

WETLAND IN HONG KONG

Wetlands are formed when water meets land. In Hong Kong, there are various types of wetland habitats, including running streams, farmlands, fishponds, gei wais, mangrove communities, seagrass beds, etc.

Three wetlands habitats are suggested for you to visit and enjoy the wetland environment.

Luk Keng

– at the northeastern corner of Hong Kong

It has a good record of dragonflies. The smallest dragonfly Scarlet Dwarf (*Nannophya pygmaea*) which is red in colour and only 2 cm in length could also be found.



Scarlet Dwarf

Tung Ping Chau

– at the most northeastern end of Hong Kong

It is made up of sedimentary rocks with various marine life and coral communities. The shores are decorated with colorful laminations of top rock shale.



sedimentary rocks

Oval Halophila



San Tau

– on Lantau Island

San Tau Pier is bordered by mangroves. This is one of the few places with sea-grasses in Hong Kong including Oval Halophila (*Halophila ovalis*) and Dwarf Eelgrass (*Zostera japonica*).

To know more, please visit:

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Hong Kong Bird Watching Society
Hong Kong Wetland Park
WWF-Hong Kong

Wetlands help to store water, filter water, protect shorelines, provide food and habitats for wildlife etc. Besides, it is important to our lives as vital resources of freshwater. However, a rise in sea level due to climate change will reduce the area of wetland resulting in reduction of biodiversity and change ecosystem in the area.

