



吉澳自然步道 暨吉澳地質教育中心 Kat O Nature Trail & Kat O Geoheritage Centre



吉澳 (印洲塘景區) Kat O (Double Haven Geo-Area)



吉澳一景
View of Kat O

地質年代：

- 中侏羅紀至晚白堊紀
(約1億6400萬至1億年前)

岩石種類：

- 凝灰岩
- 角礫岩
- 礫岩

特色：

- 典型的漁村
- 歷史悠久的天后宮
- 客家糕點
- 姻緣樹

GEOLOGICAL AGE:

- Middle Jurassic Period to Late Cretaceous Period
(About 164 to 100 million years ago)

ROCK TYPES:

- Tuff
- Breccia
- Conglomerate

FEATURES:

- Typical fishing village
- Time-honoured Tin Hau Temple
- Hakka pastries
- Tree of Love

如何前往 How to get there



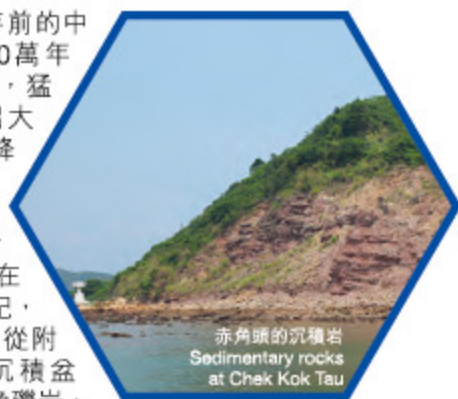
參加本地旅行團或自行租船
Join a local tour or hire a boat

吉澳公眾碼頭
Kat O public pier

導賞團資料
Guided tour: <http://www.hkr2g.net>

吉澳地質簡介 Geological Overview of Kat O

約在1億6400萬年前的中侏羅紀至1億4300萬年前的早白堊紀時期，猛烈的火山爆發噴出大量火山灰，其後降落地面及被掩埋，形成吉澳的凝灰岩。之後，火山活動漸趨停止。約在1億年前的晚白堊紀，季節性洪水將砂礫從附近地區帶到鴨洲沉積盆地，最後形成紅色角礫岩。



赤角頭的沉積岩
Sedimentary rocks
at Chek Kok Tau

During the Middle Jurassic Period, about 164 million years ago and Early Cretaceous Period, about 143 million years ago, violent eruptions spewed out a huge amount of volcanic ash, which fell to the ground and was buried to form tuff. Later, the volcanic activities ceased. During the Late Cretaceous Period, about 100 million years ago, gravel from nearby area was transported by seasonal floods and deposited in Ap Chau sedimentary basin, forming red breccia.

吉澳自然步道 Kat O Nature Trail

吉澳自然步道全長約800米，以漁村歷史、文化及自然景觀為主題。步道大致平坦，部分路段是登山石階梯，沿途更設有解說牌。遊客可以沿步道感受傳統的客家文化與漁村風情，同時欣賞自然美景。

The 800 m long Kat O Nature Trail highlights mainly the history of a fishing village, as well as its culture and natural landscapes. The trail is generally level, though part of it is a stone path which goes to the peak, and with interpretation panels. Visitors can experience the traditional culture in the fishing village and appreciate the natural scenery along the trail.

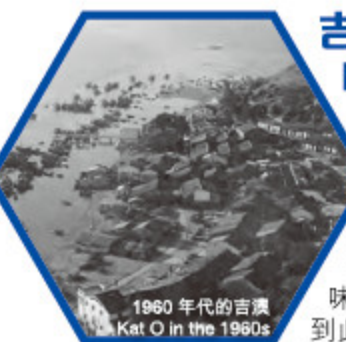
彎曲的島 Crooked Island

吉澳位於大鵬灣西，沙頭角之東。面積2.36平方公里，最高處為海拔122米的雞公嶺；其形狀彎曲，如反寫的「之」字，故被稱為「彎曲的島」。風大浪高時，大鵬灣的漁船均停泊在吉澳灣的避風塘，村民取其吉祥之意，稱之為吉澳。



Kat O lies in the west of Mirs Bay and east of Sha Tau Kok. It covers a total area of 2.36 km² and its highest point is Kai Kung Leng, 122 m above sea level. As its overall shape is like the inverted letter "Z", it was called "Crooked Island". During stormy weather, fishing boats in Mirs Bay took shelter in Kat O Wan; hence, the name Kat O (Lucky Bay).

吉澳與漁民 Kat O and its People



1960年代的吉澳
Kat O in the 1960s

吉澳擁有近三百年的人文歷史，島上有十條村落，共有四十三個氏族、三十七個姓。1950及60年代，吉澳水域曾盛產質優味美的響螺，吸引不少漁民到此謀生。根據1956年的人口統計，吉澳居民共四千餘人。後來，村民為改善生活，到海外謀生，其他村民也因工作原因或遷就子女求學而遷居市區，至今只剩下十餘戶。

Kat O has nearly 300 years of cultural history. It has 10 villages, with a total of 43 clans with 37 surnames. In the 1950s and 60s, Kat O was famous for conch breeding. The economic benefits from the industry attracted many fishermen to live here. According to the 1956 census, it had a total population of over 4 000. Subsequently, many villagers moved overseas to seek their fortune, while others moved to the urban area for better jobs and education for their children.

傳統節慶 Traditional Festivals in Kat O

吉澳仍然保留了傳統的鄉村節慶，包括太平清醮和天后誕。

Kat O villagers celebrate many traditional village festivals, including Dajiu and the Tin Hau Festival.

天后誕

農曆三月廿三日是天后誕，村民在天后宮拜祭完結後，便會有天后出巡的儀式。



Tin Hau Festival

Tin Hau Festival holds on 23rd March every year on the lunar calendar. After worship activities at the Tin Hau Temple, there will be Tin Hau Parade afterwards.

安龍太平清醮

吉澳安龍打醮始於二百多年前，每十年一屆，通常在農曆九月初舉行。



On Lung Daijau

On Lung Daijau in Kat O, which traced back to more than 200 years ago, held every 10 years, normally before September on the lunar calendar.

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

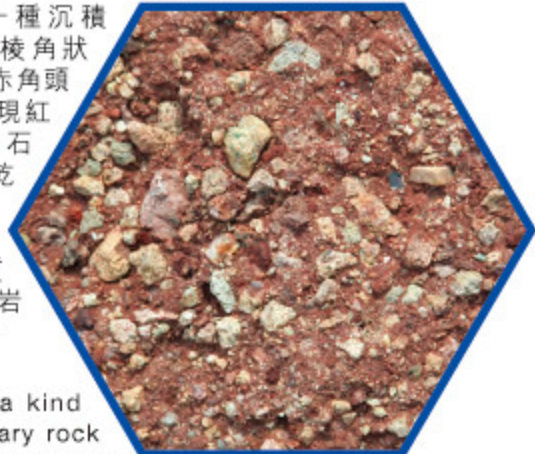
為提高市民對岩石及地貌保育的意識，吉澳村民、志願團體及政府合力建成吉澳地質教育中心。中心由村屋改建，遊客可透過一系列的岩石標本、具代表性的化石標本及吉澳文物，加深對地質及吉澳文化歷史的認識。



As to raise public awareness of geo-conservation, the Kat O villagers, voluntary group and the government established the Kat O Geoheritage Centre. The centre was rehabilitated from village house; through exhibits of rock specimens, representative fossils and Kat O cultural relics, visitors can learn about geology, as well as culture and history of Kat O.

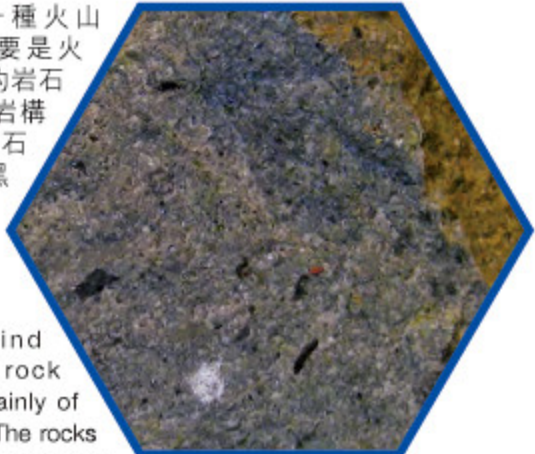
獨特的地質特色及地貌景觀 Spectacular Geological Features and Landscapes

角礫岩是一種沉積岩，主要含棱角狀礫石。位於赤角頭的角礫岩呈現紅色，說明岩石形成時處於乾燥及酷熱的環境，沉積物裡的鐵質氧化，導致岩石變成紅色。



Breccia is a kind of sedimentary rock containing mainly angular clasts. The breccia at Chek Kok Tau is red, indicating that it was formed in a hot, dry environment. Iron in the sediments oxidized and has turned the rock red.

凝灰岩是一種火山岩，成分主要是火山灰。吉澳的岩石主要由凝灰岩構成。岩石含石英、長石、黑雲母等晶屑及其他岩石碎塊。



Tuff is a kind of volcanic rock consisting mainly of volcanic ash. The rocks in Kat O comprise mainly tuff, which contains crystal fragments of quartz, feldspar and biotite, and some rock fragments.

和尚觀海 Wo Sheung Koon Hoi (Monk Viewing the Sea)



經過風化及侵蝕後的凝灰岩，外形像僧人

Tuff looks like a monk after weathering and erosion

雞公頭 Kai Kung Tau



凝灰岩被風化及侵蝕後，像公雞頭

Tuff looks like a rooster's head after weathering and erosion

海蝕洞 — 飛鼠岩 Sea cave — Fei Shue Ngam



海浪沿岩石的弱線侵蝕，形成海蝕洞

A sea cave is formed when rocks are eroded by waves

地址：新界吉澳洲吉澳大街142號(天后宮旁)
開放時間：星期六、日及公眾假期(農曆新年假期除外)
上午10:00至下午3:30

Address: No. 142, Kat O Main Street, Kat O, New Territories (Next to Tin Hau Temple)

Opening hours: Every Saturday, Sunday and public holiday (Except the Chinese New Year)
From 10:00am to 3:30pm



吉澳自然步道 Kat O Nature Trail

起點 Start 800米 1小時

- 1 彎曲的島·吉祥之地
Crooked Island — a Place of Good Fortune
- 2 悠久的人文歷史
Long Cultural History
- 3 自然美景·土產美食
Natural Scenery and Local Food

- 4 吉澳與漁民
Kat O and its People
- 5 獨特的地質特色及地貌景觀
Spectacular Geological Features and Landscapes
- 6 印塘六寶
The Six Treasures of Double Haven

吉澳自然步道 KAT O NATURE TRAIL

圖例 LEGEND

- 船灣(擴建部分)
郊野公園
Plover Cove
(Extension)
Country Park
- 吉澳自然步道
Kat O Nature Trail
- 解說牌
Interpretation Panel
- 吉澳地質教育中心
Kat O Geoheritage Centre
- 天后宮
Tin Hau Temple
- 涼亭
Shelter
- 廁所
Toilet
- 警崗
Police Post

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