

吉澳自然步道

Kat O Nature Trail

吉澳地質簡介

Geological Overview of Kat O



起點 Start 1 公里 1 小時

1 遠眺鹽田港 Overlook Yantian Port	4 姻緣樹 Yan Yuen Tree (the tree of love)
2 吉澳漁村 Kat O Fishing Village	5 天后宮 Tin Hau Temple
3 吉澳大街 Kat O Main Street	

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
- 傳意牌
Interpretation Panel
- 觀察點
Observation Point
- 吉澳地質教育中心
Kat O Geoheritage Centre
- 涼亭
Pavilion
- 廁所
Toilet
- 警崗
Police Post

**R2G 地質導賞團
Geopark tour**

**香港聯合國教科文組織
世界地質公園
Hong Kong UNESCO
Global Geopark**

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

約在1億6 400萬年前的中侏羅紀至1億4 200萬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。其後，季節性洪水把已風化的凝灰岩碎礫及其他岩石碎屑沖到谷地，一層層堆積起來，再經歷漫長的地質作用，最終形成褐紅色的角礫岩。



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.

獨特地貌景觀 Spectacular landscapes



吉澳凝灰岩經過風化及侵蝕後，形成獨特的像形石，例如外形像僧侶側面的「和尚觀海」(左)，以及狀如雞冠的「雞公嶺」(右)。



海浪沿岩石的弱線侵蝕，形成海蝕洞，由於洞內有蝙蝠聚居，故名「飛鼠岩」。

Sea caves develop when a line of weakness in the rock is eroded by waves over time. This cave has a colony of bats, so it is called 'Fei Shue Ngam' (Bat Cave).



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

**漁農自然護理署
Agriculture, Fisheries and
Conservation Department**

**運流仙館
FUNG YING SEEN KOON**

**吉澳村
KAT O VILLAGE ASSOCIATION
S. T. K. HONG KONG**

**UNESCO
United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization**

**HONG KONG
GEOPARK
香港地質公園**

**Hong Kong
UNESCO
Global Geopark**

吉澳 - 彎曲的島 Kat o - 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，故英文名稱為「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, 122m above sea level. As its overall shape is like the inverted letter "Z", its original English name was Crooked Island". During stormy weather, fishing boats in Mirs Bay took shelter in Kat O Wan; hence, the name Kat O (Lucky Bay).

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!

吉澳島：

- 凝灰岩
(1億6 400萬至
4 200萬年前)

赤角頭 (吉澳西北端)：

- 褐紅色角礫岩
(數千萬年前，確實
年代有待進一步研究)

特色：

- 典型的漁村
- 歷史悠久的天后宮
- 客家糕點
- 姻緣樹

Kat O Island：

- Tuff
(164 to 142 million years old)

Chek Kok Tau (Northwest tip of Kat O)：

- Reddish Breccia
(Ten of millions years old, but further
study is needed to determine the
precise geological age)

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

吉澳自然步道 Kat O Nature Trail

吉澳自然步道全長約1公里，沿途設有以漁村歷史、文化及自然景觀為主題的解說牌。步道大致平坦，沿石階拾級而上，可登上山頂觀景台。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 1km long Kat O Nature Trail has interpretation panels along the way, providing information about the island's history and culture as a fishing community, as well as its natural landscape. The trail is generally level, with a stone path leading to the peak, which has the best views. Visitors can experience the traditional culture in the fishing village and appreciate the natural scenery along the trail.

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，印洲塘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。後來漁獲減少，村民為改善生活，大批移民海外謀生，其他村民也因工作原因或遷就子女求學而移居市區，至今只剩下十餘戶。

Kat O has nearly 300 years of history. It has 10 villages, with a total of 43 clans with 37 surnames. In the 1950s and 60s, Double Haven area was famous for conch breeding. The economic benefits from the industry attracted many fishermen to live a life in old Kat O. 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節慶習俗，定期舉辦太平清醮和天后誕。

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 Dajiu

On Lung Dajiu in Kat O, which traced back to more than 200 years ago, held every 10 years, normally in early 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、非牟利機構及政府合力建成吉澳地質教育中心。中心由村校改建，遊客可透過一系列的岩石、化石標本及吉澳歷史文物，加深對吉澳的認識。

As to raise public awareness of geo-conservation, the Kat O villagers, non-government organization and the government established the Kat O Geoheritage Centre. The centre was rehabilitated from village school; 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.



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

(農曆年初一至十除外)

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 first ten days of the Chinese New Year)

From 10:00am to 3:30pm