香港的岩石與礦物 HONG KONG ROCKS **AND MINERALS**



















香港的地質紀錄遠溯至四億多年前的泥盆紀時期,香港的岩石種頻繁多,充分反映 區內複雜的地質情況。對這些岩石作詳細研究,有助辨識地質歷史和構造環境的 演變。

香港最古老的岩石為晚古生代沉積岩,它們主要出現於香港的東北及西北部地區。 這些泥盆紀、石炭紀及二量紀的岩層在陸上及淺海環境沉積。

中生代火山活動以前形成的沉積岩,包括有侏羅紀早期及中期沉積於深海環境的砂岩、粉砂岩及泥岩。

The geological record in Hong Kong spans over 400 million years from the Devonian Period. The large variety of rock types present reflects the complexity of the geology of the region. Detailed studies of these rocks enable the geological history and evolution of the tectonic setting to be deciphered.

e oldest strata in Hong Kong are of Late Palaeozoic age. They occur in the ortheast and northwest of Hong Kong. These Devonian, Carboniferous and Permian cks were laid down as sediments in non-marine and shallow marine environments.

The Mesozoic pre-volcanic sedimentary rocks comprise Early and Middle Jurassic sandstones, siltstones, and mudstones that were deposited in alluvial, shallow marine and sub-tidal environments.

Mesozoic igneous rocks are the dominant rock types in Hong Kong. They comprise granites, rhyolitic tuffs and lavas, and dykes. Most of them are of Late Jurassic to Early Cretaceous age.

Mesozoic sedimentary rocks, younger than the main volcanic episode, and Tertiary sedimentary rocks, are exposed mainly in the northeast. They comprise non-marine red bed and evaporitic sediments that were deposited in fault-controlled basins.

香港地質(網上互動版) The Geology of Hong Kong (Interactive On-line):

http://www.cedd.gov.hk/eng/about/organisation/org_geo_pln_map.htm 香港斜坡安全網頁 Hong Kong Slope Safety Website: http://hkss.cedd.gov.hk







