GREAT OUTDOORS HONG KONG

YOUR GUIDE TO

HIKING & CYCLING

IN HONG KONG

2018-2019
Introduction

Hong Kong has so much more to offer than just Victoria Harbour’s iconic waterfront skyline. In addition to its bustling streets and breathtaking skyscrapers, it is home to protected nature where rare species and migratory birds thrive. Along its shores are some of the most magnificent coastline in the world. You’ll be amazed to find unspoiled nature and busy urban life in such close proximity.

This guide features a selection of Hong Kong’s best hiking trails and cycling paths, and provides detailed overviews of country parks, splendid beaches, rustic villages, quaint islands, and historical landmarks. You’ll also find practical information such as maps, transportation information, elevation guides, and many more useful tips for you to discover Hong Kong like a local.

Don’t forget to upload your shots to Facebook or Instagram with the following tag: #DiscoverHongKong. Your photo might get featured on Discover Hong Kong’s social media channels!
A renowned bird watching site, Hong Kong hosts over 500 species of birds. Right by Mai Po Nature Reserve, Hong Kong Wetland Park is great for eco-tourism. Come to join a guided tour, followed by walks alongside mangroves and fishponds where migrating birds, including endangered species, often hover.

This 61-hectare Hong Kong Wetland Park provides viewing platforms for visitors to observe the area’s wetland eco-systems. The park—the swamps, the mangroves, and the intertidal zones—is home to a great number of waterfowl, such as black-faced spoonbills and Eurasian kingfishers.

On the edge of Deep Bay, Tsim Bei Tsui’s small lookout and its police post are both ideal for beginning bird-watchers. In winter months, they can observe black-faced spoonbills and northern pintails, among others; white-breasted waterhen are among the birds commonly seen in summer.

Mudflats and mangroves near the aqueduct bridge are home to various species of migratory waterfowl, especially during winter months. Commonly seen here are shoveler, Eurasian wigeons, grey plovers, and sandpipers.

Leftovers from Deep Bay’s fresh-water fish-farms often provide sustenance for migrating birds. Nearby the bay, visitors to Fung Lok Wai’s large fishponds can witness rare eagles and starlings enjoying their morning feasts during breakfast hours.
From MTR Tin Shui Wai Station, take LRT 705 to Tin Sau Station.

After the park, return by LRT 706 to MTR Tin Shui Wai Station. Take green minibus 35 to Tsim Bei Tsui.

Alternatively, take a taxi from the park to Tsim Bei Tsui.

In the visitor centre of Hong Kong Wetland Park there is a café; drinking water is available. It is best to stock up there before the rest of the walk.

To the starting point

- From MTR Tin Shui Wai Station, take LRT 705 to Tin Sau Station.
- After the park, return by LRT 706 to MTR Tin Shui Wai Station. Take green minibus 35 to Tsim Bei Tsui.
- Alternatively, take a taxi from the park to Tsim Bei Tsui.

From the end point

- At Shing Uk Tsuen, under the big fig tree on Fuk Shun Street, take green minibus 74 to MTR Long Ping Station or Yuen Long town centre.

Excellent road condition in the park; downhill sections near Tsim Bei Tsui police post followed by level paths. Concrete surfaces in the first half and rough rock surfaces near fishponds.

Don’t feed the wild birds.

Hong Kong Wetland Park organises events and festivals for birdwatching from November to March. For more information about their guided tours, introductory talks, public lectures, workshops, and education sessions, check out www.wetlandpark.gov.hk.

Visiting Tsim Bei Tsui at high tide may be the best for birdwatching. Get tide predictions from the Hong Kong Observatory (www.hko.gov.hk/tide/predtide.htm).
Located in the southwestern New Territories, Shing Mun Country Park offers ample opportunities to explore nature. Hiking around nearby Tai Mo Shan, visitors can see tall paperbark trees lining the paths and, occasionally, come across groups of wild monkeys. An overwintering site for migrating brush-footed butterflies, the park is also perfect for butterfly watching, particularly in autumn.

**Butterfly Paradise**

Migrating brush-footed butterflies winter in Shing Mun Country Park’s Butterfly Paradise. Commonly witnessed in the park are blue-spotted crows, glassy tigers, and common tigers from the same butterfly family. Their beautiful but forbidding patterns are natural protection against predators.

**Pineapple Dam Nature Trail**

Now a part of Shing Mun Reservoir, this dam used to be home to pineapple groves planted by Hakka villagers. Walking along the Nature Trail, visitors can enjoy picturesque views of Pineapple Dam and its 9 km-long catchwater, as well as catch sight of wild monkeys.

**Paperbark Forest**

The region around the reservoir is also a designated tree-planting site. The Paperbark Forest is a favourite with visiting photographers. Among the most picturesque scenery of the area are sky-high treetops, reflections of the forest on the glassy surface of the dam, and rows of paperbark trees submerged in the water.

**Main Dam**

The construction of Shing Mun Reservoir was commissioned in 1923 and the dam took 14 years to complete. At 84 metres in height, its Main Dam is an impressive sight; of particular note is the dam’s distinctive bellmouth overflow device. The connected Lower Shing Mun Reservoir downstream catches overflowing water from the Main Dam.
There are no eateries or kiosks in the park.

From MTR Tsuen Wan Station, Exit B1, take green minibus 82 on Shiu Wo Street for Shing Mun Reservoir.

- From Shing Mun Reservoir (Pineapple Dam) minibus terminus, take green minibus 82 back to Shiu Wo Street.

Sunny afternoons are ideal for butterfly watching, from March to October.

The visitor centre provides a detailed introduction to the native monkeys. You can also learn more about the nearby military ruins and the abandoned mine with its tools and equipment. Open 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays, and public holidays (except the first two days of Chinese New Year).

- Don’t capture the butterflies.
- Don’t tease or feed the monkeys. Keep your distance.
Hong Kong has about 250 species of butterflies and over 120 species of dragonflies. Take the Lau Shui Heung Country Trail past scenic reservoirs and hidden swamps to get to Fung Yuen, where these beautiful, fairy-like creatures often rest on wild flowers or flutter all around you.

Butterfly Watching

Lau Shui Heung Country Trail

First stop: Lau Shui Heung Reservoir. Surrounded by thick forests, its glassy surface is especially stunning on a clear, windless day. Visit during the colder months to enjoy colourful autumn foliage as the cypress leaves transition from yellow to burnt orange. You can also observe the white-flower derris, which is a vine that crawls up tree trunks.

Hok Tau Reservoir Family Walk

The area near Hok Tau Reservoir is a designated tree-planting site. The valley along the stream is home to many species of dragonflies and butterflies such as the common hedge blue butterfly. To reach the reservoir, there’s a shortcut. Along the country trail, turn left on Wilson Trail Sec. 9, then turn right on the Hok Tau Reservoir Family Walk.

Sha Lo Tung

Sha Lo Tung is a basin in Pat Sin Leng Country Park. The land is wet and swampy: a prime habitat for dragonflies and damselflies. Many species of butterflies can be observed here as well. While you’re in Sha Lo Tung, keep an eye out for black-banded gossamer wings, a species of dragonfly that features a large, dark square on its wings.

Fung Yuen Butterfly Reserve

With an abundance of plants providing food for the caterpillars, this part of the valley has become a prime habitat for butterflies. Try to spot and learn about as many species of butterflies as you can during your visit. White dragontail butterflies are a favourite with photographers. Also commonly observed here are pale awlet, common birdwing, and red-base jezebel butterflies.

The section of the Lau Shui Heung Country Trail from Lau Shui Heung Reservoir to Hok Tau Reservoir is blocked by fallen trees and is closed. Please refer to the on site signage and the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department website for the latest updates.
To visit the Fung Yuen Butterfly Reserve, you'll need to become a member first. For more information on how to do so, visit: www.fungyuen.org

The best months for butterfly watching in Hong Kong are from April to June, as well as October to November. During these months, various species of butterflies can be encountered.

In spring and summer, the best times for butterfly watching are 9:00 – 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 – 4:00 p.m.; in autumn and winter, the best times are 10:00 – 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 – 3:00 p.m. Most butterflies appear during the day; several species such as skippers and brown butterflies only appear at dusk.

Don't capture the butterflies or dragonflies.

To the starting point
• From MTR Fanling Station Exit C, take green minibus 52B. Get off at the roundabout on Lau Shui Heung Road. Follow Lau Shui Heung Road till you pass the reservoir.

From the end point
• Take green minibus 20P to the Tai Po Market stop for the MTR. You can also take green minibus 20M to the Tai Po Central Bus Terminus.
Rising 957 metres above sea level, the frequently cloud-covered Tai Mo Shan is Hong Kong’s highest peak and is visible from many parts of the city. Despite its elevation, Tai Mo Shan is accessible by foot, with several hiking trails meandering around the summit. Climb up for panoramic views, a sea of clouds, winter frosts, and colourful seasonal blooms of flowers.

We recommend approaching the mountain-top via Tai Mo Shan Road near the Tai Mo Shan Country Park Visitor Centre. This is a gentle ascent on a paved path that winds up the southern slope of Tai Mo Shan. The visitor centre has an exhibition gallery that aims to help you explore more about Tai Mo Shan’s forests as well as climate change issues.

Tai Mo Shan is topped by the Hong Kong Observatory’s weather radar station; when its gigantic sphere comes into sight, you’ll know that you’re almost at the peak. At 950 metres, this is also the highest overlook in Hong Kong. On a clear day, it offers expansive views in all directions. Around the station, silvergrass covering the slopes is tinged with gold by the sun.

Before you hike uphill on Tai Mo Shan Road, check out the Rotary Park near the entrance of Tai Mo Shan Country Park. The park features groves of cherry blossom trees from Taiwan. From around February through early March, this is one of Hong Kong’s best places to see cherry blossoms.

Continue uphill on Tai Mo Shan Road for about 1.5 km, and you’ll arrive at the Tai Mo Shan Lookout. If the weather is clear, you will be treated to sweeping views of the surrounding hillsides as well as the plains to the west. If you hike this part of Tai Mo Shan in autumn, you can see beautiful silvergrass and aromatic madder that grow along the slope.
There is an eatery at the Tai Mo Shan Country Park Car Park.

To the starting point
• From MTR Tsuen Wan Station Exit A, walk to the bus stop on Tai Ho Road North. Take bus 51 to the Country Park stop. The entrance of the country park is on Tai Mo Shan Road.

From the end point
• Return by the way you came to the Country Park bus stop. Take bus 51 to MTR Tsuen Wan Station, where multiple modes of transportation offer access to the rest of the city.

Level and paved uphill road; exposed on most parts of the trail.

There is an eatery at the Tai Mo Shan Country Park Car Park.

Remember to bring extra clothes: the temperature on the windy peak is about 5 to 6 degrees Celsius cooler than the city.

If you are lucky, you might see a sea of clouds from the mountaintop in spring. Such phenomenon usually occurs just after rain, or about two hours before sunrise.

Don't pick the wild plants.
SUNSET PEAK

Sunset Peak (869 m), featuring gorgeous sunset views, is the third highest mountain in Hong Kong and proves to be a rewarding yet difficult climb. The expansive scenery from the top is truly impressive. Try going in autumn or winter: you will find the shiny seas of silvergrass along the trail unforgettable.

Begin your hike at Pak Kung Au between Lantau Peak and Sunset Peak. Trekking along the Lantau Trail toward Sunset Peak, be ready for a 2 km uphill climb. Luckily, much of the ascent is shaded. At the end, with only shrubs and tall grass along the trail, you’ll get panoramic views.

The ridge between Sunset Peak and Yi Tung Shan is a great site for photographing the seas of silvergrass that light up the surrounding slopes.

While walking uphill, you will find stone sheds along the trail. The Lantau Mountain Camp was built almost a century ago as holiday accommodation for early British missionaries. Continue on the trail to begin your descent towards Yi Tung Shan and Nam Shan.

When descending towards Nam Shan, watch your step on the flight of stone steps. Then take the old village path toward Mui Wo. After about 20 minutes on the path, you will see the sturdy granite Luk Tei Tong Watch Tower that was built in 1942. After walking for about 15 minutes on the village path, you will arrive at Mui Wo, your destination.
There are no kiosks along the way, so it's best to stock up at Tung Chung before the hike. After the hike, Mui Wo is a good stop. Treat yourself at one of its many cafés and restaurants.

**SUNSET PEAK**

**To the starting point**
- From MTR Tung Chung Station Exit B, take bus 3M, 11, or 23 at Tung Chung Bus Terminus and get off at Pak Kung Au.

**From the end point**
- At Mui Wo Bus Terminus, take bus 3M to MTR Tung Chung Station.
- Take the ferry from Mui Wo to Central.

**Trip Ideas**
- **Starting Point** Pak Kung Au → Lantau Trail → Sunset Peak → Lantau Mountain Camp → Yi Tung Shan → Nam Shan → Luk Tei Tong Watch Tower → Mui Wo
- **End Point**

**Trip Condition**
- Substantial ascent in the first half of the trail and exposed environment on the ridge; descent by a long flight of stone steps.

**Refuel**
- There are no kiosks along the way, so it's best to stock up at Tung Chung before the hike. After the hike, Mui Wo is a good stop. Treat yourself at one of its many cafés and restaurants.

**Transport**
- If you choose to end your hike at Nam Shan, you can take bus 1, 2, 3M, or 4 to Mui Wo, or 3M to MTR Tung Chung Station. The bus stop is on South Lantau Road.
- If you’ve still got energy after the hike, continue on the seaside path for a swim at the beautiful beach in Silver Mine Bay.
- If you plan to watch the sunset here, check the Hong Kong Observatory website for the exact sunset time (https://my.hko.gov.hk/gts/astronomy/astro_portal_uc.html). It is also essential to bring along torches or headlamps.
- Don’t pick the wild plants.
The short yet challenging Section 1 of the Wilson Trail offers rewarding encounters with nature with its abundance of beautiful flowering shrubs. Once you’ve conquered Violet Hill and the Twins, the view on the ridgeline opens out to Stanley Village, D’Aguilar Peninsula, and the ocean beyond.

**WILSON TRAIL**
(WONG NAI CHUNG RESERVOIR TO STANLEY GAP ROAD)

Check out the Wong Nai Chung Reservoir Park before hiking uphill. Completed in 1889, some of the reservoir’s original components, including the weir, the dam, and the valve house, have been preserved, and are classified as Grade III historic buildings in Hong Kong.

After the park, return to Tai Tam Reservoir Road, then turn right to enter the Wilson Trail. On the trail, you will first tackle the relatively gentle Violet Hill, followed by the steeper ascent and descent of the Twins. From late January through early February, Violet Hill is covered in flowers. With their bell-shaped, violet-coloured blooms, the wild enkianthus shrubs will definitely grab your attention.

As you descend from Violet Hill, you can see Repulse Bay Beach. Upon crossing Tze Kong Bridge, follow the sign that directs you to Stanley Gap Road until you see a flight of 1200 steps leading up to the Twins. Particularly from November through January, you’ll find the trail lined with abundant Polyspora axillaris flowers. They’re also known as the “fried-egg plants” because of the flower’s yellow and white colouration.

The wide-open view of Stanley on top of the Twins is a blissful finale to the hike. As you make your descent on Stanley Gap Road, spot the beautiful St. Stephen’s Beach, Stanley Peninsula, Stanley Main Beach, Murray House, and many more iconic attractions as you descend to Stanley Gap Road.

**Grade** Very Difficult  
**Time** 3 hours  
**Length** About 4.8 km
Don’t pick the wild plants.

No refueling stops along the hike. It’s essential to stock up on water and supplies beforehand.

It’s a physically demanding hike with very little to no shade. A steep climb and descent near the Twins is to be expected.

There are several bus routes you can take. Go to the other side of Stanley Gap Road, and take bus 6, 6A, or 260 to Wan Chai, Admiralty, or Central, or bus 73 to Aberdeen.

If you stay on the same side of the road, you can take bus 6, 6A, 73, or 260 to Stanley.

You may catch a taxi ride back to Central from Stanley Gap Road.

To the starting point
- From MTR Causeway Bay Station Exit D, take green minibus 5 at the crossroad of Jaffe Road and Cannon Street to Wong Nai Chung Reservoir. You can also take bus 76 on Pennington Street.
- From MTR Hong Kong Station Exit D, take bus 6 at the Exchange Square Bus Terminus.
- At the Wong Nai Chung Reservoir Park bus stop, you will see a petrol station. From there, cross the road and head up Tai Tam Reservoir Road to walk for about 10 minutes to Hong Kong Parkview. Wong Nai Chung Reservoir will be on your right.

From the end point
- There are several bus routes you can take. Go to the other side of Stanley Gap Road, and take bus 6, 6A, or 260 to Wan Chai, Admiralty, or Central, or bus 73 to Aberdeen.
- If you stay on the same side of the road, you can take bus 6, 6A, 73, or 260 to Stanley.
- You may catch a taxi ride back to Central from Stanley Gap Road.

Trip Ideas
- Starting Point: Wong Nai Chung Reservoir
- End Point: Stanley Gap Road

Trail Condition
- It’s a physically demanding hike with very little to no shade. A steep climb and descent near the Twins is to be expected.

Refuel
- No refueling stops along the hike. It’s essential to stock up on water and supplies beforehand.

Transport
- There are several bus routes you can take. Go to the other side of Stanley Gap Road, and take bus 6, 6A, or 260 to Wan Chai, Admiralty, or Central, or bus 73 to Aberdeen.
- If you stay on the same side of the road, you can take bus 6, 6A, 73, or 260 to Stanley.
- You may catch a taxi ride back to Central from Stanley Gap Road.
Ngong Ping is a beautiful plateau on Lantau Island with Lantau Peak—Hong Kong’s second highest—at its southeast. Go on a hike here for the scenic serenity of Lantau Island as well as for the spiritual atmosphere, a result of the area’s Buddhist landmarks, such as Po Lin Monastery, the Tian Tan Buddha and Wisdom Path.

**Po Lin Monastery**

A walk from Ngong Ping Piazza takes you to the century-old Po Lin Monastery, which was built in 1906. Its Main Shrine Hall of the Buddha, Hall of Skanda Bodhisattva, Bell Tower, and Drum Tower are arranged symmetrically, offering a pleasant environment to linger in before setting off on a hike. Opposite the monastery, the majestic Tian Tan Buddha sits on Muk Yue Shan. Modelled after the Buddha Vairocana of the Longmen Caves and the Buddha Sakyamuni image in Dunhuang Grottoes, it is the largest outdoor seated bronze Buddha statue in the world.

**Dong Shan Fa Mun**

Starting at the arch entrance of Dong Shan Fa Mun, the Nei Lak Shan Country Trail winds up the hill and gives a grandstand view of Ngong Ping Plateau. Apart from natural scenery, from here you can also opt for a distant view of metropolitan sights such as the newly built Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge and downtown Tung Chung. It is also high enough to overlook the runway of Hong Kong International Airport—a great spot for snapshots of airplanes landing and taking off.

**Wisdom Path**

Wisdom Path traces a series of 38 timber columns between 8 and 10 metres tall, each of which has an inscription in Chinese of the Heart Sutra. The calligraphic work is by the late Professor Jao Tsung-I, one of the world’s most distinguished sinologists. The upright monuments complement their rustic surroundings and are arranged in a ∞ pattern to symbolise infinity.

**Shek Pik Reservoir**

Hike on the country trail toward Shek Pik Reservoir to see the Big Buddha and Wisdom Path from a distance. The trail also offers magnificent views of the reservoir. The picturesque view of the dam includes the boundless, blue sky with the lake on one side and lush greenery on the other. Walk on to Shek Pik Prison, near which you can check out some 3000-year-old rock carvings. The patterns of these carvings are composed of spiral squares and circles like those on ancient Chinese ritual bronzes.
There are quite a few restaurants and shops in Ngong Ping.

You can enjoy a meal at Po Lin Monastery’s popular vegetarian restaurant. Check their opening hours at www.plm.org.hk/food.php

For a closer look at the Big Buddha and its base, there is a climb of 268 steps.

Level paths throughout Nei Lak Shan Country Trail; suitable for all.

Level paths on the first half of Shek Pik Country Trail; downhill stone steps for the last 500 metres.

For the starting point

- MTR Tung Chung Station, Exit B and go to Tung Chung Cable Car Terminal for a cable car ride to Ngong Ping.
- MTR Tung Chung Station, Exit B. From the bus terminus next to the MTR station, take Lantau Bus 23 to Ngong Ping Bus Terminus.
- Take First Ferry from Central Pier to Mui Wo, and then take Lantau Bus 2 to Ngong Ping Bus Terminus.

From the end point

- From Shek Pik, take Lantau Bus 1 or 2 to Mui Wo Pier, then take the ferry back to Central.
- From Shek Pik, take Lantau Bus 11 or 23 to Tung Chung Town Centre for MTR.

Trip Ideas

Starting Point Ngong Ping Village → Po Lin Monastery → Tian Tan Buddha → Dong Shan Fa Mun → Nei Lak Shan Country Trail → Wisdom Path → Shek Pik Reservoir End Point

Inside the base of the Tian Tan Buddha is a memorial hall open to the public. On the third level of the hall are kept two relics of the Buddha. You will need to get a ticket to go in.

After Wisdom Path, you can obtain more information about Professor Jao’s art and expertise by visiting the Jao Tsung-I Academy in Lai Chi Kok, or the University of Hong Kong’s Jao Tsung-I Petite École.

To the starting point

- For a closer look at the Big Buddha and its base, there is a climb of 268 steps.
- Level paths throughout Nei Lak Shan Country Trail; suitable for all.
- Level paths on the first half of Shek Pik Country Trail; downhill stone steps for the last 500 metres.

There are quite a few restaurants and shops in Ngong Ping.

You can enjoy a meal at Po Lin Monastery’s popular vegetarian restaurant. Check their opening hours at www.plm.org.hk/food.php

Refuel

Transport

Elevation Guide

Trip Ideas

Map not drawn to scale

Photo: Tugo Cheng
As you find yourself amongst lush greenery along Wan Chai Gap Road, you will be amazed at how close nature is to the bustling neighbourhood of Wan Chai, which showcases some of Hong Kong’s most dynamic culture and history. In the busy streets, traditional and state-of-the-art buildings are juxtaposed beside each other, reflecting the area’s rich heritage. A 1.5-hour walk will take you through dense trees and unique rock formations, which form the basis of local folklore, and offer you a great view of the city’s striking skyline.

**Lee Tung Avenue**, known as the Wedding Card Street, was the place to get wedding invitations designed and printed. Three traditional tong lau tenements built in the 1940s still stand, as testimony to the area’s history. Continuing along Queen’s Road East, you will pass by Hopewell Centre, Hong Kong’s first circular skyscraper, before arriving at the Old Wan Chai Post Office. The oldest surviving post office in Hong Kong, it features a tiled pyramidal roof, gables, and plaster mouldings.

**Blue House**
Situated on Stone Nullah Lane, the Blue House Cluster consists of three tong lau tenements: Blue House, Yellow House, and Orange House. It lights up the street spectacularly and adds a sense of nostalgia to the area. The balconies on the four-storey Blue House make it a rarity among Lingnan-style tong lau, which usually don’t have balconies. Later walk up Wan Chai Gap Road for a different view of the city.

**Lovers’ Rock**
Also called Wan Chai Green Trail, Wan Chai Gap Road goes from crowded city streets to lush greenery. Take a slight detour to visit the 9-metre-tall Lovers’ Rock on Bowen Road, a granite monolith where many locals pray for a happy marriage and fertility to allegedly positive effect. It attracts the most pilgrims during the Seven Sisters Festival, informally known as “Chinese Valentine’s Day”, which falls on the seventh day of the seventh lunar month. The Green Trail is worth a visit, if just for the sweeping view of Happy Valley and Causeway Bay’s skyline.

**Police Museum**
Continuing on Wan Chai Gap Road via Bowen Road, you will find yourself enshrouded in lush canopy above trickling streams. On your way back down, check out the Police Museum, which offers an interesting look at the history of the Hong Kong Police Force, with exhibits including old uniforms, equipment, firearms, and other artefacts. Particularly recommended are the galleries that feature information on the Triads, as well as replicas of old heroin manufacturing facilities.

**Blue House Cluster**
Situated on Stone Nullah Lane, the Blue House Cluster consists of three tong lau tenements: Blue House, Yellow House, and Orange House. It lights up the street spectacularly and adds a sense of nostalgia to the area. The balconies on the four-storey Blue House make it a rarity among Lingnan-style tong lau, which usually don’t have balconies. Later walk up Wan Chai Gap Road for a different view of the city.

**Grade**: Moderate  
**Time**: 1.5 hours  
**Length**: About 3 km
Refuel

Transport

Trip Ideas

To the starting point

- MTR Wan Chai Station Exit A3; take the tram and get off at O’Brien Road.
- MTR Hong Kong Station Exit A; take buses 6, 6A, 15, or 66 from Central Bus Terminus to Amoy Street; or buses 75, 90, or 97 to Southorn Playground.

From the end point

- Take bus 15 to Wan Chai, Admiralty, or Central.
- Take bus 15B to Causeway Bay.

Steep ascent at the end of Wan Chai Gap Road; the rest is flat.

Fuel up at a café or restaurant on Lee Tung Avenue or Queen’s Road East, where you’ll also find supermarkets and convenience stores.

The Old Wan Chai Post Office has been renovated and now houses the Environmental Resource Centre. It is open to the public and offers workshops on Sundays.

On the ground floor of the Blue House, you can find the Hong Kong House of Stories. Take a guided tour to learn about the people and community of the Blue House Cluster. Check out houseofstories.sjs.org.hk

There are 11 informational signs along Wan Chai Gap Road that explain the relationship between urbanisation and the natural environment.
Plover Cove Country Park offers a window on Hong Kong’s original inhabitants. Entering the park from Wu Kau Tang, visitors can explore its centuries-old Hakka walled villages and feng shui woodland—extant examples of traditional wisdom.

**Grade** Difficult  
**Time** 5.5 hours  
**Length** About 8 km

**Hiking in Heritage**

PLOVER COVE COUNTRY PARK  
(Wu Kau Tang to Lai Chi Wo)

**Wu Kau Tang**  
At over 400 years old, Wu Kau Tang Village hosts Hakka houses that have kept their characteristic tiled roofs. Located between fields, these houses have many bamboo species growing amongst and around them. Apart from natural protection, Hakka people use bamboo for construction and fuel, and to prevent soil erosion as well. Continue via Kau Kam Tso and Miu Sam Ancient Trail to Sam A Wan.

**Sam A Wan**  
In Sam A Chung, a shade of red on the path surface indicates the presence of iron oxides in the underlying rocks. Sam A Wan features mangrove swamps where crabs and mudskippers can be easily seen. The Sam A Tsuen Pier is a great spot that overlooks the coastline of Double Haven.

**Lai Chi Wo**  
Lai Chi Wo was once known for the village’s lychee trees. Unlike most other villages in Hong Kong, this one was settled in the 16th century by two separate families, and since then Lai Chi Wo has preserved the traditional Hakka village plan, where the individual buildings are arranged in a 9x3 grid. Also impressive is the feng shui wall at the entrance of the village and the feng shui woodland behind the houses, which is believed by generations of Hakka to have prevented natural disasters and garnered good fortune.

**Hollow Maple and Five-Finger Camphor**  
Lai Chi Wo has a number of old and unusual trees that create a precious platform for natural history. The century-old hollow maple tree, the ‘king’ of its kind, has various holes especially in the central part of its trunk, but it lives on. The Five-Finger Camphor, which had one of its five branches cut away during the Second World War, is still a remarkable sight.
PLOVER COVE COUNTRY PARK
(WU KAU TANG TO LAI CHI WO)

Starting Point
Wu Kau Tang → Miu Sam Ancient Trail → Sam A Wan → Sam A Tsuen Pier → Lai Chi Wo (Hollow Maple and Five-Finger Camphor) → Lai Chi Wo Pier

End Point

To the starting point
• From MTR Tai Po Market Station take green minibus 20R to Wu Kau Tang.

From the end point
• A ferry service runs between Lai Chi Wo and Ma Liu Shui on Sundays and public holidays. Ferry time from Lai Chi Wo: 3:30 pm. The ferry takes about 90 minutes. The nearest MTR station from there is University Station, approximately 15 minutes away by foot. Enquiries: +852 2555 9269 (Best Sonic Ind. Ltd.).
• You can return from Lai Chi Wo via the way you came or via an alternate route (about 2 hours; approx. 4.5 km—shown as a dotted line on the map) to Wu Kau Tang Village, from which you can take green minibus 20R to MTR Tai Po Market Station, where other means of transport are available.

Refuel
There are eateries and kiosks in Sam A Tsuen and Lai Chi Wo.

Trip Ideas
• The Geoheritage Centre organises guided tours of Lai Chi Wo Village on Sundays and public holidays, except the first three days of Chinese New Year. Enquiries: lcwculture@outlook.com
• There are stray dogs in Wu Kau Tang and Lai Chi Wo. Keep an eye out for signs and avoid venturing into residential areas.

Shaded and gentle uphill paths in the first half; level paths in the second.

To the starting point
To the end point

Transport

Trip Ideas

Photo: Tugo Cheng
DRAGON’S BACK

The last leg of the Hong Kong Trail, this meandering path on the ridge of Dragon’s Back is widely hailed as one of Hong Kong’s best urban hikes. Besides its attractive name, Dragon’s Back has a sightseeing platform near the peak that provides truly spectacular views of southern Hong Kong Island and its shoreline. Right at the trail’s end is Big Wave Bay. Take a dip or surf the waves for a relaxing finale to this hike.

Grade: Moderate  Time: 4 hours  Length: About 8.5 km

TOP OF THE WORLD

Shek O Peninsula Viewing Point
From Shek O Road, you will first walk through a shaded path onto this section of the Hong Kong Trail. About a minute into your hike, the path will open up to the sky as you ascend. After 20 minutes or so, you’ll find yourself on the Shek O Peninsula Viewing Point overlooking Shek O Beach on the foot of the hill, and also the two isles off Shek O Peninsula.

Shek O Peak
Although bare and exposed, the platform on the summit of Shek O Peak (284 m) is the perfect place to take in the panorama of the peninsula’s coastline. When you turn around to observe the winding trails, you’ll finally see how Dragon’s Back got its well-deserved name.

Dragon’s Back
Stay on the rolling ridge to trace the “dragon” while you climb uphill. Stop at the Dragon’s Back Viewing Point for a great view of the Tai Tam Bay west of Shek O Peninsula. On a clear day, even Lamma Island, to the southwest of Hong Kong Island, is visible from the deck. Once over the ridge, you’ll arrive at Pottinger Gap. Here you get a view of Chai Wan’s urban high-rises against a forested landscape.

Big Wave Bay
After passing a pavilion, you’ll begin a sharp descent on an uneven stone and dirt path. This very last stage of the trail is mostly shaded and can be slippery at times. Once you’ve exited the trail and cleared the village houses, a beach popular with surfers lies waiting. Big Wave Bay will greet your arrival with shimmering white waves against the blue sky.
**DRAGON’S BACK**

**Starting Point** Shek O Road near To Tei Wan Village →
→ Shek O Peninsula Viewing Point →
→ Shek O Peak →
→ Dragon’s Back →
→ Pottinger Gap →
→ Big Wave Bay **End Point**

Most of the route is on dirt paths. The first half has very little shade, and there is also a steep 200-metre-long uphill stretch. The flight of descending stone steps in the last section is quite steep, too.

**Trip Ideas**

If you plan on watching the sunrise or sunset on Dragon’s Back, check the Hong Kong Observatory website for the exact times: [www.hko.gov.hk/gts/astron2018/almanac2018_index_uc.htm](http://www.hko.gov.hk/gts/astron2018/almanac2018_index_uc.htm)

There are no refueling stops along the trail.

**To the starting point**

- From MTR Shau Kei Wan Station Exit A, walk to the Shau Kei Wan Bus Terminus. Take bus 9 or the red minibus with the sign “Shek O” to the To Tei Wan stop on Shek O Road.

**From the end point**

- Take the red minibus with the sign “Shau Kei Wan” or a taxi from Big Wave Bay back to Shau Kei Wan.

**Elevation Guide**

- **Refuel**
  - There are no refueling stops along the trail.

- **Transport**
  - From MTR Shau Kei Wan Station Exit A, walk to the Shau Kei Wan Bus Terminus. Take bus 9 or the red minibus with the sign “Shek O” to the To Tei Wan stop on Shek O Road.

- **Trip Ideas**
  - If you plan on watching the sunrise or sunset on Dragon’s Back, check the Hong Kong Observatory website for the exact times: [www.hko.gov.hk/gts/astron2018/almanac2018_index_uc.htm](http://www.hko.gov.hk/gts/astron2018/almanac2018_index_uc.htm)

- **To the starting point**
  - From MTR Shau Kei Wan Station Exit A, walk to the Shau Kei Wan Bus Terminus. Take bus 9 or the red minibus with the sign “Shek O” to the To Tei Wan stop on Shek O Road.

- **From the end point**
  - Take the red minibus with the sign “Shau Kei Wan” or a taxi from Big Wave Bay back to Shau Kei Wan.
The summit of High Junk Peak (344 m) is the highest accessible point on the Clear Water Bay Peninsula, overlooking the magnificent Clear Water Bay.

**Grade** Difficult  |  **Time** 3.5 hours  |  **Length** About 8.5 km

Once off the bus, cross the road and take the stairs next to the pavilion. A few minutes into the shaded hike, the path will open up to the sky again as you ascend. Soon you’ll be high up enough to get a view of Tseung Kwan O’s urban landscape, which stands in stark contrast to the idyllic greenery around you.

Walk up Sheung Yeung Shan, and on your left you’ll first see the beautiful coastline of Sheung Sze Wan. About 10 minutes later, you’ll come across a fork in the trail; go left toward Miu Tsai Tun. It’s a slightly challenging hill, but once you’ve climbed to its top, you’ll have the perfect vantage point from which to view High Junk Peak.

On the ridge are spectacular views of the impressive Clear Water Bay and the immense Pacific Ocean. On a clear day, the Ninepin Group, a group of islands on the eastern side of Hong Kong, is also within sight from here. Exiting Miu Tsai Tun, follow the country trail and the peak is a roughly 20-minute climb away. It’s not easy to get to the top, and you may need to scramble up the steep hillside in places. If you do not wish to climb it, you can continue on the country trail; follow the signs to head to Tai Miu Wan (Joss House Bay).

Descend the peak along a flight of stone steps before ascending another winding flight of steps up Tin Ha Shan. As you walk downhill, you’ll see another bay called Po Toi O, with the Clear Water Bay Golf and Country Club in the distance. Tin Hau Temple in Joss House Bay is also visible to the right. We recommend you visit the Tin Hau Temple. Built in 1266, it is Hong Kong’s oldest and largest Tin Hau Temple. Po Toi O Chuen is fascinating, too, for its small fishing-village vibe.
Most of the High Junk Peak Country Trail is also part of the High Junk Peak Mountain Bike Trail, which is open for mountain biking on weekdays. Hike with care to avoid accidents.

- Bring a flashlight or headlamp with you if you plan on watching the sunset from High Junk Peak.

You can choose to finish your hike earlier instead of continuing on to Po Toi O. After you descend High Junk Peak and reach the country trail at the junction, near distance post C3106, look for signs to Clear Water Bay Road. It’ll take about 20 minutes to walk to the bus stop from there.

There are no refueling stops on the trail.

Both High Junk Peak and Tin Ha Shan are steep and hard to climb. There are gravel sections, and occasionally you’ll need to scramble. The rest of the trail is level with several retreat points.

To the starting point
- From MTR Diamond Hill Station Exit C2, take bus 91 to Ng Fai Tin.
- From MTR Po Lam Station Exit A2, take green minibus 16 at the Public Transport Interchange to Ng Fai Tin.
- From MTR Tseung Kwan O Station Exit A1, take green minibus 103M at the Public Transport Interchange to Ng Fai Tin.

From the end point
- Take green minibus 16 at the entrance of Po Toi O Chuen to MTR Po Lam Station.

Tour Ideas
- Most of the High Junk Peak Country Trail is also part of the High Junk Peak Mountain Bike Trail, which is open for mountain biking on weekdays. Hike with care to avoid accidents.
- Bring a flashlight or headlamp with you if you plan on watching the sunset from High Junk Peak.
- You can choose to finish your hike earlier instead of continuing on to Po Toi O. After you descend High Junk Peak and reach the country trail at the junction, near distance post C3106, look for signs to Clear Water Bay Road. It'll take about 20 minutes to walk to the bus stop from there.
Cited by National Geographic as one of the world’s 20 dream trails, this 100 km trekking route known as the MacLehose Trail showcases the impressive coastline of the eastern peninsula in Sai Kung. Along the trail you’ll see sea caves, sea stacks, and hexagonal rock columns. Toward the end of the trail’s Sai Kung section, you can listen to the sound of breaking waves on the beautiful beaches.

**COASTAL WONDERS**

**MACLEHOSE TRAIL**

**STAGES 1 & 2**

**Picture-Perfect Vistas**

**Grade**: Very Difficult

**High Island Reservoir East Dam**: Sightings East Dam, the impressive geology of its surroundings. The area near the East Dam is also the gateway to the many treasures of the Hong Kong UNESCO Global Geopark.

**Walking along the High Island Geo Trail, you’ll pass by the magnificent 100-metre-tall hexagonal rock columns that dominate the area near the East Dam. You shouldn’t miss these geological wonders up close, and the trail offers some of the best vantage points. We also recommend checking out the large sea cave and Po Pin Chau, which is a sea stack further down the coast. As an interesting side note: “Po Pin” means “riven” or “split” in Cantonese.

**Hexagonal Rock Columns**: Long Ke

Take the trail to Long Ke, a white sand beach with emerald waters. Next, there is a challenging climb up Sai Wan Shan. At 314 metres, it offers photo-perfect beach vistas. You can exit the trail at Chui Tung Au by heading for Sai Wan Pavilion, where you can take village minibus NR29 back to Sai Kung Town.

**Long Ke**: Sai Wan and Ham Tin

Along the trail, you’ll soon reach the scenic beaches of Sai Wan and Ham Tin. Farther along, you’ll pass through the hidden 200-year-old village of Chek Keng on a serene inlet. Keep going until you reach Pak Tam Au, where you can see Ko Tong Hau and Wong Shek Pier in the distance. This is the end of Section Two of the MacLehose Trail.

**Sai Wan and Ham Tin**: Collected Experiences

**Photo**: Tugo Cheng
Avoid climbing rocks and keep away from eroded surfaces.

For more information on Hong Kong’s geological history, visit the Geopark Visitor Centre in Sai Kung Town.

There are village stores in Sai Wan and Ham Tin, but their opening hours are irregular.

**MACLEHOSE TRAIL**

(Stages 1 & 2)

**Starting Point**
- From MTR Diamond Hill Station Exit C2, take bus 92 to Sai Kung Town, then taxi to East Dam.
- From Sha Tin New Town Plaza Bus Terminus, take bus 299X to Sai Kung Town, then taxi to East Dam.
- From MTR Hang Hau Station Exit B1, take green minibus 101M to Sai Kung Town, then taxi to East Dam.

**To the starting point**
- From Sai Wan Pavilion, take village minibus NR29 to Sai Kung Town (Mondays to Fridays: 4 services a day; Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays: 6 services a day).
- From Pak Tam Au, call a taxi (Mondays to Saturdays).
- From Pak Tam Au, take bus 96R to MTR Diamond Hill Station (Sundays and public holidays only).

**End Point**
- From Sai Wan and Ham Tin, but their opening hours are irregular.

**Refuel**
- Long route without much shelter; with much uphill and downhill trekking over varied terrain.

**Transport**
- Trip Ideas
- Avoid climbing rocks and keep away from eroded surfaces.
- For more information on Hong Kong’s geological history, visit the Geopark Visitor Centre in Sai Kung Town.
Whether it’s volcanic or sedimentary rocks, or formations naturally sculpted through erosion, you’ll find incredibly striking landforms showcased in the UNESCO Global Geopark. Come and see for yourself this unique magnificence that’s over 400 million years in the making!

Volcano Discovery Centre

Featuring a 1:1 scale exhibit of hexagonal rock columns, Volcano Discovery Centre is the best starting point to learn about Hong Kong’s geological history, which can be traced back to volcanic eruptions 140 million years ago. Visitors can check out rock specimens collected in Hong Kong and around the world.

How to get there:
From MTR Diamond Hill Station, Exit C2, take bus 92 or, from MTR Hang Hau Station, Exit B1, take green minibus 101M to Sai Kung town centre.

Address: Sai Kung Waterfront Park, Wai Man Road, Sai Kung, New Territories
Tel: +852 2394 1538
Website: www.volcanodiscoverycentre.hk
Ma Shi Chau Special Area is a paradise to anyone passionate about geology. Its Nature Trail, about 3 km long, provides an educational opportunity with signs to help visitors learn about the tombolo, the island's rare rocks, as well as the picturesque coastline formed by erosion and abrasion.

Famous for its composition of laminated sedimentary rocks, Tung Ping Chau, when viewed from certain angles, resembles a mille-feuille. Notable rocks of geological interest here include Kang Lau Shek, Lan Kwo Shui, Lung Lok Shui, and Cham Keng Chau. As you walk along the Ping Chau Country Trail, you will journey through the island's geology, culture, and ecology.

Rich iron gives the island its bright red hue—the island's Cantonese name, Chek, means red. Bluff Head, or Wong Chuk Kok Tsui (meaning "yellow bamboo point"), is home to Hong Kong’s oldest rocks. These rocks—"Devil’s Fist" being the best known—are nearly vertical due to geological movement as well as weathering and coastal erosion.

These islands of eroded landforms are outstanding locations for observing Hong Kong’s geological wonders, particularly the remarkable hexagonal rock columns. The constant forces of sea and wind have shaped these islands, leaving numerous sea arches and steep cliffs.
OFFERING A TRAFFIC-FREE bike path, Sha Tin is a great starting point for family rides. You can start off near Shing Mun River, ride along the scenic coastline of Tolo Harbour, then head for Tai Mei Tuk for a view of the beautiful lake.

**SHA TIN TO TAI MEI TUK**

COASTAL BIKE RIDES

**Grade Easy | Time 2.5 hours | Length About 22 km**

Shing Mun River

Exciting dragon boat races are held on the Shing Mun River annually during the Dragon Boat Festival. In the 1970s, the nearby waterway was transformed from a cove into a river that empties into Tolo Harbour. Enjoy a breezy bike ride here as you whiz by boaters and kayakers on the river.

**Hong Kong Science Park**

The Hong Kong Science Park has a collection of impressive state-of-the-art architecture. The park’s Charles K. Kao Auditorium in the shape of a golden egg is an Instagram-worthy landmark. You can make a quick stop here and grab some refreshments by the lake, or eat in the restaurant in the Science Park.

**Pak Shek Kok Promenade**

On the bike path from Sha Tin to Ma Liu Shui, you can take a break from riding on the Pak Shek Kok Promenade, which is a 2 km pedestrian-only pavement. You can also take in the mountain vista of Ma On Shan and Pat Sin Leng from the promenade. Once you’ve arrived at Tai Po Waterfront Park, ride another 8 km to reach Tai Mei Tuk.

**Tai Mei Tuk**

Enjoy a view of the beautiful lake near the main dam of Plover Cove Reservoir. If you do not wish to come this far, you can return your bike at a kiosk in Tai Po Waterfront Park, or make a detour along Lam Tsuen River to explore the local markets in Tai Po and the Railway Museum.
There are bike rental shops in Tai Wai, Sha Tin Park, Tai Po Waterfront Park, and Tai Mei Tuk, where there are also sites for barbecuing.

Food and beverages can be purchased at the Hong Kong Science Park, Pak Shek Kok Promenade, and Tai Mei Tuk.

SHA TIN TO TAI MEI TUK

To the starting point
- From Tai Wai: There are bike rental shops right outside Exit A of MTR Tai Wai Station. Grab a bike and ride along the cycling tracks towards Shing Mun River.
- From Sha Tin: From MTR Sha Tin Station Exit A, walk to Shing Mun River via New Town Plaza and Sha Tin Park. Rent a bike at the bike kiosk in the park.

From the end point
- You can end your journey at Tai Mei Tuk or ride back to Sha Tin or Tai Wai.
- If you leave from Tai Mei Tuk, take bus 75K or 275R (Sundays and public holidays only), or minibus 20C to MTR Tai Po Market Station.

A flat, but relatively long ride, mostly on designated cycling paths.

Trip Ideas

Starting Point
- Shing Mun River
- Hong Kong Science Park
- Pak Shek Kok Promenade
- Tai Po Waterfront Park
- Tai Mei Tuk

End Point

Refuel

Transport

Trail Condition

Photo: Karma Lo
Green Tourism

Give yourself an extraordinary and eco-conscious experience by trekking through one of Hong Kong’s largely unexplored green places. If you need assistance with planning your own unique journey, get started with Green Tourism for guided tours led by licensed guides.

Geopark Hiking Tour

The long and sinuous coastline at Sai Kung is a natural geological gallery, featuring spectacular landforms and rock formations shaped by volcanic activities 140 million years ago as well as waves and weathering. The guided tour takes you through magnificent hexagonal rock columns and sea caves, the rare acidic hexagonal volcanic rock columns of High Island, and rhyolite on Sharp Island.

Lai Chi Wo Hiking Tour

Dating back 400 years, Lai Chi Wo was once among the most affluent villages in the Northeastern New Territories. The houses and the feng shui woods behind the village remain well preserved. The guided tour leads you to the largest bed of Coastal Hertleriya (Hertleriya littoralis) in Hong Kong and the White-flower Mangroves. Following the coastline, you will see the impressive reddish landscape caused by 400 million years of rock oxidation.

Lantau South in-depth Agriculture Fishery and Heritage Tourism

Explore Lantau Island’s fishing and agricultural heritage with this tour through the area’s best scenery: stilt houses, and salt field relics. Chinese White Dolphins live in the surrounding waters, and may appear. You can also get an extraordinary experience at Yi O, farming on its historical terraced rice paddies.

Rock Academy - Sai Kung Volcanic Rock Region

Rocks in this part of Hong Kong keep records of the volcanic activities dating back 140 million years. This tour grants you with views of geological formations. To explore rock specimens, minerals, fossils and other evidence of geological movements, you will first walk over 250-metre-long tombolo on Sharp Island, then visit the Volcano Discovery Centre and Tsu Hang Lions Nature Education Centre.

Geopark Boat Tour: Sai Kung Islands

Sai Kung boasts Hong Kong’s unique scenery and extraordinary rocks. This tour will guide you through the region’s rich geodiversity which includes magnificent sea stacks, breathtaking tubular rock columns and sea caves, the rare acidic hexagonal volcanic rock columns of High Island, and rhyolite on Sharp Island.
Hiking Tips

Before the journey:
- Carefully make a plan and familiarise yourself with the route.
- Gauge whether your fitness level is appropriate for the route.
- Inexperienced hikers should not go hiking alone.
- Pay attention to weather conditions.
- Wear appropriate gear and bring along extra clothing and supplies, such as hats, raincoats, windbreakers, maps, compasses, hiking sticks, water, food, electric torches, umbrellas, radios, first-aid kits, mobile phones, etc.

During the journey:
- Pay attention to the signs and terrain along the route to ensure that you are on the right path. Always heed warning signs.
- Remain alert to changes in the surrounding environment. In the event of bad weather, shorten or retreat from the hike.
- Do not attempt to take any shortcuts alone.
- Do not litter. Dispose of any rubbish you may have at major refuse collection points.
- Do not pick or eat wild fruit or drink spring water.
- Do not swim in reservoirs or at unmanned beaches.
- Mobile phone coverage varies throughout Hong Kong’s trails. Poor coverage is especially likely to occur in eastern Sai Kung and northern Plover Cove.
- In the event of an emergency, note the number of the nearest distance post (e.g., M001), and call 112 or 999 or use the nearest emergency telephone.

Cycling Tips

Before the journey:
- Carefully make a plan and familiarise yourself with your route. Plan as much of your route along available cycle tracks as possible.
- Gauge whether your fitness level is appropriate for the difficulty level of the route.
- Pay attention to weather conditions.
- Check the condition of your bike before paying for a rental. Be sure you understand the terms and conditions, including rental costs, durations, bike return locations, etc.
- Ensure your bike is equipped with a bell.
- Wear safety helmets and pads.
- Useful items to bring include a map, water, food, a raincoat and a first-aid kit. Ensure your belongings are firmly attached to the bike.

During the journey:
- If you need to cycle on the highway, take extra care regarding road conditions and note the actions of other road users.
- Obey traffic light signals, traffic signs and road markings.
- Do not ride on expressways or within tunnel areas.
- On cycling tracks, you must ride in single file, except when overtaking. Ride along the left side of the track and keep clear of the kerb. Do not drift from side to side or zig-zag through traffic.
- Keep a safe distance from bicycles in front of you and be prepared for sudden stops.
- In the event of bad weather, be careful of slippery road surfaces and consider shortening or cancelling your cycling plans.
- When cycling in the dark or at times of poor visibility, turn on a white light in front and a red light at the rear of your bicycle.
- Do not carry passengers. Do not carry any goods or animals that might obstruct your vision or upset your balance.
- In the event of an emergency, call 112 or 999 or use the nearest emergency telephone.

Hong Kong Tourism Board Visitor Information Services

Hong Kong International Airport Visitor Centre
Buffer Halls A and B, Arrivals Level, Terminal 1
8am to 9pm daily

Kowloon Visitor Centre
Star Ferry Concourse, Tsim Sha Tsui
8am to 8pm daily

Lo Wu Information Centre
Arrival Hall, 2/F, Lo Wu Terminal Building

Hong Kong Island Visitor Centre
The Peak Piazza (between The Peak Tower and The Peak Galleria)
11am to 6pm daily

Hong Kong West Kowloon Station Visitor Centre
B2 Level, Arrival Concourse, Hong Kong West Kowloon Station
8am to 8pm daily

Visitor Hotline: +852 2508 1234
9am to 6pm daily
Email: info@discoverhongkong.com
Website: DiscoverHongKong.com

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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