



穿梭於自然生態、人文歷史及戰時遺跡之中。
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生物多样性與生態廊道 Biodiversity and Ecological Corridor

紅花嶺郊野公園北坡植被翠綠茂密，南坡的高地主要為草原及稀疏的灌木林，天然溪澗縱橫交錯，人跡罕至，自然生態得以保持其多樣及獨特。這一帶曾記錄到約60種鳥類、100種蝴蝶，及30種哺乳類動物。

The northern slope of the RNCP is covered with dense vegetation, while the southern slope is mainly grassland with sparse shrubs. The RNCP remains undisturbed for many years, together with the intertwining streams, fostering a diverse and unique ecology. About 60 species of birds, 100 species of butterflies and 30 species of mammals had been recorded in the area.



紅杜鵑
Red Azalea

Native plants such as Red Azalea (*Rhododendron simsii*), *Gordonia* (*Polyspora axillaris*), Chinese New Year Flower (*Enkianthus quinqueflorus*), etc., and animals such as Chinese Grassbird (*Graminicola striatus*), Red Muntjac (*Muntiacus vaginalis*) and Crab-eating Mongoose (*Herpestes urva*) etc. inhabit the 492m-tall Robin's Nest.



食蟹獾
Crab-eating Mongoose

紅花嶺郊野公園的北面是約940米高的深圳梧桐山，該區曾紀錄多達1900多種植物及250多種陸生動物，當中不少是國家重點保護野生動植物，如刺楸、小靈貓等。

紅花嶺郊野公園與深圳梧桐山山脈相連，是深港兩地陸地生態的重要連接點。生態廊道的提升，有助兩地生態融合。持續的生境管理、監察及護理工作，進一步提升區內的生物多樣性。

North of the RNCP lies the 940m-tall Shenzhen Wutong Mountain. In the area, more than 1900 species of plants and 250 species of terrestrial animals had been recorded, many of which are State Key Protected Wild Animals and Plants, such as Spiny Tree-fern (*Alsophila spinulosa*) and Small Indian Civet (*Viverricula indica*).

The mountain ranges of the RNCP and Shenzhen Wutong Mountain are connected, forming an important connection of terrestrial ecology between Shenzhen and Hong Kong. The enhancement of ecological corridor helps integrate the ecosystem of both places. Moreover, continuous monitoring and management further enhance the biodiversity in the area.

深圳梧桐山
Shenzhen
Wutong Mountain

香港紅花嶺
Hong Kong
Robin's Nest

生態廊道
Ecological Corridor

紅花嶺郊野公園 Robin's Nest Country Park



紅花嶺郊野公園於2024年成立，面積約530公頃，是香港第25個郊野公園。位於新界東北邊陲的沙頭角，紅花嶺郊野公園北面與深圳梧桐山風景區山脈相連，南面毗鄰八仙嶺郊野公園，景觀壯麗。它的自然生境保存良好，具豐富生物多樣性。它亦蘊藏不少戰時和礦業遺跡，待你探索！

Established in 2024, Robin's Nest Country Park (RNCP) is the 25th country park in Hong Kong, covering an area of about 530 hectares. Located at Sha Tau Kok in the northeastern New Territories, the RNCP is geographically connected with Shenzhen Wutong Mountain Scenic Area to its north and adjacent to Pat Sin Leng Country Park to its south, giving its breathtaking views. With well-preserved natural habitats, the RNCP has rich biodiversity. It also has mining and war relics, waiting for you to explore!

遊覽守則
Code for Visiting Country Parks
and Special Areas



香港郊野公園
Hong Kong Country Parks

蓮麻坑鉛礦洞 Lin Ma Hang Lead Mine



位於紅花嶺西北面的蓮麻坑礦場，採礦歷史最早可追溯到19世紀，至1940年代已開發了多個工作層、隧道及豎井，是香港最大規模的鉛礦場。礦場在1960年代荒廢，逐漸成為一個重要的蝙蝠棲息和繁殖地，蓮麻坑鉛礦洞更於1994年被列為「具特殊科學價值地點」。

Located in the northwest of the RNCP, the Lin Ma Hang Mine has a mining history that dates back to the 19th century. By the 1940s, multiple work levels had been developed at the mine, along with tunnels and vertical shafts. It was the largest lead mine in Hong Kong. The mine was abandoned in the 1960s, then gradually turned into an important roosting and breeding site for bats in Hong Kong. The cave and its adjoining habitat were designated as a 'Site of Special Scientific Interest' in 1994.



《發現紅花嶺郊野公園》
影片系列
"Discovering Robin's Nest Country Park"
video series

行山有道 Hiking Etiquette



惜物減廢 Reduce Waste

帶齊可重用水樽、餐具和毛巾
Bring along reusable water bottle,
cutlery and towel



注意安全 Hike Safely

行有管理維修的山徑
Use maintained trails



尊重自然 Respect Nature

不騷擾、不餵飼、不採摘
No disturbing, no feeding,
no picking of plants



尊重別人 Respect Others

互諒互讓、降低聲量
Be considerate and
keep the noise down



護林防火 Prevent Hillfire

指定地點外不生火
Do not use fire outside
designated sites



帶走垃圾 Take Your Litter Home

只留下回憶，不留垃圾
Leave only memories,
leave no litter

麥景陶碉堡及瞭望所 MacIntosh Forts and Lookout

1949至1953年間，時任警務處處長麥景陶興建了七座「麥景陶碉堡」加強邊境監察及防衛。碉堡外觀與船橋相似，共兩層，上層為控制室，下層是供警員休息的空間。這些碉堡於2009年被評定為二級歷史建築，其中兩座位於紅花嶺郊野公園內的礮山及伯公坳。

A total of 7 observation posts, known as the MacIntosh Forts, were built between 1949 and 1953 by the then Police Commissioner, Sir D.W. MacIntosh, to strengthen surveillance and defence. The outlook of the MacIntosh Forts resembles the bridge of a ship. A two-story tower with a control room on the upper floor and a communal area on the lower floor. They were designated as Grade II historic buildings in 2009. Two of them stand tall at Kong Shan and Pak Kung Au in the RNCP.



一座半圓形的瞭望所聳立在山咀的制高點，正面使用多塊大型玻璃，視野遼闊，讓駐守人員監察沙頭角以北一帶。

A semi-circular Lookout stands at the vantage point of the mountain. It had multiple large glass panels on the front that provide a wide view, allowing stationed personnel to monitor the area north of Sha Tau Kok.

人文歷史及文化 History and Culture



不少客家人在紅花嶺一帶建村，例如至今已超過三百年歷史的蓮麻坑村。昔日，村民以務農為生，生活與紅花嶺息息相關。村內呈典型的客家村佈局，建有祠堂、關帝廟等。

村中的敬修公立學校於1959年啟用，此校舍得到政府、村民及海外宗親資助建造，直至2009年停辦。此外，於2009年被列為法定古蹟的葉定仕故居，外觀仿照中山翠亨村的孫中山居所而興建，富建築特色。

Many Hakka people established villages near Robin's Nest, such as the over 300-year-old Lin Ma Hang Village. Villagers in the past practised farming and were inextricably bound to Robin's Nest. There are ancestral halls, and Kwan Tai Temple, etc., which are typical in Hakka villages.

King Sau Public School opened in 1959, the campus construction was sponsored by the government, villagers, and overseas members of the clan. It operated until 2009. The Residence of Ip Ting-sz, which features rich architectural elements, was modelled on the Residence of Dr Sun Yat-sen in Cuihengcun, Zhongshan. It was declared a monument in 2009.