2	1	II
	鴨洲地質景點 Ap Chau Geosite	印洲塘 Double Haven	1 (來回round trip)	1	1
	吉澳自然步道 Kat O Nature Trail		1	1	I
	馬屎洲自然教育徑 Ma Shi Chau Nature Trail	I 赤門海峽 Tolo Channel	3 (來回round trip)	2	II
	荔枝莊地質景點 Lai Chi Chong Geosite		1 (來回round trip)	1	ı
	萬宜地質步道 High Island Geo Trail	糧船灣	2.2 (來回round trip)	1.5	ı
	大浪灣遠足徑 Tai Long Wan Hiking Trail	High Island	12	5	IV
	橋咀洲地質步道 Sharp Island Geo Trail	橋咀洲 Sharp Island	1 (來回round trip)	1	I

#### 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.

#### 地質公園遊客中心及 地質教育中心

**Geopark Visitor Centre** 

#### and Geoheritage Centres 香港地質公園學習園地

#### Geo-hub of the Hong Kong Geopark 香港地質公園學習園地設於西貢蕉坑獅 子會自然教育中心,是一個具多元化資

訊的地方,為地質學習好去處;這裡的 地質公園設施包括地質公園遊客中心、 以28塊香港大型岩石標本組成的岩石學 園,還有專為學生而設的活動室一「岩 The geo-hub of Hong Kong Geopark,

located in the Lions Nature Education Centre, in Tsiu Hang, Sai Kung, is a multi-functional information and learning centre. Major geopark facilities here includes a Geopark Visitor Centre, a Rock Academy, displaying 28 large specimens of Hong Kong rocks, and an activity room, named the 'Rock Classroom', whose main purpose is to help students learn about earth science.

蓬瀛仙館荔枝窩地質教育中心

heritage Centre

化的地質景觀及客家圍村風貌。

views of a Hakka walled village.

Fung Ying Seen Koon Lai Chi Wo

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

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

第一次姊妹地質公園簽署儀式於

# 香港世界地質公園 火山探知館 Hong Kong Global Geopark Volcano Discovery Centre

·香港世界地質公園火山探知館」講述香 港古火山及它們在過去一億多年來如何 塑造香港地貌的故事;該中心位於西貢 市中心,是旅客遊覽地質公園的良好起

The Hong Kong Global Geopark Volcano Discovery Centre tells the story of ancient volcanoes in Hong Kong and how they shaped the landscape over the last 100 million years. As it is to be located in the centre of the town of Sai Kung, the gateway to Hong Kong Geopark, it serve as a convenient starting point for visitors.

#### 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.

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

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噴發中被火山碎屑流淹埋,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,公園內眾多的歷史遺跡亦涵蓋了人類自數千年前至今 世界地質公園(希臘) 在文化、藝術、宗教、建築等方面發展的點點滴滴。

Lesvos Global Geopark
(Greece)

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 turned 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 cultura

neritage, which reveals evolutionary junctures of human civilisation in culture, art, religion and architecture over several thousand years. 網址 Website www.petrifiedfo

英國大理石拱形洞

Marble Arch Caves

Global Geopark

(Northern Ireland)

世界地質公園 (北愛爾蘭)

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

斯特地貌(石灰岩地貌),而美麗壯觀的溶岩洞穴為當中代表;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,遺留長達

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.

富的地質遺跡,包括冰河時期塑造的喀

7,000至8,000年珍貴的歷史遺跡。

人可選擇以騎單車方式 號甘比爾山

#### 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,總面積合共約27,000 方公里・是澳洲最廣闊的火山地區,可以觀察由數百萬年 火山活動所造成獨特的鎮狀火山;此外澳洲原住民早於 大山活動所造成獨特的鎮狀火山;此外澳洲原住民早於 000年前定居當地,具悠久人文歷史;還有於1880年代

憂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 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共約62平方 English Riviera 大理岩聞名。這些石灰岩最早形成於4億年 前,與香港最古老的岩層年齡相若。石灰岩

容易被侵蝕成山谷和洞穴,為眾多珍稀野生 動植物締造多樣化的生存環境,連人類的祖 GLOBAL GEOPARK 先也曾穴居在此。英國里維耶拉世界地質公

園多元化的內容生動地展示了地球的演化和人類和文明的發展。 English Riviera Global Geopark covers about 62 km² and is abundant in geological resources. 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 resified environment for many rare wildlife; even our ancient human cestors 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













# materials under unique environmenta picturesque natural landscape.

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

地質公園主題客房 Geopark-themed guest roor

希望遊人透過遊覽地質公園,真正感受到科學 遊覽香港世界地質公園的建議 美學、歷史、文化的交融,從而獲得多重享受。 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

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

mportance 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 oicturesque mountains, rivers, streams, bays and islands in the geopark.

新界東北沉積岩園區

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.

如心艾朗酒店

L'hotel élan

觀塘創業街38號

3968 8666

38 Chong Yip Street, Kwun Tong www.lhotelelan.com 查詢 Enquiry

如心南灣海景酒店

香港仔黃竹坑道55 號

查詢 Enquiry

3968 8888

L'hotel Island South

55 Wong Chuk Hang Road,

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

地質公園美食

香港世界地質公園的

**CHARACTERISTICS** of Hong Kong Global Geopark

自香港地質公園成立以來,共結交了8個姊地質公園。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

<mark>好的溝通平台,有效促進國際合作,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。</mark> 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, conservation and sustainable development.

GEO-NATURPARK Bergstraße-Odenwald 貝爾吉施一奧登瓦爾德山世界地質公園面積約 3,500 平方公里,

貝爾吉施 -園內風景秀麗,歷史遺跡隨處可見。該公園地質內容豐富,展 奥登瓦爾德山 75億年來的地質演化和多種地貌景觀。其深厚的歷史文化 世界地質公園 (德國) 底蘊和的當地熱情好客的精神同樣令人印象深刻。

Geo-Naturpark
Bergstraβe-Odenwald
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 multifaceted natural lanuscape, a discount of traditional hospitality of the local people. 網址 Website www.geo-naturpark.net

**雁蕩山世界地質公園**(中國浙江溫州市) 糸魚川世界地質公園 (日本糸魚川市) ′a<mark>ndangshan G</mark>lobal Geopark (Wenzhou City, Zhejiang, China)

Yandangshan is a geopark themed on volcanic landscapes. With 致文化差異。

its sharp ridges, rows of mountains, unusually shaped caves its snarp indexe, rows of mountains, unusually snaped 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

# Itoigawa Global Geopark (Itoigawa City, Japan)

整個糸角川市共約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 區。糸魚川地質公園可分為東北和西南 兩部分,西南部的岩石形成與5億多年 前,東北部的岩石則只有數百萬至數千 萬年歷史。兩個區域在地質上的差異構 成截然不同的地貌景觀,也因此形成一 道天然的屏障,影響動植物的分佈和導

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 the part and the divisor of the control of the control of the divisor of the control of the control of the divisor of the control o 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-itoigawa.com

滝川地質景區曾盛產玉石,遠銷至朝鮮半島 once produced jade, which was sold to people in

#### **Northeast New Territories** 姊妹地質公園 SISTER Geoparks **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。沉積岩和埋藏在當中的古 生物化石,為恢復香港古地理環境提供了重要的

五大連池世界地質公園位於中國北部的

五大連池世界地質公園 (中國黑龍江省黑河市) Wudalianchi Geopark (Heihe City, Heilongjiang, China)

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,其中兩座最後一次噴發於約300 🍊 年前,為中國最年輕的火山。五大連池 完整展示了多樣化的火山地貌,包括長達數10公里的火山熔岩流,以及世 界罕見的熔岩通道、火山堰塞湖和噴氣碟等;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 volcances distributed in the area. The two youngest ones erupted about 300 years ago making them China's most recently formed volcanoes. Wudalianch 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"

網址 Website www.wdlc.com.cn



瀰漫濃厚的客家風情

分布在現今西貢地區。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。 Globally rare hexagonal rock columns These hexagonal rock columns are rare

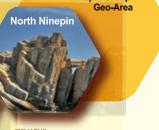
西貢火山岩園區

natural wonders, created from volcanic 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



**最致優美,被譽為「香港小桂林」** 

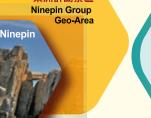
















甕缸群島景區

Ung Kong Group Geo-Area



日本阿蘇世界地質公園 Aso Global Geopark, Japan











主題的地質公園,以銳峰、疊嶂、怪洞、石 門、飛瀑稱絕,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 意2,800萬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特。

網址 Website geopark.wzyds.com

雁蕩山世界地質公園是一個以火山地貌景觀為

網址 Website www.marblearchcaves.net