

每月天氣摘要 二零二六年四月

Monthly Weather Summary April 2026

目錄

	<u>頁</u>
1. 二零二六年四月天氣回顧	1
2. 二零二六年四月影響北太平洋西部和南海的熱帶氣旋	9
3. 二零二六年四月每日天氣圖	12
4. 二零二六年四月氣象觀測資料	27

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
1. Weather Review of April 2026	2
2. Tropical Cyclones over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in April 2026	10
3. Daily Weather Maps for April 2026	12
4. Meteorological Observations for April 2026	27

二零二六年五月出版

香港天文台編製
香港九龍彌敦道134A

1. 除特別列明外，所有時間均以協調世界時加八小時為準。
2. 除特別列明外，所有氣象要素數值均在香港天文台錄得。
3. 因惡劣天氣引致的人命傷亡及財物損毀數字是由各政府部門提供或根據報章報導輯錄。



Published: May 2026

Prepared and published by : Hong Kong Observatory,
134A Nathan Road,
Kowloon,
Hong Kong.

1. Unless otherwise stated, all times given are 8 hours ahead of Co-ordinated Universal Time (UTC).
2. Values of meteorological elements are those recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory, unless otherwise specified.
3. Figures of damage and casualties caused by weather phenomena are compiled from press reports and information provided by other government departments.

知識產權公告

本刊物的所有內容，包括但不限於所有資料、地圖、文本、圖像、圖畫、圖片、照片、視像，以及數據或其他資料的匯編(下稱「資料」)，均受知識產權保護。資料的知識產權由香港特別行政區政府(下稱「政府」)擁有，或經資料的知識產權擁有人授予政府，為本刊物預期的所有目的而處理該等資料。任何人如欲使用資料作非商業用途，均須遵守《香港天文台刊物資料的使用條件(非商業用途)》的條款和條件(可於此網頁瀏覽：<https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/publica/non-commercialuse.htm>)。此外，除非擬議用途符合《香港天文台刊物資料的使用條件(商業用途)》的條款和條件(可於此網頁瀏覽：<https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/publica/commercialuse.htm>)，並事先取得香港天文台(下稱「天文台」)代表政府所給予的書面授權，否則資料一律嚴禁用作商業用途。如有任何查詢，請以電郵(電郵地址：mailbox@hko.gov.hk)、傳真(+852 2311 9448)或郵遞方式與天文台聯絡。

免責聲明

本刊物載列的資料由政府轄下的天文台編製，只供一般參考。政府雖已盡力確保該等資料準確，但政府(包括其僱員及代理人)對於本網站所載資料的準確性、可用性、完整性、是否侵權、可靠性、安全性、適時性、適用性或效用，概不作出明確或暗示的保證、聲明或陳述；在中華人民共和國香港特別行政區法律許可的範圍內，對於任何因使用或不當使用或依據這些資料或不能使用這些資料所產生或與之相關的任何損失、毀壞、損害、傷害或死亡(除因政府或其僱員在受僱工作期間疏忽所引致的傷害或死亡外)，政府亦概不承擔任何法律責任(包括但不限於疏忽責任)、義務或責任。

政府保留權利，按其絕對酌情權隨時略去、刪除或編輯由其編製並載列於本刊物的一切資料，而無須給予任何理由或事先通知。使用者有責任自行評估本刊物所載的各項資料，並在根據該等資料行事之前，加以核實(例如參照原本發布的版本)和徵詢獨立意見。

Intellectual Property Rights Notice

All contents contained in this publication, including but not limited to all data, maps, text, graphics, drawings, diagrams, photographs, videos and compilation of data or other materials (the “Materials”) are subject to the intellectual property rights which are either owned by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the “Government”) or have been licensed to the Government by the intellectual property rights’ owner(s) of the Materials to deal with such Materials for all the purposes contemplated in this publication. The use of the Materials for non-commercial purposes shall comply with all terms and conditions provided in the “Conditions of the Use of Materials available in the Hong Kong Observatory Publications for Non-commercial Purposes” (which can be found at: <https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/publica/non-commercialuse.htm>). Besides, the use of the Materials for commercial purposes is strictly prohibited unless all terms and conditions provided in the “Conditions of the Use of Materials available in the Hong Kong Observatory Publications for Commercial Purposes” (which can be found at <https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/publica/commercialuse.htm>) are complied with and prior written authorisation is obtained from the Hong Kong Observatory (the “Observatory”) for and on behalf of the Government. For enquiries, please contact the Observatory by email (mailbox@hko.gov.hk) or by facsimile (+852 2311 9448) or by post.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this publication is compiled by the Observatory of the Government for general information only. Whilst the Government endeavours to ensure the accuracy of this general information, the Government (including its servants and agents) makes no warranty, statement or representation, express or implied, with respect to the accuracy, availability, completeness, non-infringement, reliability, security, timeliness, appropriateness or usefulness of the information, contained herein, and in so far as permitted by the laws of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China, shall not have any legal liability (including but not limited to liability for negligence), obligation or responsibility for any loss, destruction, damages, injury or death (save and to the extent any such injury or death is caused by the negligence of the Government or any of its employees in the course of employment) howsoever arising out of or in connection with any use or misuse of or reliance on the information or inability to use such information. The Government reserves the right to omit, delete or edit, all information compiled by the Government in this publication at any time in its absolute discretion without giving any reason or prior notice. Users are responsible for making their own assessment of all information contained in this publication and are advised to verify such information by making reference, for example, to original publications and obtaining independent advice before acting upon it.

1. 二零二六年四月天氣回顧

主要由於南海北部的海面溫度較正常暖及低層偏南氣流較正常強，二零二六年第一季異常溫暖的天氣延續至四月。四月平均最低氣溫 **23.8** 度、平均氣溫 **25.5** 度及平均最高氣溫 **27.9** 度，分別較正常高 **2.7** 度、**2.5** 度及 **2.3** 度，全部皆是有紀錄以來四月份的第二高。四月總雨量為 **160.4** 毫米，較正常值 **153.0** 毫米高約百分之 **5**。本年首四個月的累積雨量為 **359.6** 毫米，較同期正常值 **300.4** 毫米高約百分之 **20**。

受東北季候風及覆蓋廣東沿岸的雲帶影響，四月首日本港大致多雲，早上稍涼，晚上有一兩陣驟雨。受一股偏東氣流及隨後的偏南氣流影響，隨後兩日持續多雲及有幾陣驟雨。由於一道低壓槽在廣東沿岸地區徘徊，四月四日至五日本港間中有驟雨及幾陣狂風雷暴。雨勢有時頗大。這兩日香港東部普遍錄得超過 **40** 毫米雨量，而大埔區的雨量更超過 **80** 毫米。天文台於四月五日錄得全日總雨量 **45.1** 毫米，是自一八八四年以來清明節的第二高。

受一股偏南氣流影響，四月六至七日本港天氣轉為日間炎熱及短暫時間有陽光。受一股達強風程度的偏東氣流及其覆蓋廣東沿岸的相關雲帶影響，四月八日本港風勢較大，多雲及有幾陣雨。部分地區能見度較低。翌日偏東氣流被一股偏南氣流取代，本港早上有薄霧及一兩陣微雨。早上港內能見度曾下跌至 **3000** 米以下。日間炎熱及短暫時間有陽光。偏南氣流於四月十日至十六日持續影響廣東沿岸。四月十日至十二日本港大致多雲及日間炎熱。受高空反氣旋影響，四月十三日至十六日本港日間部分時間有陽光及炎熱。在陽光充沛的情況下，天文台氣溫於四月十六日下午上升至全月最高的 **30.2** 度。

與一道低壓槽相關的強雷雨區於四月十七日下午影響珠江口一帶。當日下午本港有大驟雨及強烈狂風雷暴，香港島及大嶼山錄得超過 **30** 毫米雨量。南丫島有冰雹報告。隨後三日風勢微弱。四月十八日至十九日本港大致天晴，日間炎熱及乾燥，四月二十日轉為大致多雲及有幾陣驟雨。在微風的情況下，四月十八日，以及四月十九日至二十日的早上部分地區能見度頗低。與高空擾動相關的驟雨及雷暴於四月二十一日影響廣東沿岸。本港早上大致多雲及有幾陣驟雨，香港島東部及西貢區的雨勢較大及有狂風雷暴。隨著高空擾動遠離，四月二十一日下午天氣好轉，短暫時間有陽光。受一股偏南氣流影響，四月二十二日日間炎熱及部分時間有陽光。

一道冷鋒於四月二十三日中午前後橫過廣東沿岸。隨後的東北季候風於當日稍後為本港帶來較涼的天氣，氣溫普遍較前一日低三至五度。受東北季候風持續影響，天文台氣溫於翌日下午下降至全月最低的 **19.7** 度。此外，高空擾動亦於四月二十三至二十四日為本港帶來驟雨及狂風雷暴。四月二十三日黃昏新界錄得約 **20** 毫米雨量，而四月二十四日多處地區錄得超過 **30** 毫米雨量。由於東北季候風及一道雲帶徘徊，四月二十五日本港大致多雲，早上有一兩陣微雨。一股較乾燥的偏東氣流於隨後兩日影響廣東沿岸，四月二十六日至二十七日本港普遍晴朗及日間乾燥。高空擾動於隨後兩日影響廣東。四月二十八日本港大致多雲，日間短暫時間有陽光。下午有幾陣驟雨，局部地區有雷暴。一道冷鋒於四月二十九日下午橫過廣東沿岸地區。本港當日大致多雲，間中有驟雨及幾陣狂風雷暴。雨勢有時頗大，多處地區錄得約 **30** 毫米雨量，而香港島的雨量更超過 **50** 毫米。受隨後的東北季候風影響，本港氣溫於下

午稍後開始下降。隨著高空擾動遠離及受東北季候風影響，四月最後一日本港短暫時間有陽光，早上較涼，日間乾燥。大部分地區的相對濕度曾下降至百分之 50 左右。

二零二六年四月有一個熱帶氣旋影響南海及北太平洋西部。

本月有一班航機因惡劣天氣須轉飛其他地方。表 1.1 載列本月發出及取消各種警告/信號的詳情。

1. The Weather of April 2026

The exceptionally warm weather in the first quarter of 2026 continued into April 2026, mainly attributed to the warmer-than-normal sea surface temperatures and a stronger-than-usual southerly flow in the lower atmosphere over the northern part of the South China Sea. The monthly mean minimum temperature of 23.8 degrees, mean temperature of 25.5 degrees, and mean maximum temperature of 27.9 degrees were respectively 2.7 degrees, 2.5 degrees, and 2.3 degrees above their corresponding normals. All three values were the second highest on record for April. The monthly rainfall was 160.4 millimetres, about 5 percent above the normal of 153.0 millimetres. The accumulated rainfall recorded for the first four months of the year was 359.6 millimetres, about 20 percent above the normal of 300.4 millimetres for the same period.

Under the influence of the northeast monsoon and a band of clouds covering the coast of Guangdong, local weather was mainly cloudy with a slightly cooler morning on the first day of the month. There were also one or two showers at night. Affected by an easterly airstream and a subsequent southerly airstream, the weather of Hong Kong remained cloudy with a few showers on the next two days. With a trough of low pressure lingering over the coastal areas of Guangdong, there were occasional showers and a few squally thunderstorms on 4 – 5 April. Showers were heavy at times. More than 40 millimetres of rainfall were generally recorded over the eastern part of Hong Kong and rainfall even exceeded 80 millimetres over Tai Po District on these two days. The Observatory registered a daily rainfall of 45.1 millimetres on 5 April, the second highest on record for the Ching Ming Festival since 1884.

As a southerly airstream set in, the weather of Hong Kong became hot with sunny intervals during the day on 6 – 7 April. Under the influence of a strong easterly airstream and associated cloud bands over the coast of Guangdong on 8 April, local weather turned windier and cloudy with a few rain patches. Visibility was relatively low in some areas. With the easterly airstream being replaced by a southerly airstream the following day, local weather was misty with one or two light rain patches

in the morning. The visibility in the harbour once fell below 3000 metres in the morning. It was hot with sunny intervals during the day. The southerly airstream continued to affect the coast of Guangdong on 10 – 16 April. Local weather remained mainly cloudy on 10 – 12 April and it was hot during the day. An anticyclone aloft brought sunny periods and hot weather during the day to Hong Kong on 13 – 16 April. With abundant sunshine, the temperature at the Observatory rose to a maximum of 30.2 degrees in the afternoon on 16 April, the highest of the month.

An area of intense thundery showers associated with a trough of low pressure affected the vicinity of the Pearl River Estuary on the afternoon of 17 April. Locally, heavy showers with severe squally thunderstorms were recorded that afternoon, with over 30 millimetres of rainfall on Hong Kong Island and Lantau Island. Hail was reported on Lamma Island. Winds were weak on the next three days. The weather of Hong Kong was mainly fine, hot and dry during the day on 18 – 19 April, then turned mainly cloudy with a few showers on 20 April. Under light wind conditions, visibility was rather low in some areas on 18 April and the mornings of 19 – 20 April. Showers and thunderstorms associated with upper-air disturbances affected the coast of Guangdong on 21 April. Locally, the weather was mainly cloudy with a few showers in the morning. Showers were heavier with squally thunderstorms over the eastern part of Hong Kong Island and Sai Kung District. With the departure of upper-air disturbances, the weather improved on the afternoon of 21 April with sunny intervals. Local weather remained hot with sunny periods during the day on 22 April under the influence of a southerly airstream.

A cold front moved across the coast of Guangdong around noon on 23 April. The associated northeast monsoon brought cooler weather later that day with temperatures generally three to five degrees lower than those of the day before. With the continual influence of the northeast monsoon on the next day, the temperature at the Observatory dropped to a minimum of 19.7 degrees on the afternoon of 24 April, the lowest of the month. Besides, upper-air disturbances also brought showers and squally thunderstorms to the territory on 23 – 24 April. Around 20 millimetres of rainfall were recorded in the New Territories in the evening on 23 April and rainfall exceeded 30 millimetres over many places on 24 April. As the northeast monsoon and a cloud band lingered, local weather was mainly cloudy on 25 April with one or two light rain patches in the morning. A drier easterly airstream affected the coast of Guangdong on the next two days, bringing generally fine and dry weather during the day on 26 – 27 April. Upper-air disturbances affected Guangdong on the next two days. Local weather was mainly cloudy with sunny intervals during the day on 28 April. There were a few showers and isolated thunderstorms in the afternoon. A cold front moved across the coastal areas of Guangdong on the afternoon of 29 April. Locally, it was mainly cloudy with occasional showers and a few squally thunderstorms that day. Showers were heavy at times. Around 30 millimetres of rainfall were recorded over many places, and rainfall even exceeded 50 millimetres over Hong Kong Island.

Temperature started to drop in the late afternoon due to the associated northeast monsoon. As the upper-air disturbances departed and under the influence of the northeast monsoon, local weather was dry during the day with sunny intervals on the last day of the month. It was cooler in the morning. The relative humidity over most parts of the territory during the day fell to around 50 percent.

One tropical cyclone occurred over the South China Sea and the western North Pacific in April 2026.

During the month, 1 aircraft was diverted due to adverse weather. Details of the issuance and cancellation of various warnings/signals in the month are summarized in Table 1.1.

表 1.1 二零二六年四月發出的警告及信號

Table 1.1 Warnings and Signals issued in April 2026

強烈季候風信號

Strong Monsoon Signal

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
8/4	0445	8/4	1830

火災危險警告

Fire Danger Warnings

顏色 Colour	開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
	日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
黃色 Yellow	7/4	1145	7/4	1800
黃色 Yellow	12/4	0600	12/4	1800
黃色 Yellow	18/4	0945	18/4	1945
黃色 Yellow	19/4	0745	19/4	1830
黃色 Yellow	26/4	0600	26/4	2000

暴雨警告信號

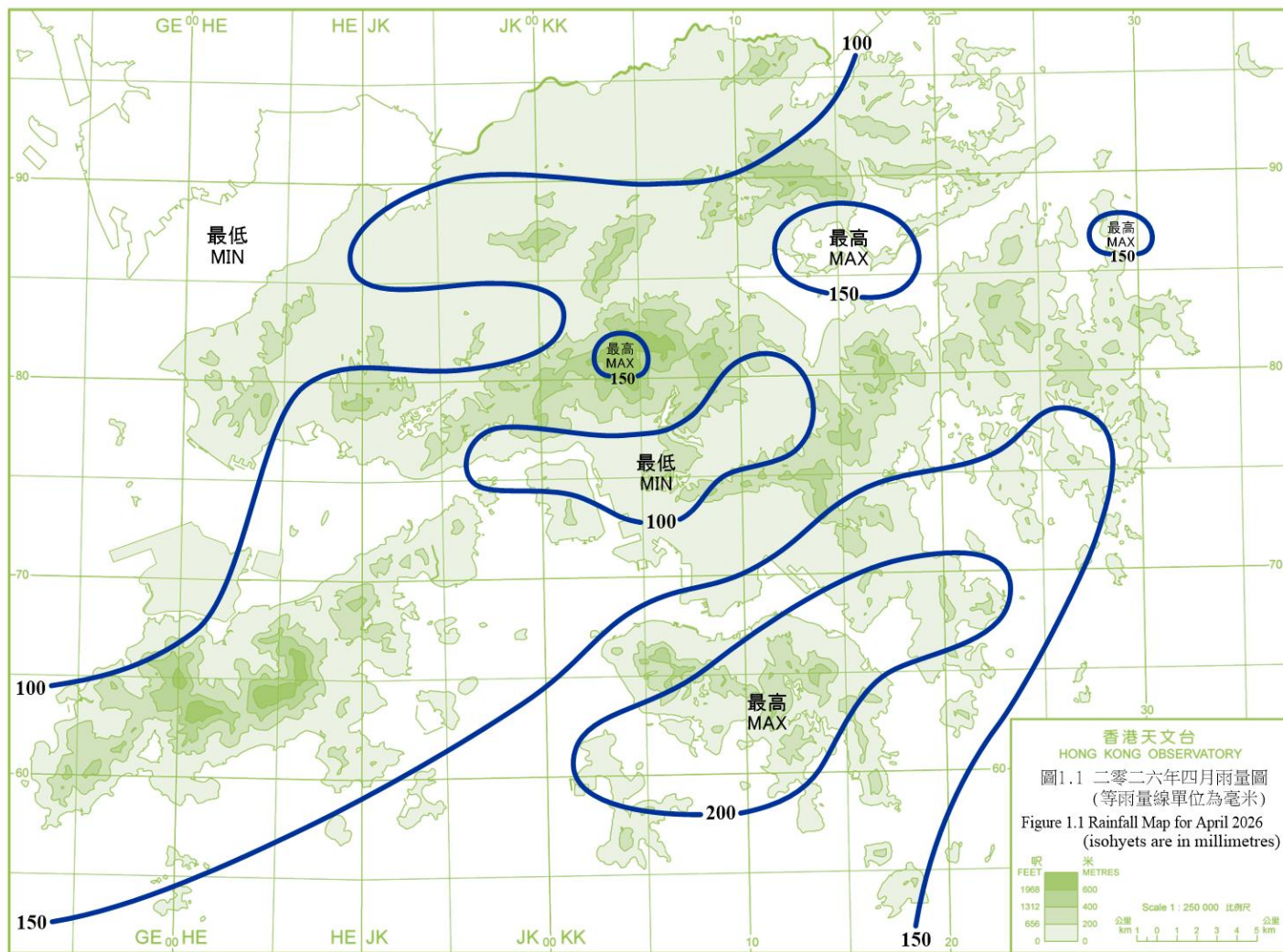
Rainstorm Warnings

顏色 Colour	開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
	日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
黃色 Amber	4/4	1100	4/4	1340
黃色 Amber	5/4	1405	5/4	1740
黃色 Amber	17/4	1635	17/4	1900
黃色 Amber	29/4	0145	29/4	0345
黃色 Amber	29/4	1135	29/4	1245

雷暴警告

Thunderstorm Warning

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
3/4	1615	3/4	1730
4/4	0950	4/4	1600
5/4	1020	5/4	1230
5/4	1305	5/4	1830
17/4	1540	17/4	2015
20/4	1215	20/4	1630
21/4	0410	21/4	0830
23/4	1720	23/4	1930
24/4	0125	24/4	0530
24/4	0605	24/4	1000
24/4	1225	24/4	1430
28/4	1402	28/4	1630
29/4	0120	29/4	0630
29/4	0920	29/4	1410
29/4	1638	29/4	1900



H.K.O.128 (2014)

地政總署測繪處繪製
Cartography by Survey and Mapping Office, Lands Department.

©2014 版權所有 Copyright reserved



圖 1.2 2026 年 4 月 17 日下午 4 時 40 分左右在南丫島拾獲的冰雹 (鳴謝：Cyrus Tang)
Figure 1.2 A hailstone picked up on Lamma Island at around 4:40 p.m. on 17 April 2026
(Courtesy of Cyrus Tang)

2.1. 二零二六年四月的熱帶氣旋概述

二零二六年四月在西北太平洋出現了一個熱帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓森拉克(2604)於四月九日凌晨在關島之東南偏東約1 010公里的西北太平洋上形成，隨後兩天在該區徘徊。森拉克於四月十二日迅速增強為超強颱風，並加速向西北移向馬里安納群島。當晚森拉克達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時270公里。四月十四日晚上森拉克以超強颱風強度橫過塞班島及天寧島一帶，隨後四天逐漸轉向東北橫過硫黃島以東海域並逐漸減弱。森拉克於四月十九日轉向東北偏東移動，最後於翌日凌晨在西北太平洋演變為溫帶氣旋。

根據報章報道，森拉克為米克羅尼西亞及馬里安納群島帶來狂風暴雨，其中米克羅尼西亞楚克州錄得最高累積雨量達450毫米。森拉克在米克羅尼西亞造成至少九人死亡、一人失蹤及五人受傷，約34 000人受災，約 7 000間房屋受損。森拉克吹襲馬里安納群島期間，一艘貨船傾覆，有一名船員死亡及五名船員失蹤。塞班島有超過1 500間房屋受損。在關島，有兩人於停電期間在室內使用發電機導致一氧化碳中毒而死亡。馬里安納群島的經濟損失估計超過14億美元。

2.1. Overview of Tropical Cyclone in April 2026

One tropical cyclone occurred over the western North Pacific in April 2026.

Sinlaku (2604) formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1 010 km east-southeast of Guam in the small hours of 9 April, and lingered over the region in the following two days. It rapidly intensified into a super typhoon on 12 April, and picked up speed to track northwestwards towards the Mariana Islands. Sinlaku attained its peak intensity that night, with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 270 km/h near its centre. It moved across the vicinity of Saipan and Tinian as a super typhoon on the night of 14 April. Sinlaku then gradually turned to move northeastwards in the following four days across the seas east of Iwo Jima, and weakened gradually. It turned to track east-northeastwards on 19 April, and finally evolved into an extratropical cyclone over the western North Pacific in the small hours of the next day.

According to press reports, Sinlaku brought torrential rain and squalls to Micronesia and the Mariana Islands, with a maximum accumulated rainfall of 450 millimetres recorded in Chuuk State of Micronesia. In Micronesia, Sinlaku caused at least nine deaths, one person missing and five injuries. About 34 000 people were affected, and around 7 000 houses were damaged. During the passage of Sinlaku over the Mariana Islands, a cargo vessel capsized, killing one crew member and leaving five missing. Over 1 500 houses were damaged in Saipan. In Guam, two people died of carbon monoxide poisoning from using generators indoors during a power outage. The economic loss to the Mariana Islands was estimated to exceed USD 1.4 billion.

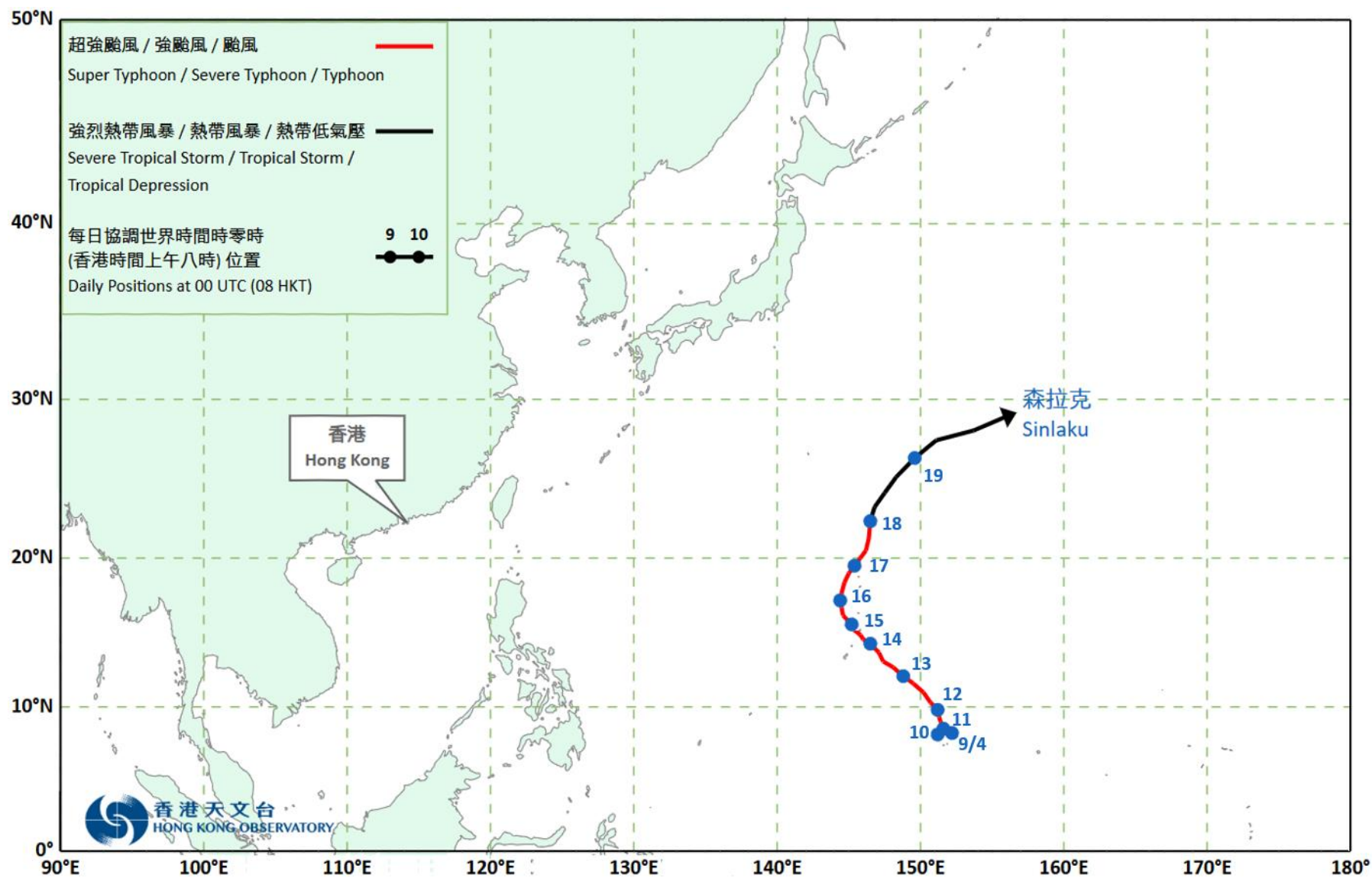


圖 2.1.1

Figure 2.1.1

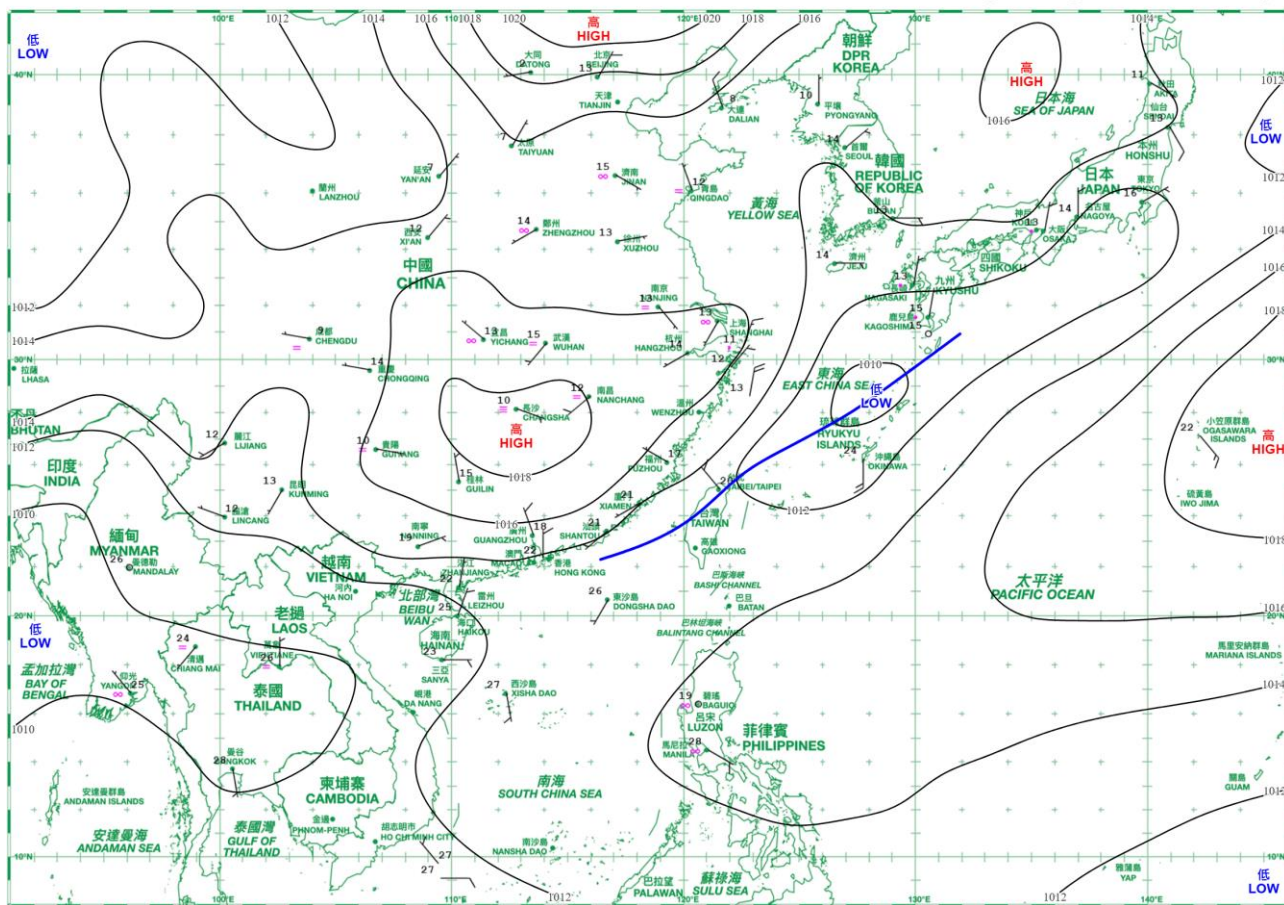
二零二六年四月的熱帶氣旋暫定路徑圖

Provisional Tropical Cyclone Tracks in April 2026

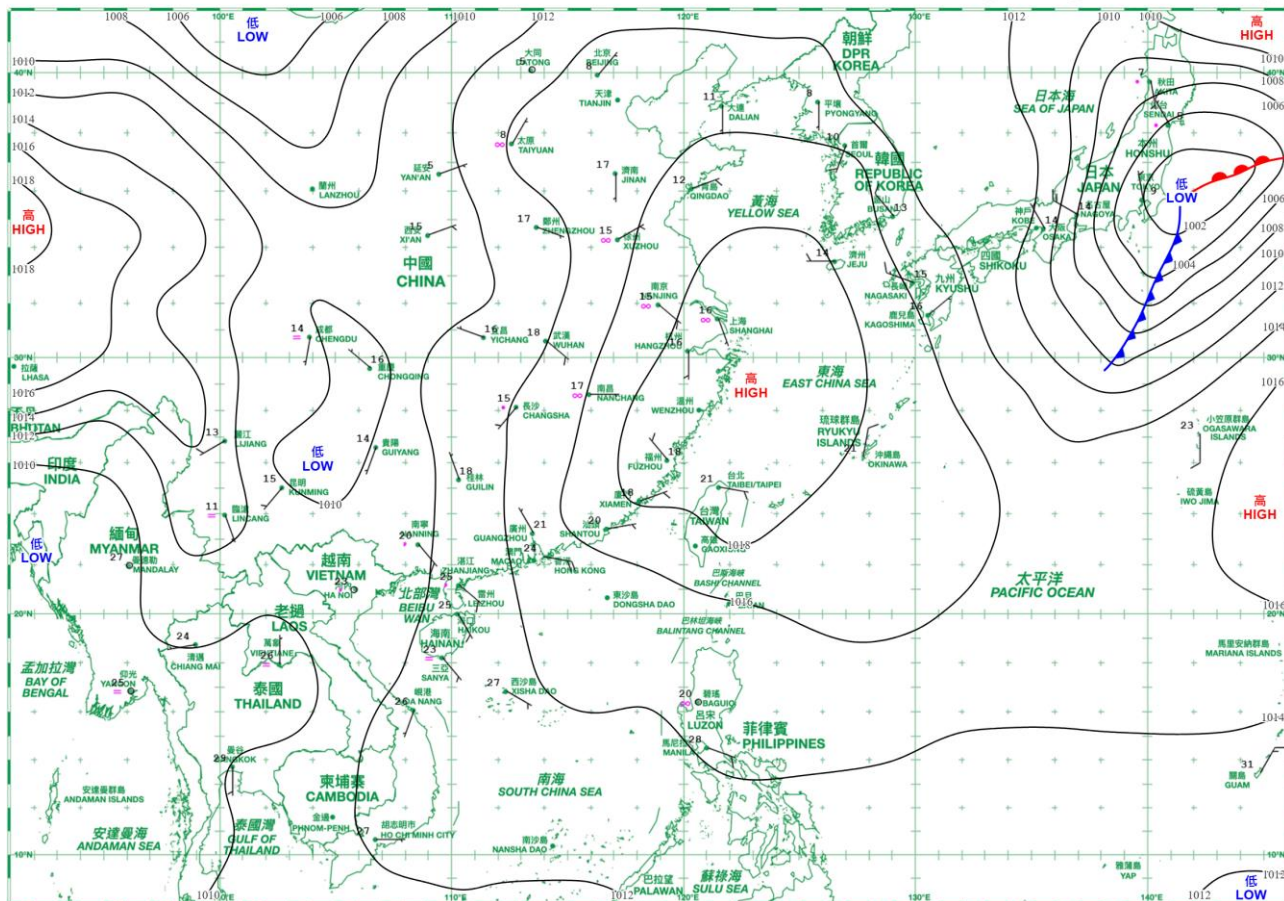
3. 二零二六年四月每日天氣圖

3. Daily Weather Maps for April 2026

日期/Date: 01.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory

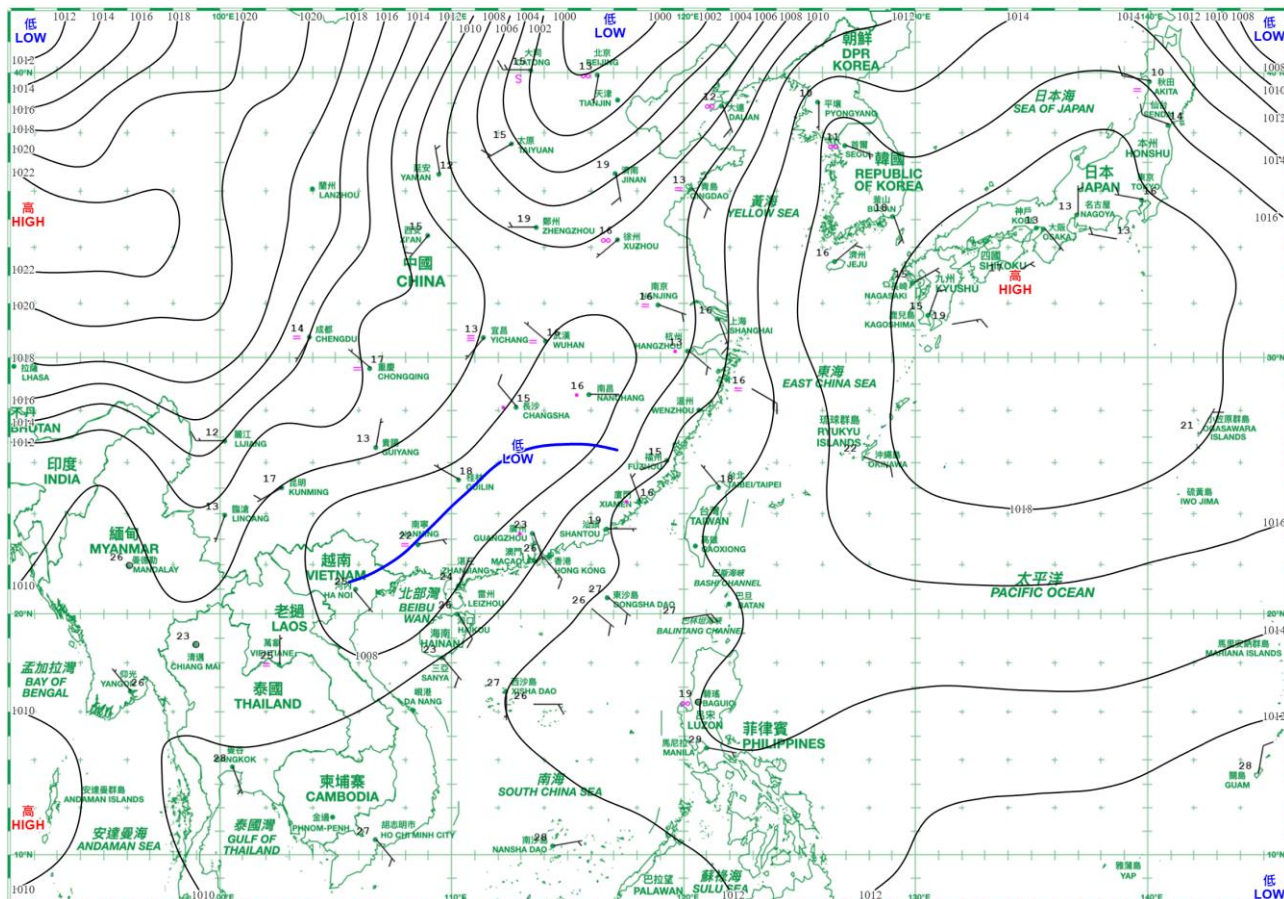


日期/Date: 02.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory

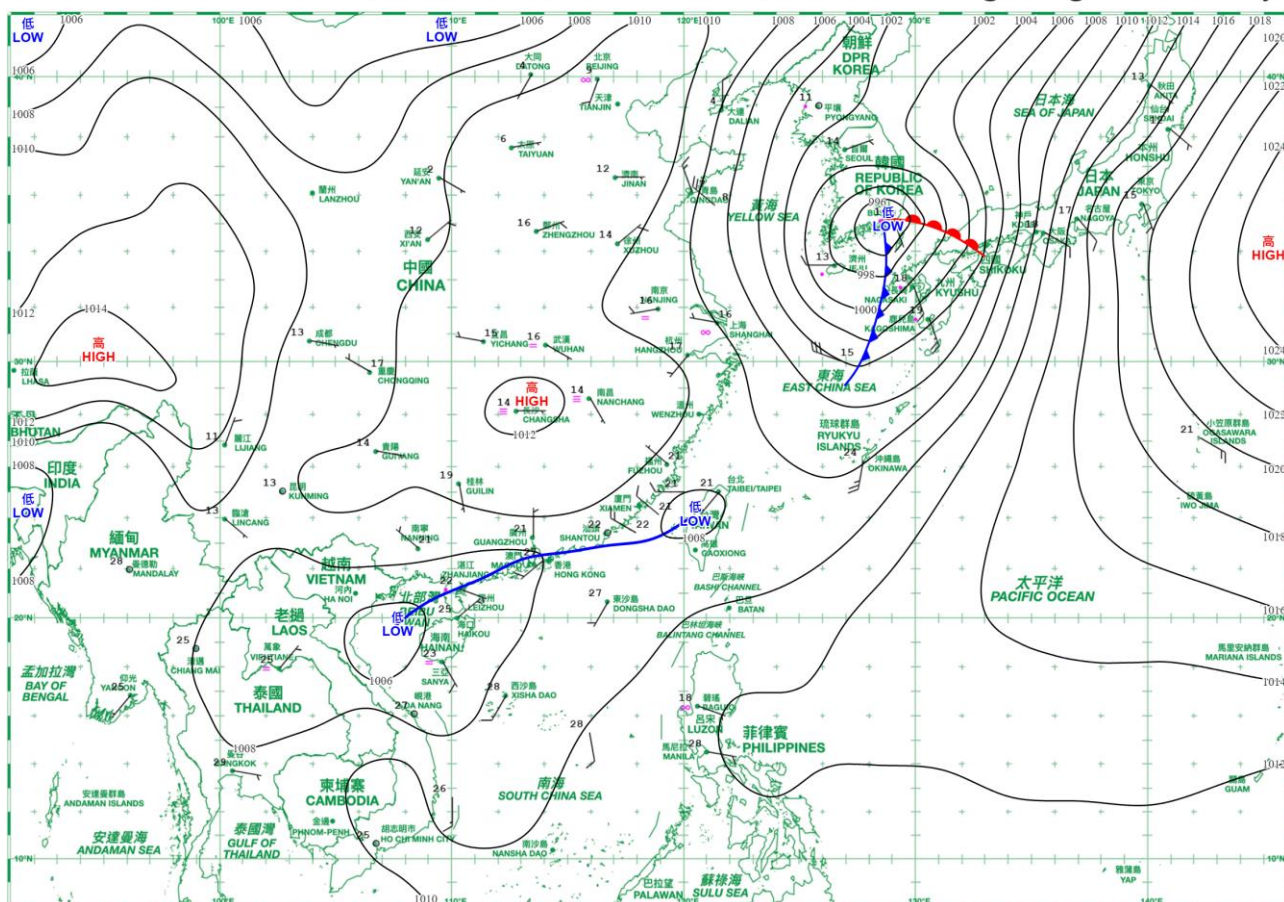


 等壓線 Isobar(hPa)
  暖鋒 Warm Front
  靜止鋒 Stationary Front
  消散中的冷鋒 Dissipating Cold Front
  冷鋒 Cold Front
  綑囚鋒 Occlusion
  槽軸線 Axis of Trough
  熱帶氣旋中心 Centre of Tropical Cyclone

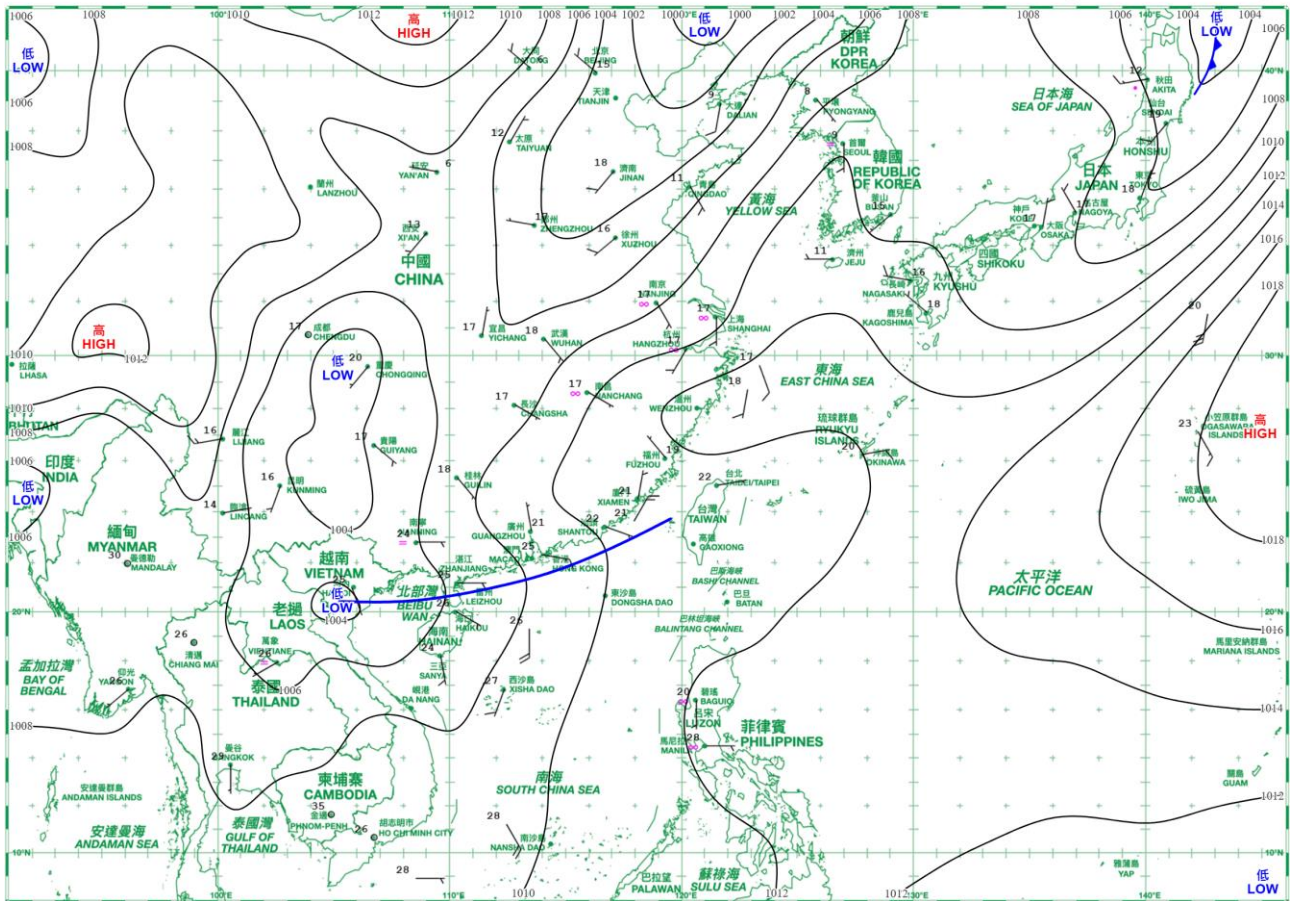
日期/Date: 03.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



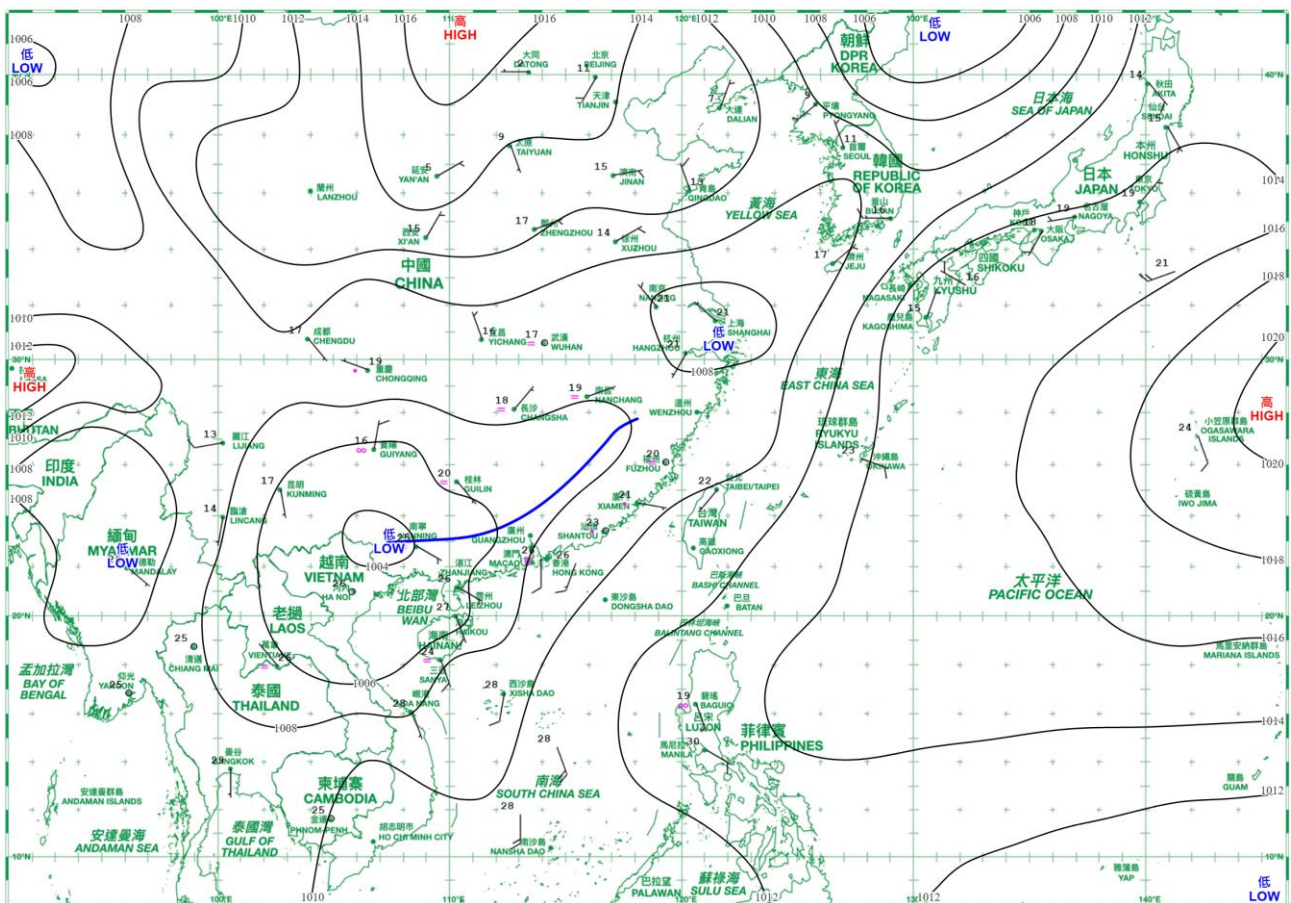
日期/Date: 04.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



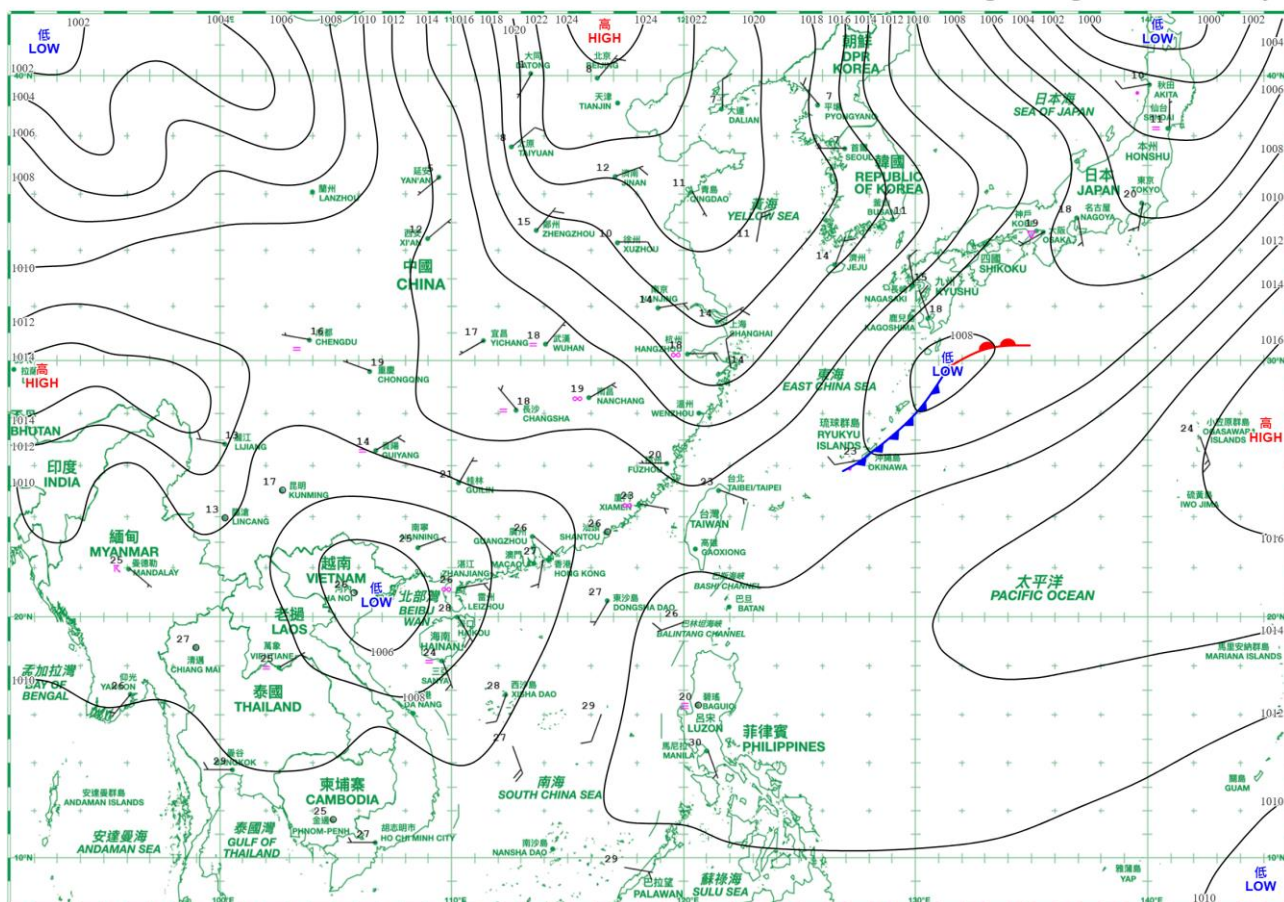
日期/Date: 05.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



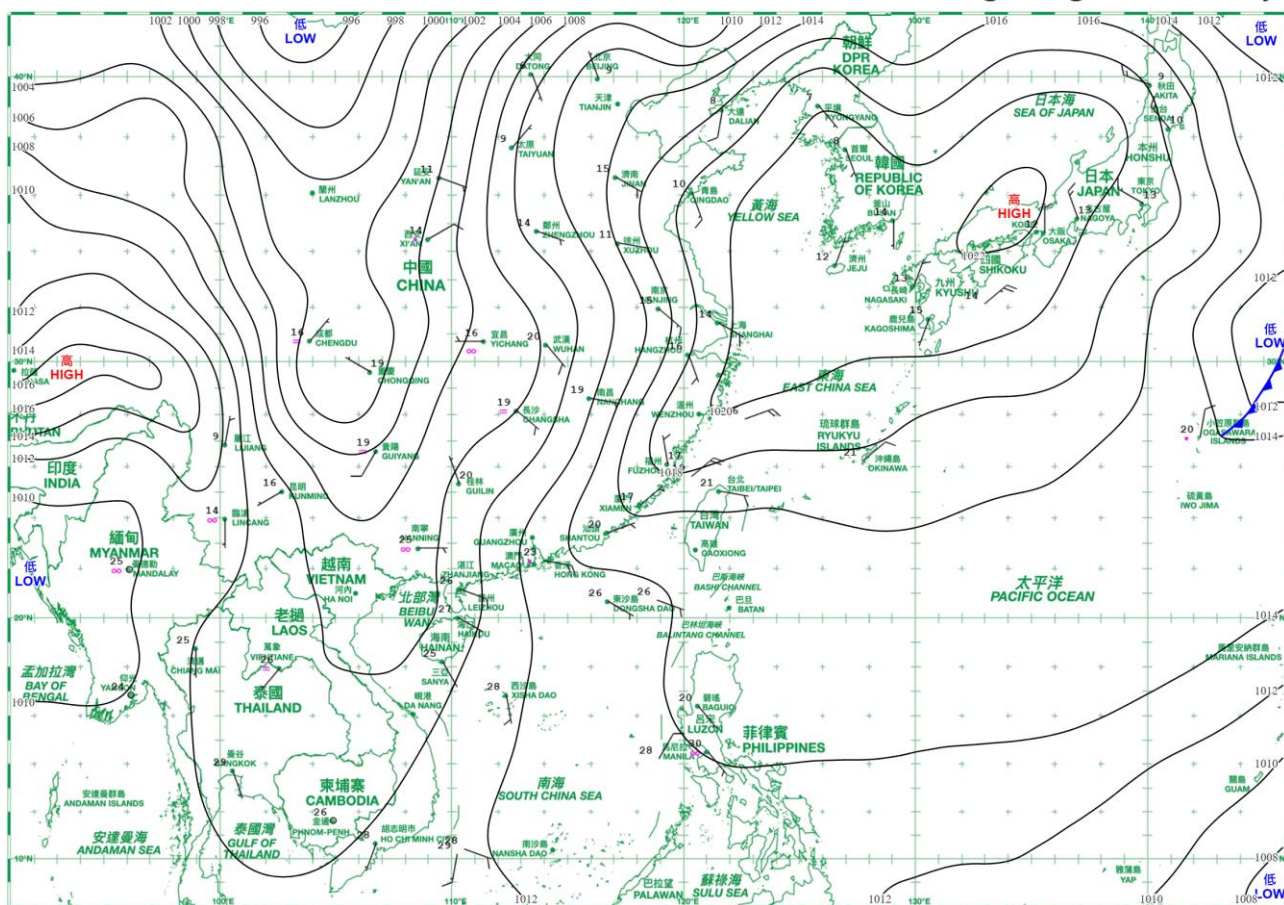
日期/Date: 06.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



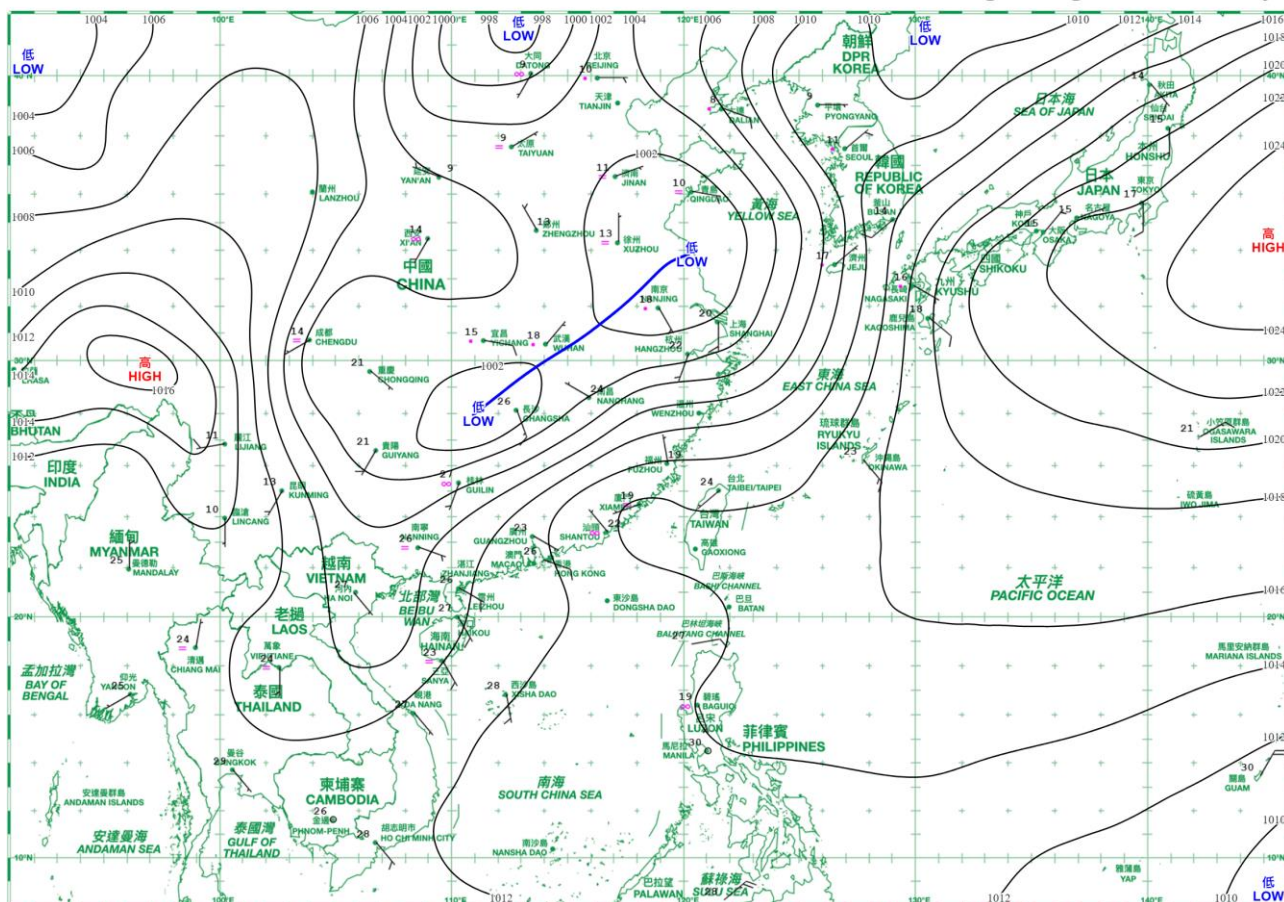
日期/Date: 07.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



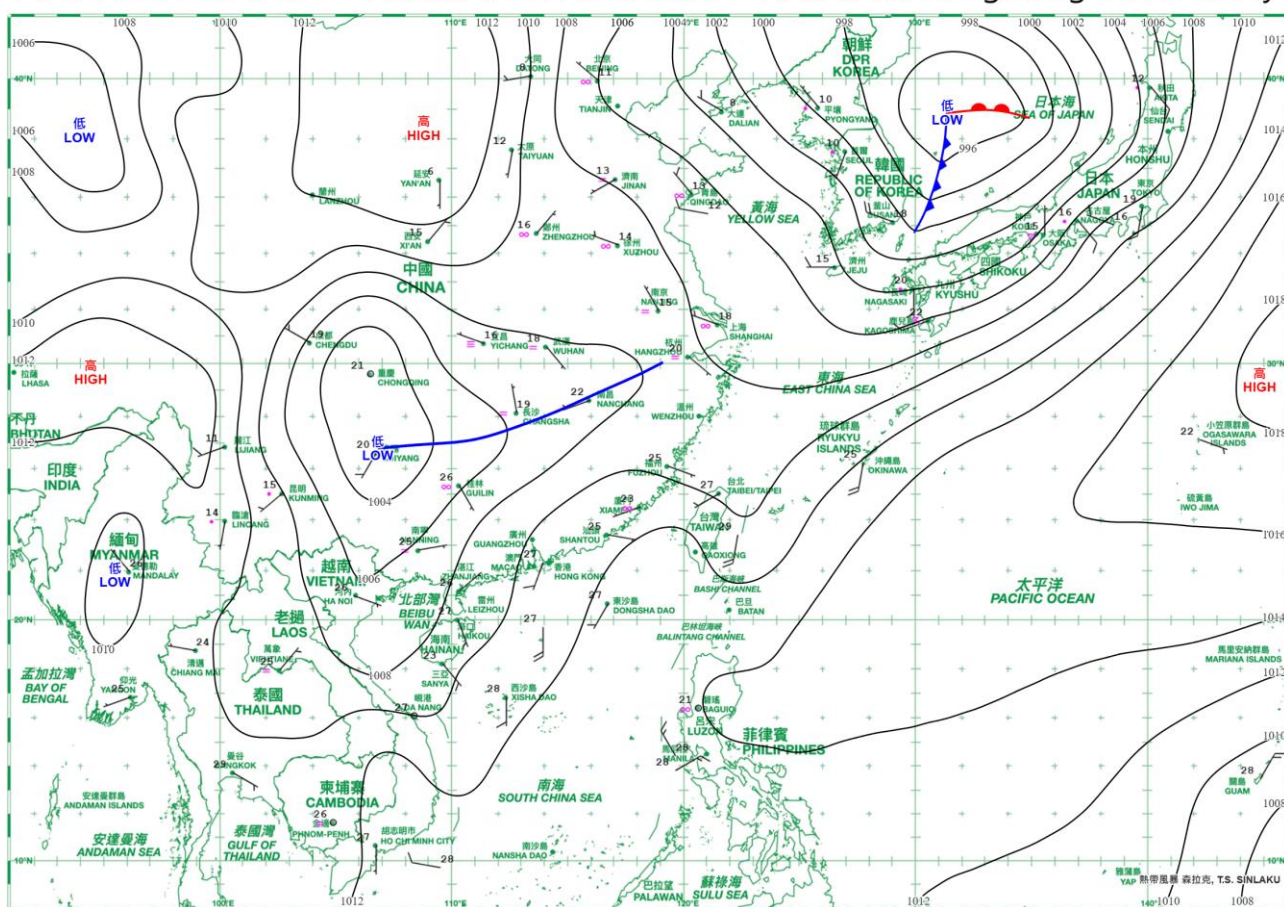
日期/Date: 08.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



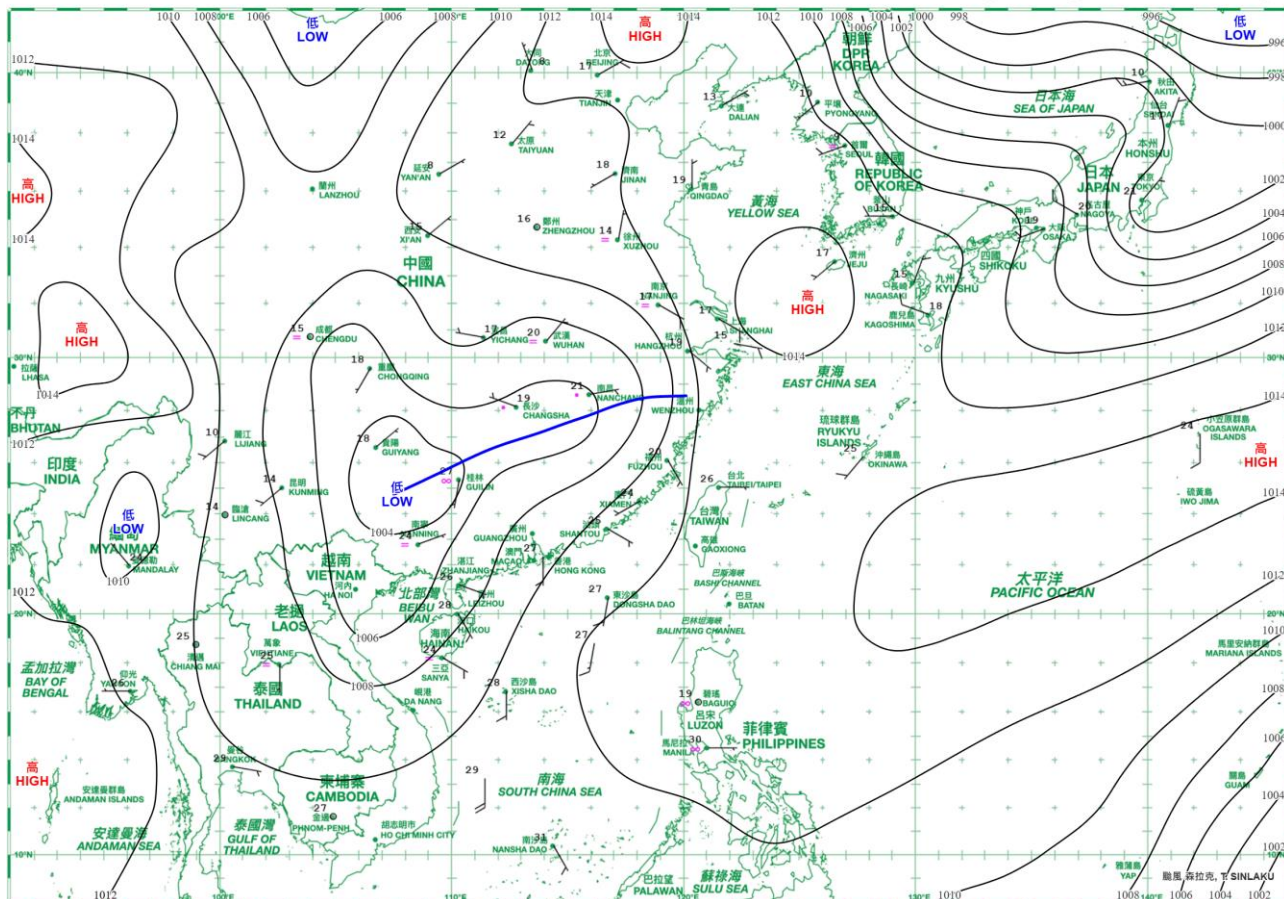
日期/Date: 09.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



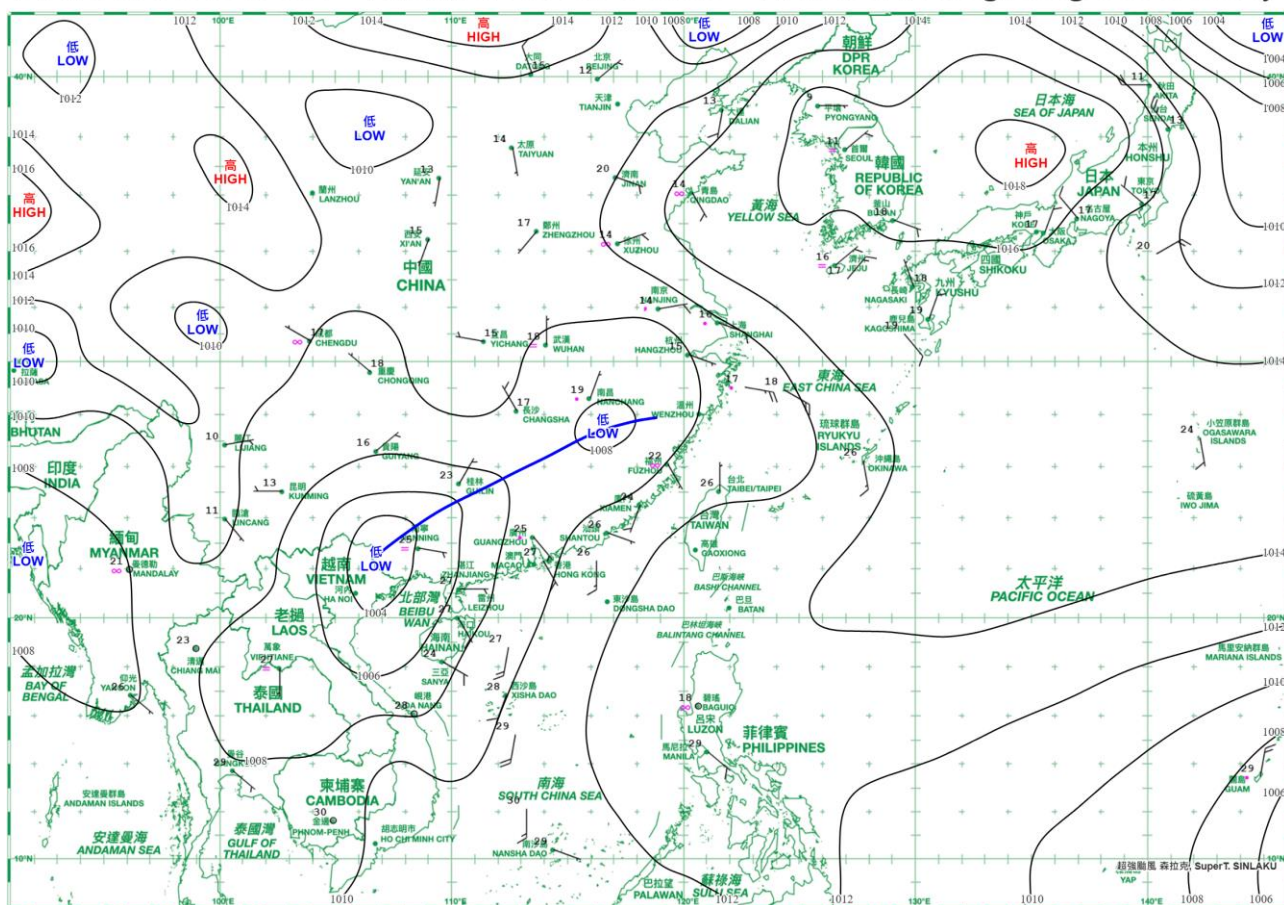
日期/Date: 10.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



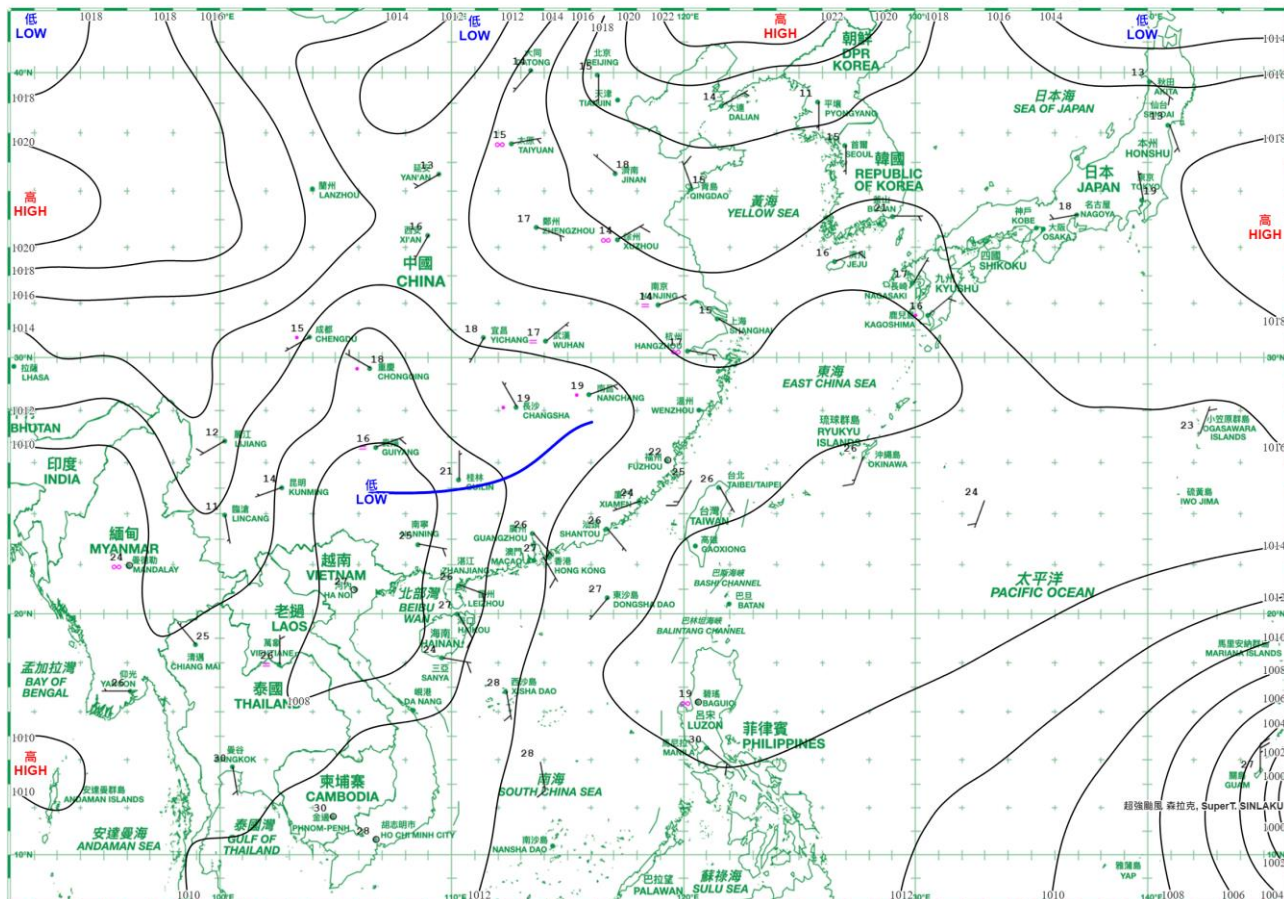
日期/Date: 11.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



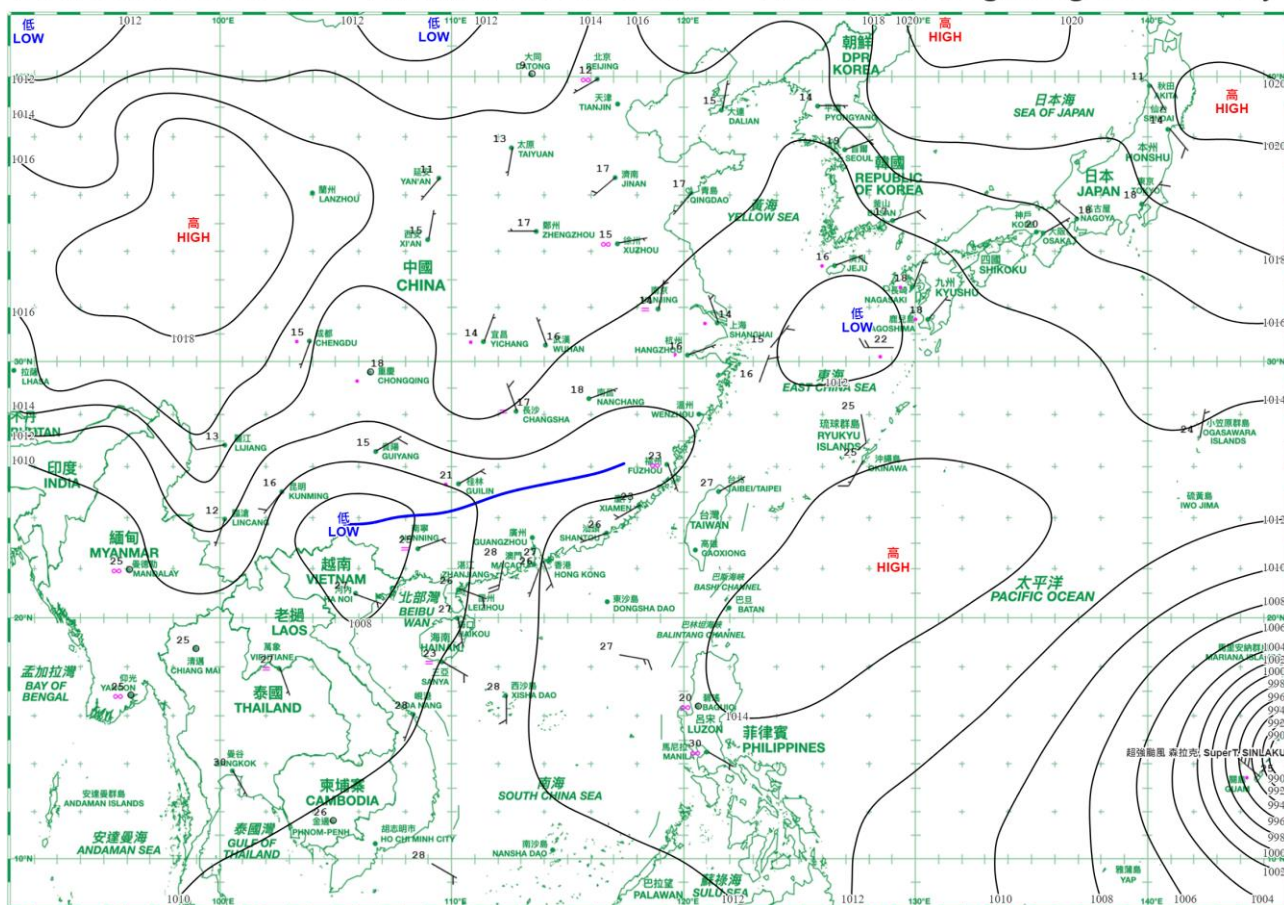
日期/Date: 12.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



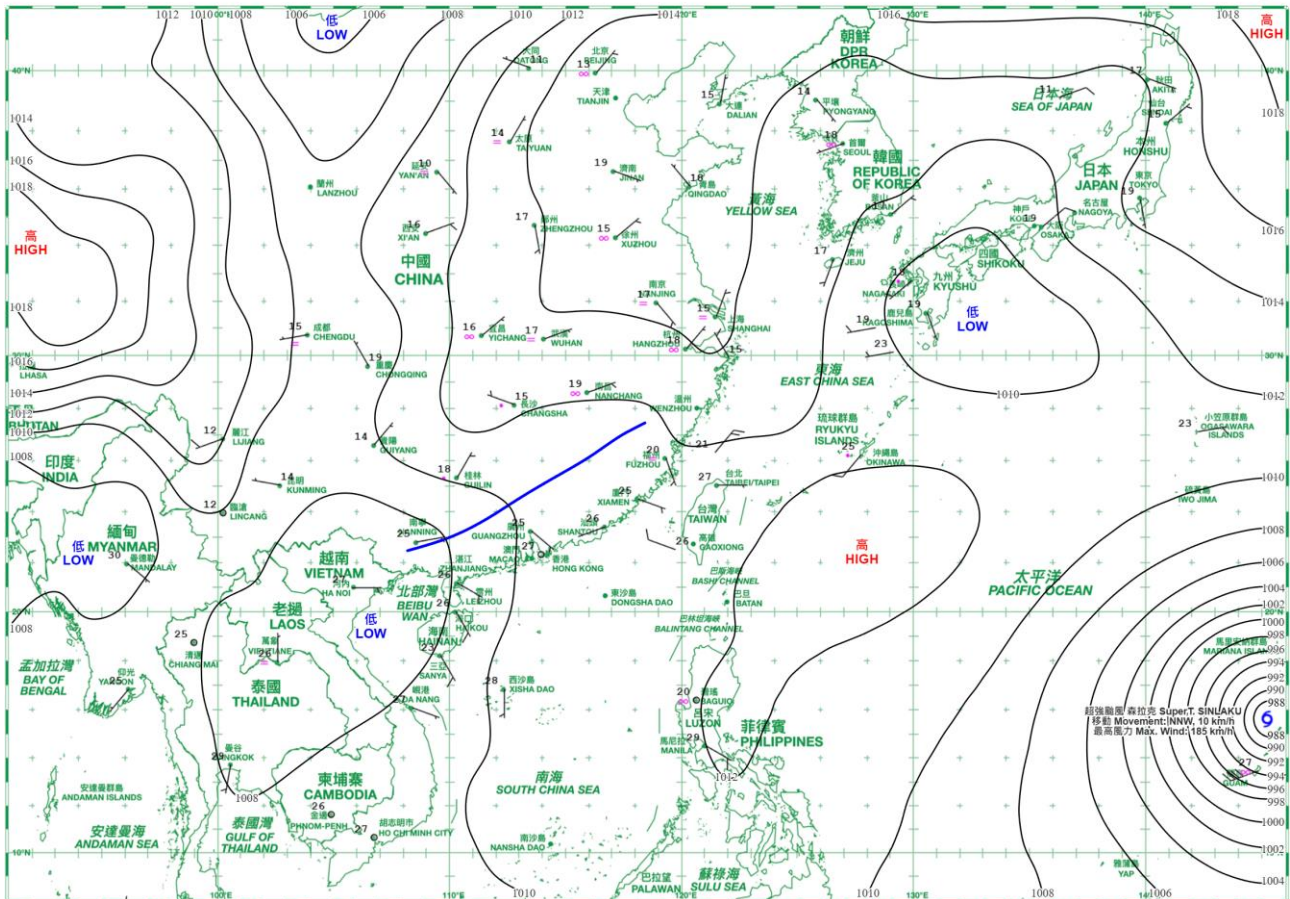
日期/Date: 13.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



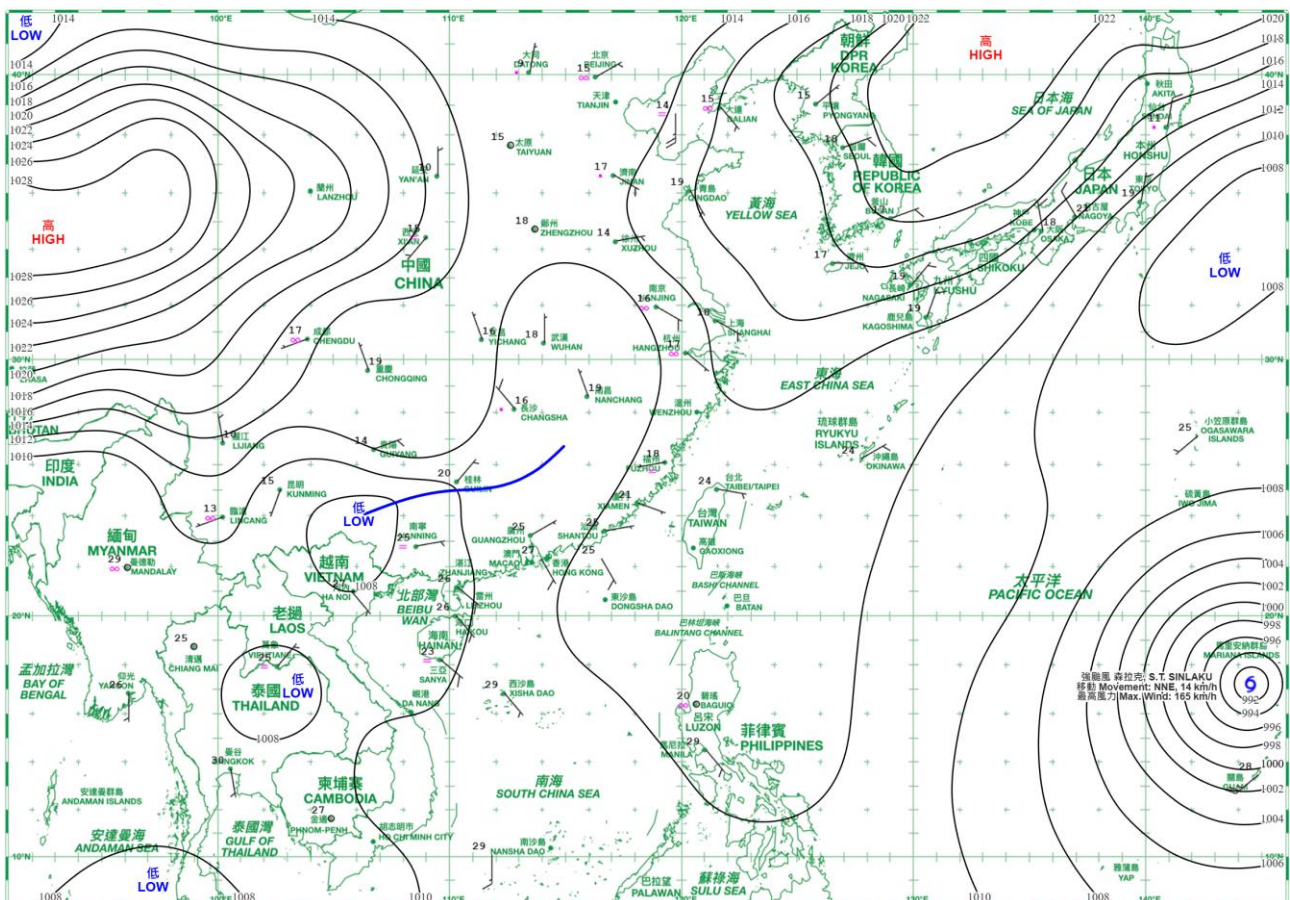
日期/Date: 14.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



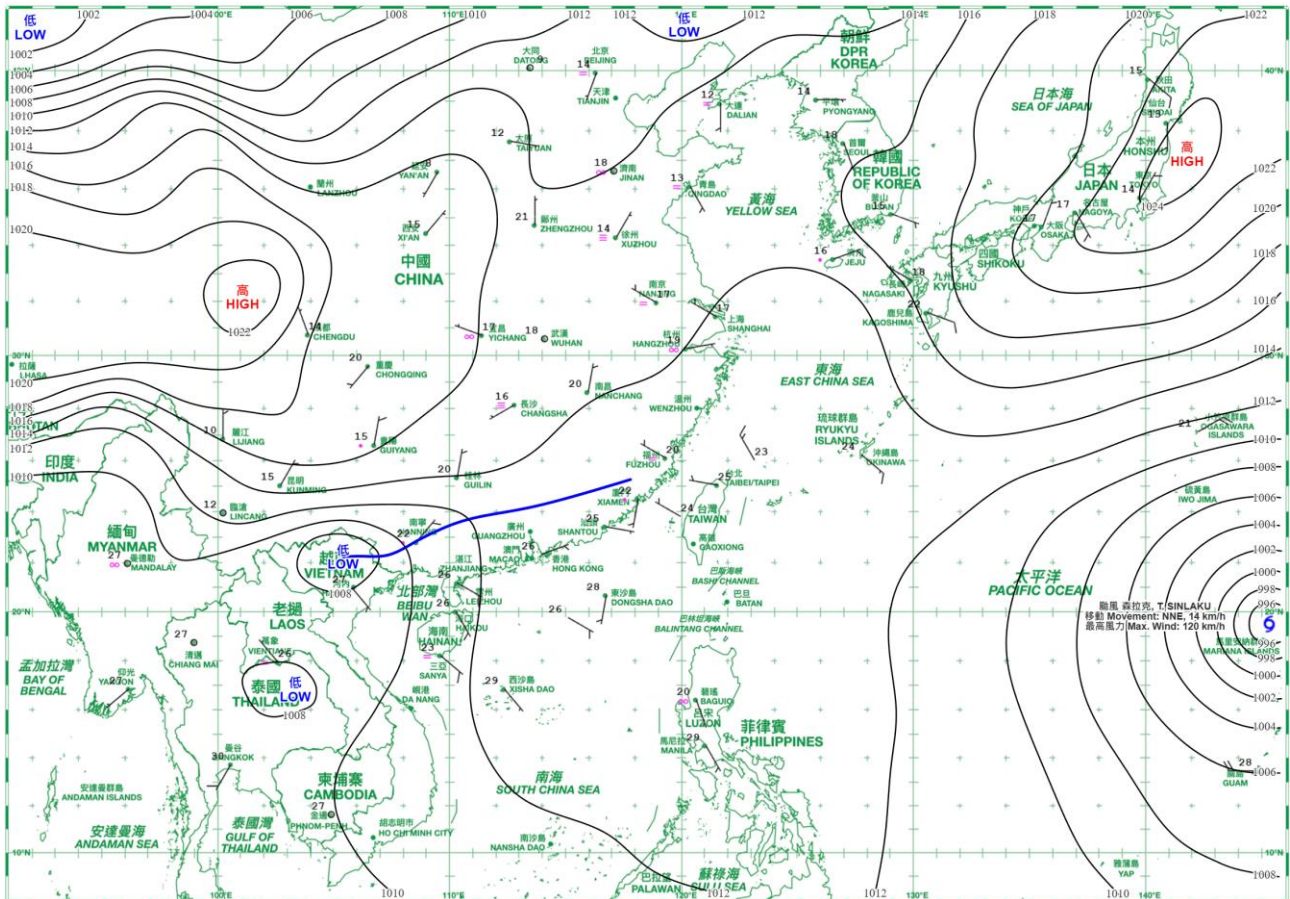
日期/Date: 15.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



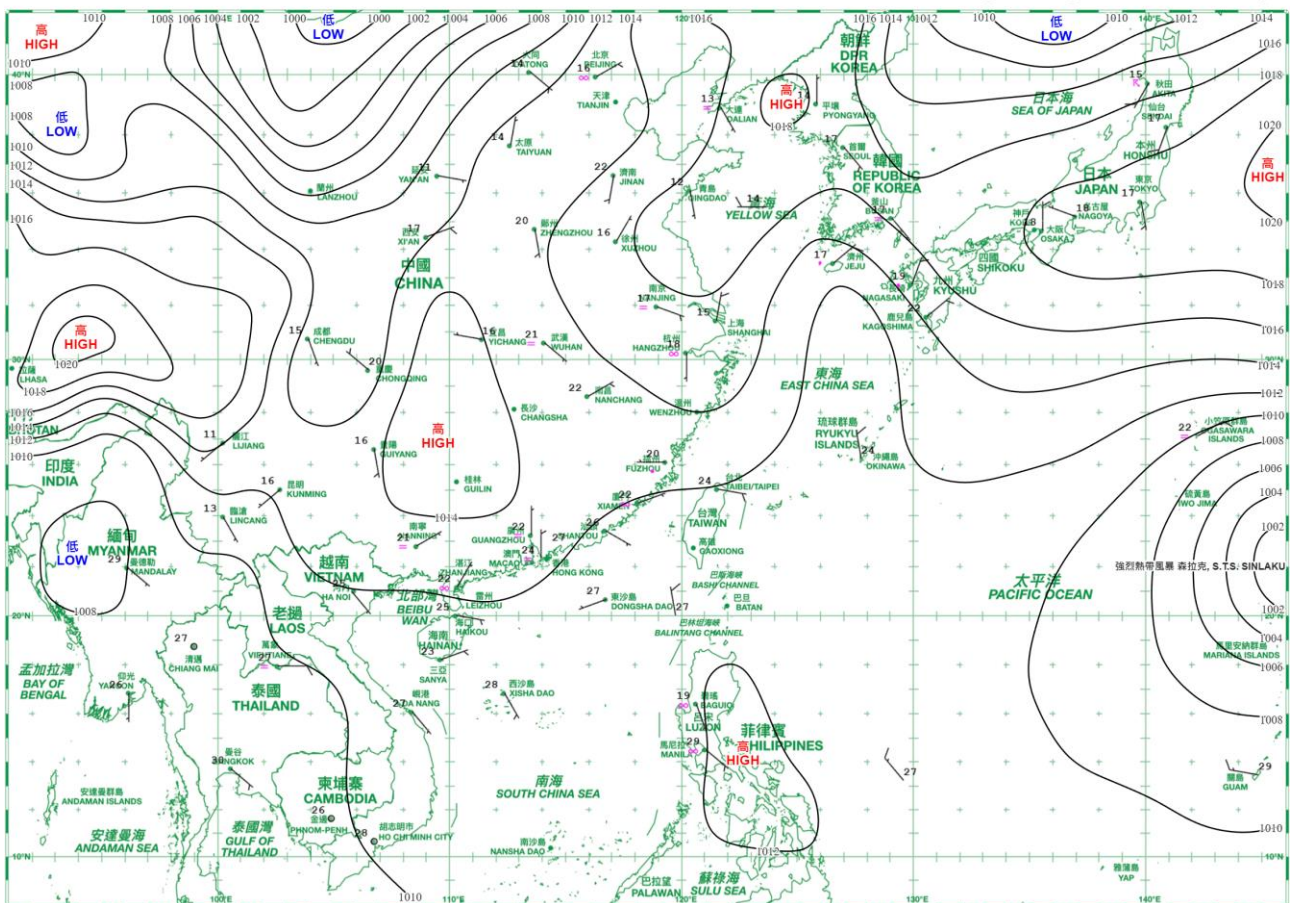
日期/Date: 16.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



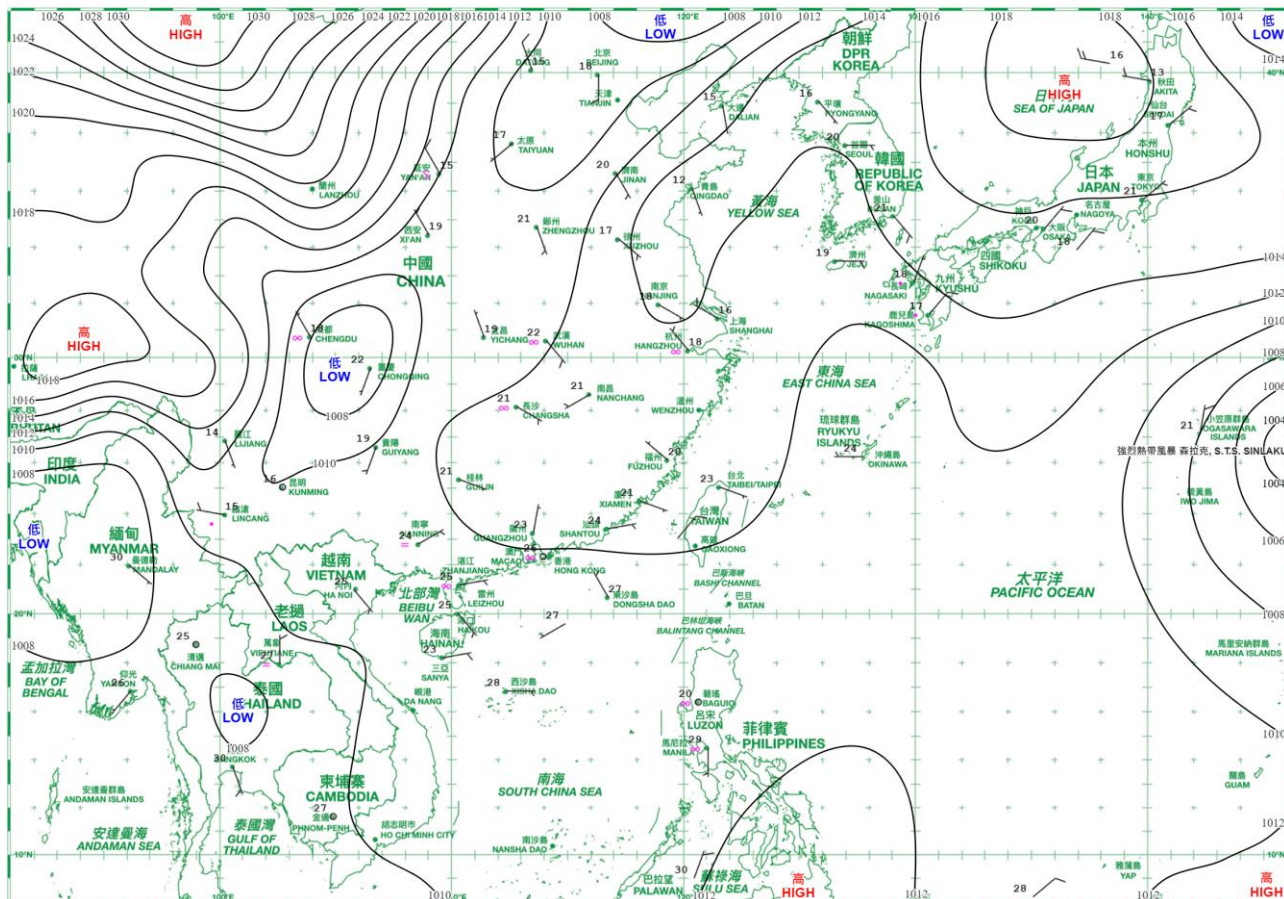
日期/Date: 17.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



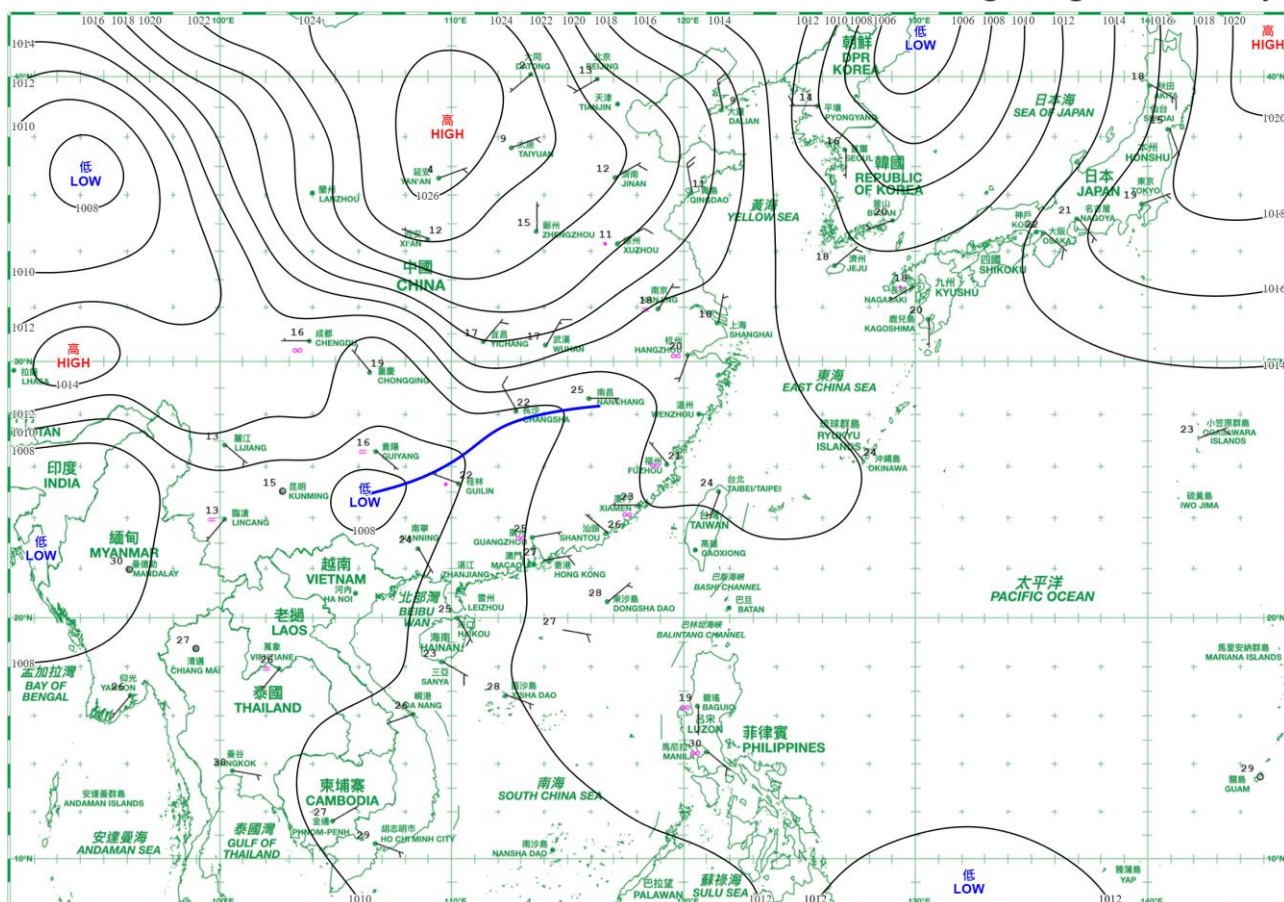
日期/Date: 18.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



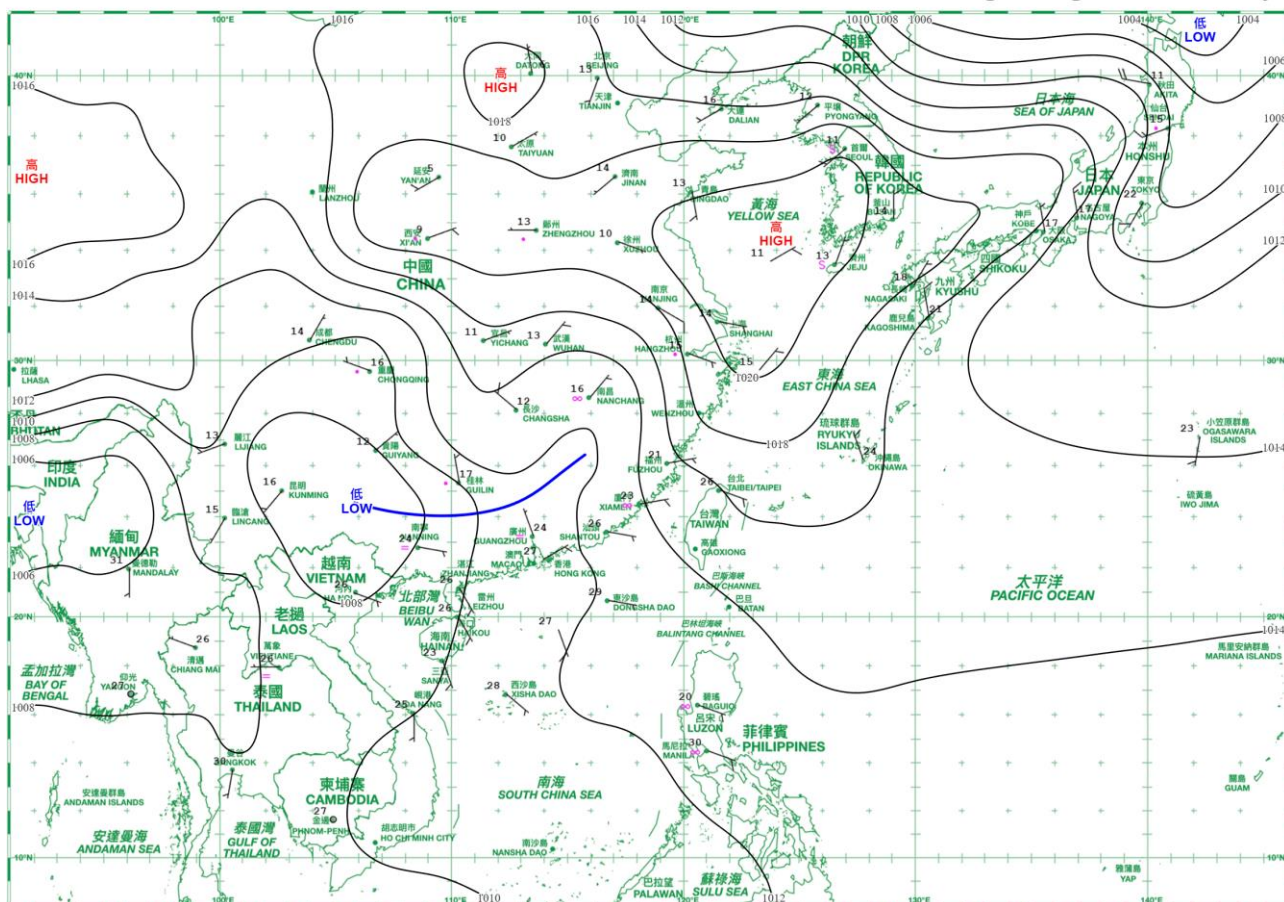
日期/Date: 19.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



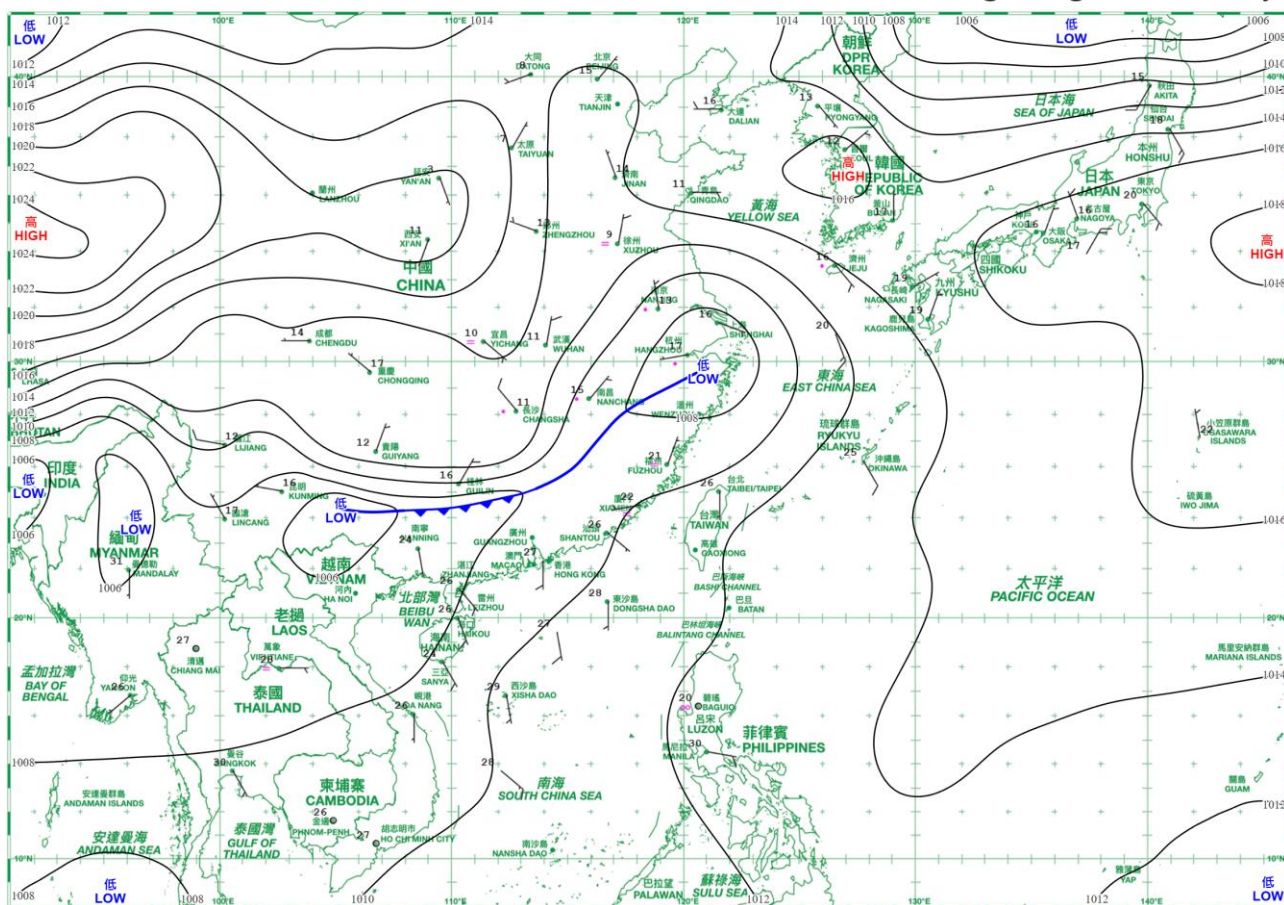
日期/Date: 20.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



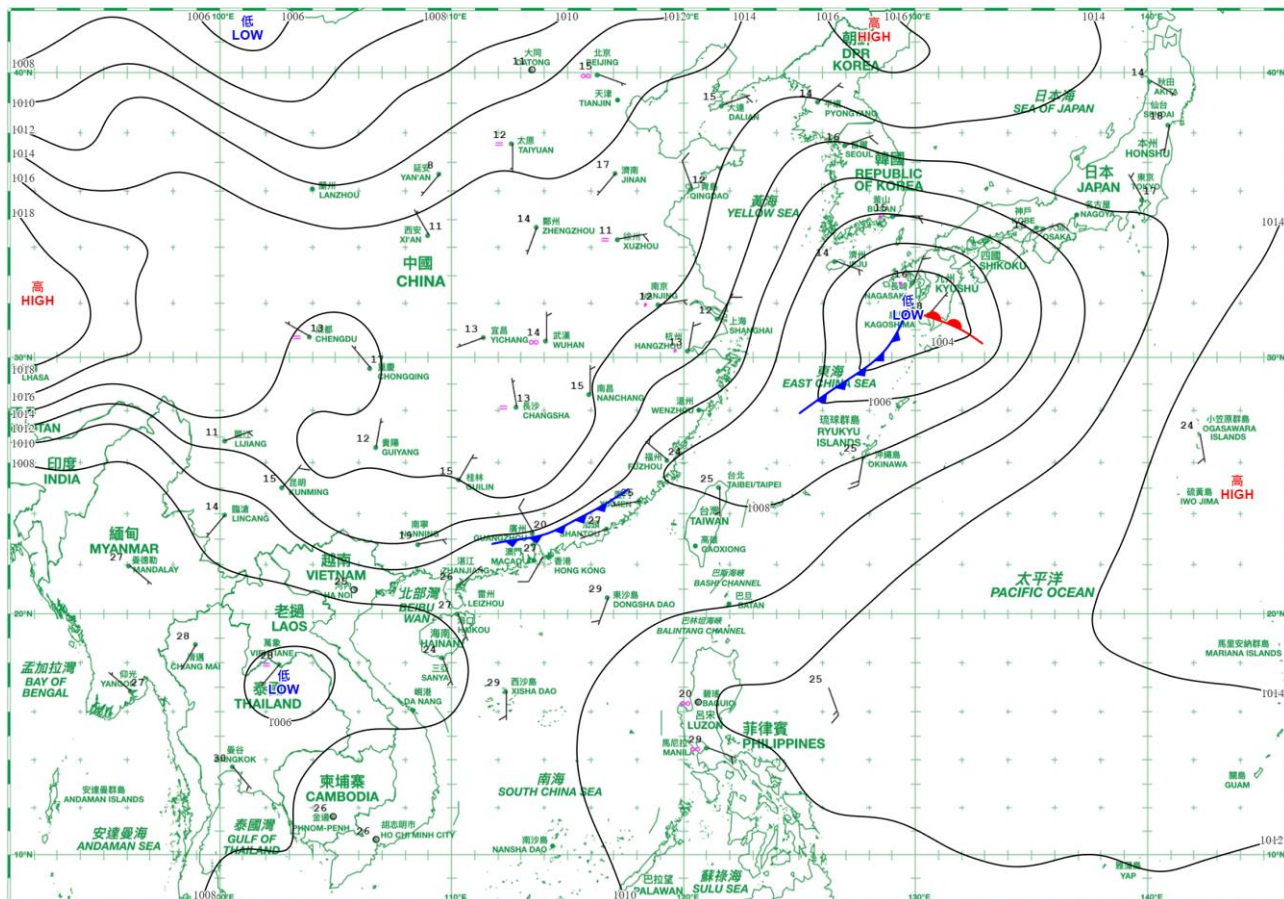
日期/Date: 21.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



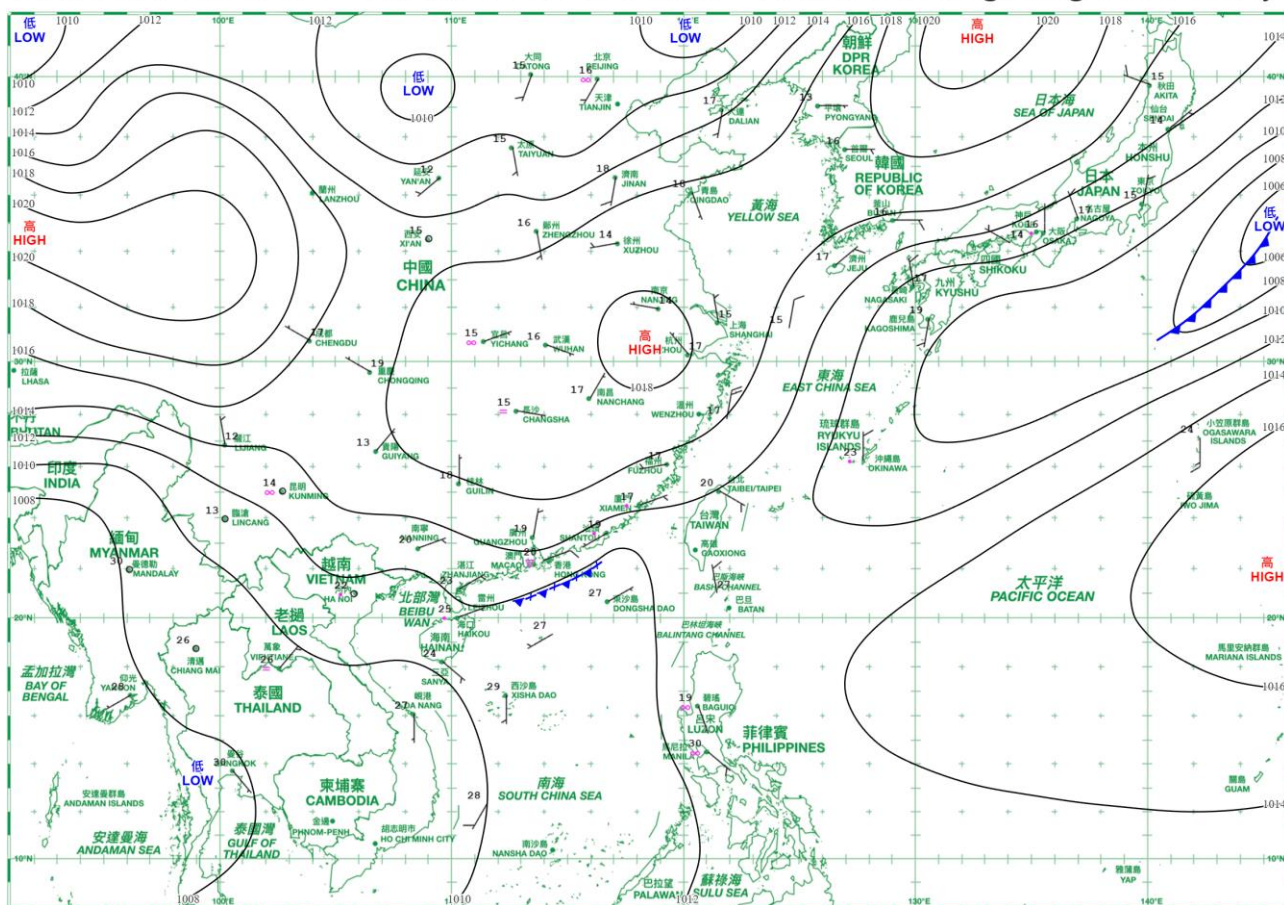
日期/Date: 22.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



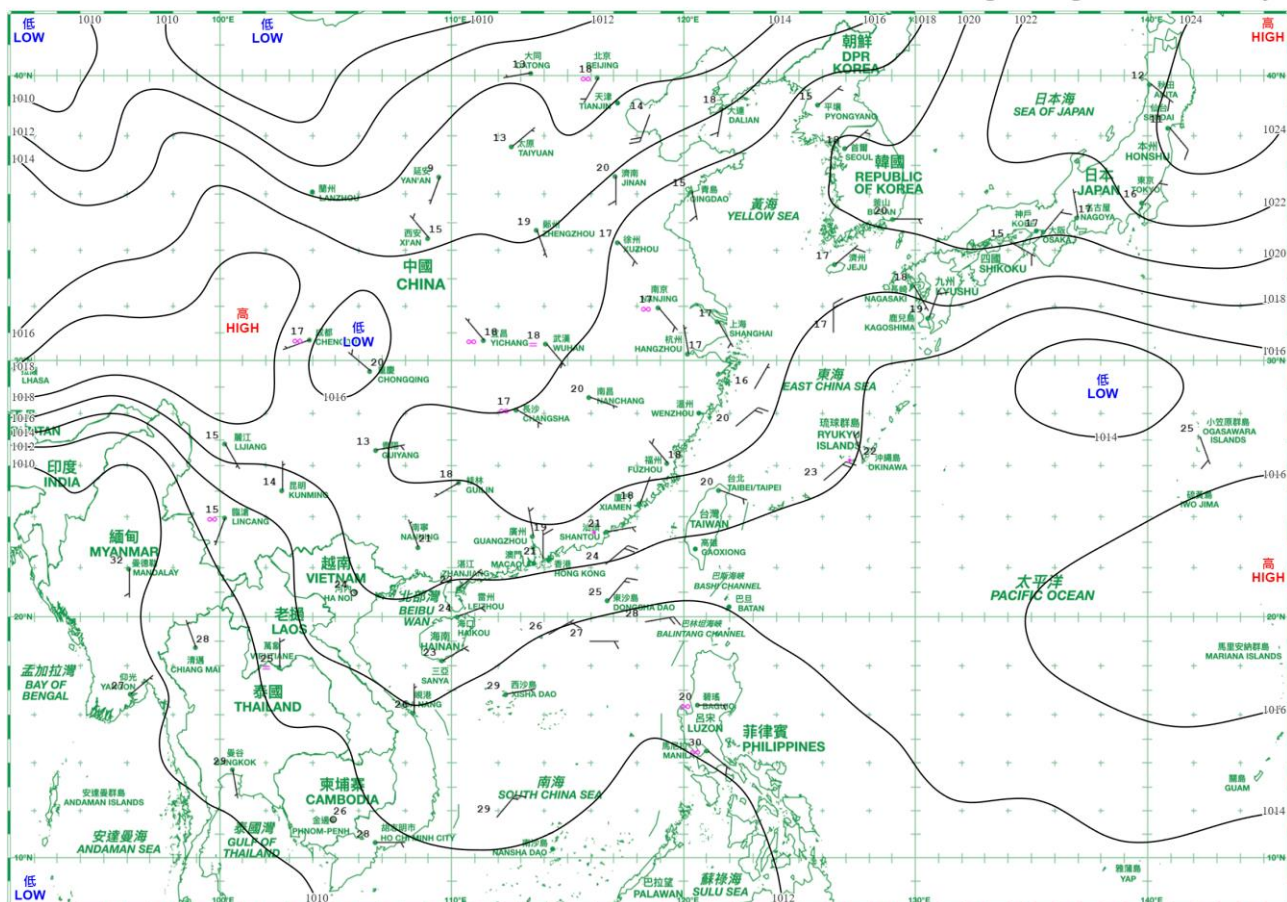
日期/Date: 23.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



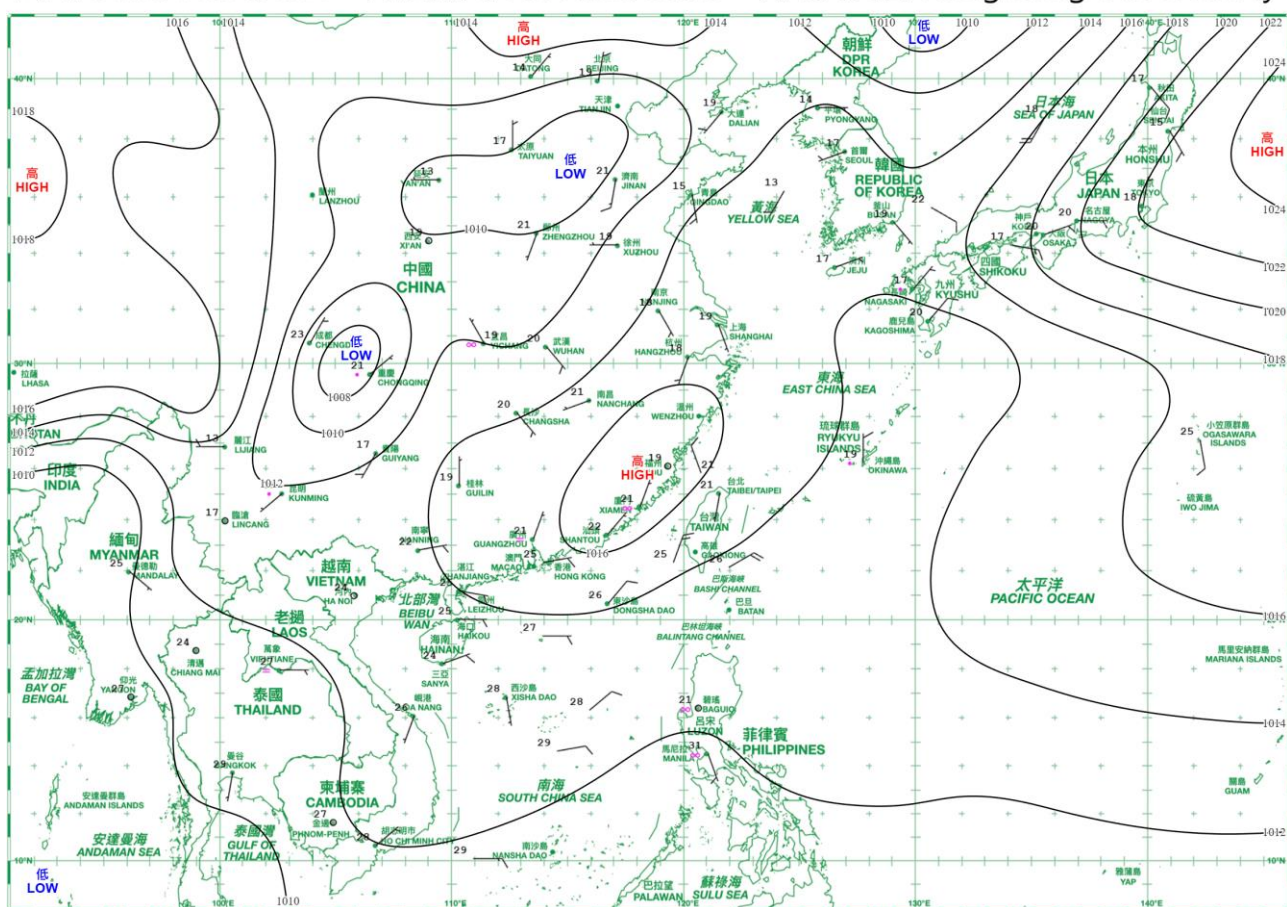
日期/Date: 24.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



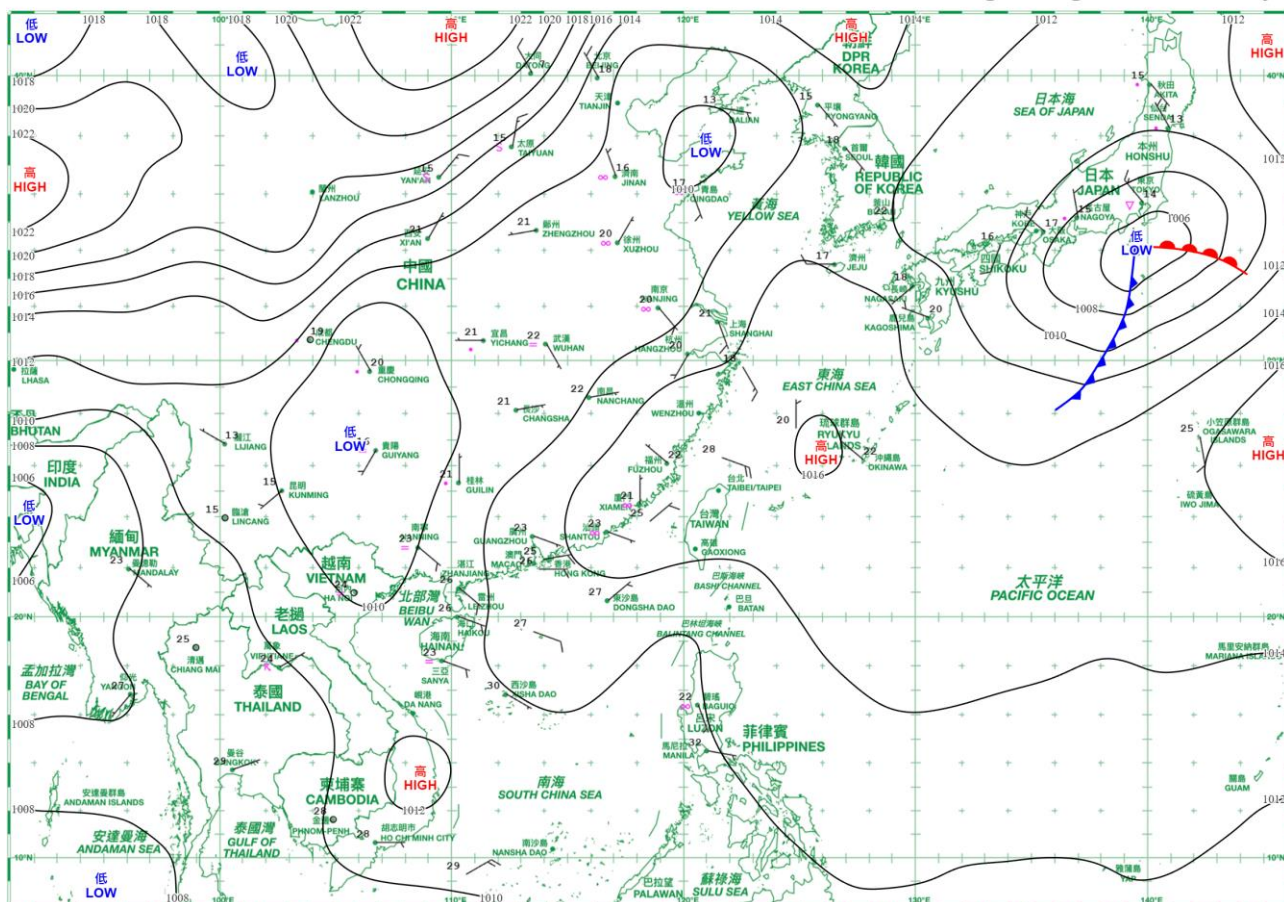
日期/Date: 25.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



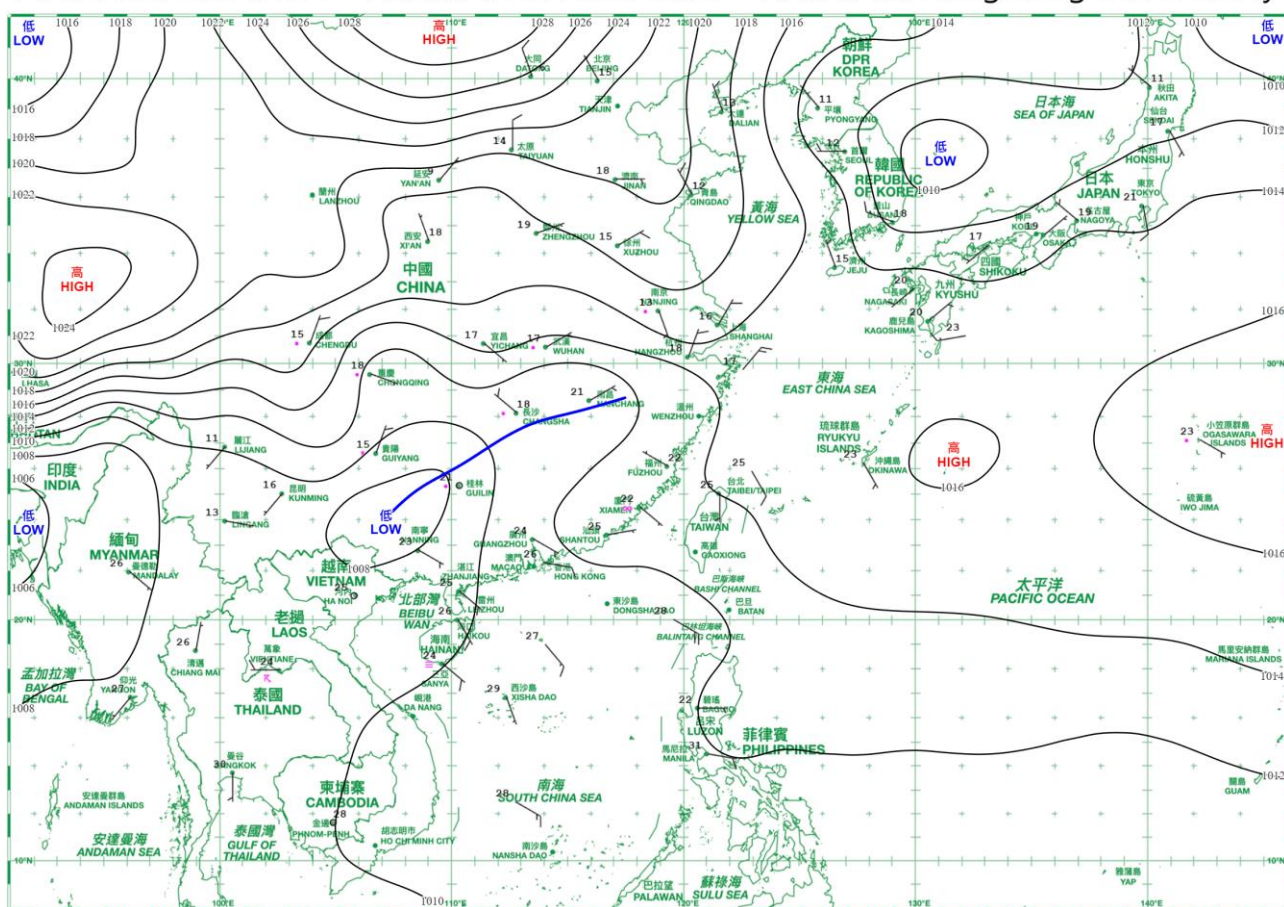
日期/Date: 26.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



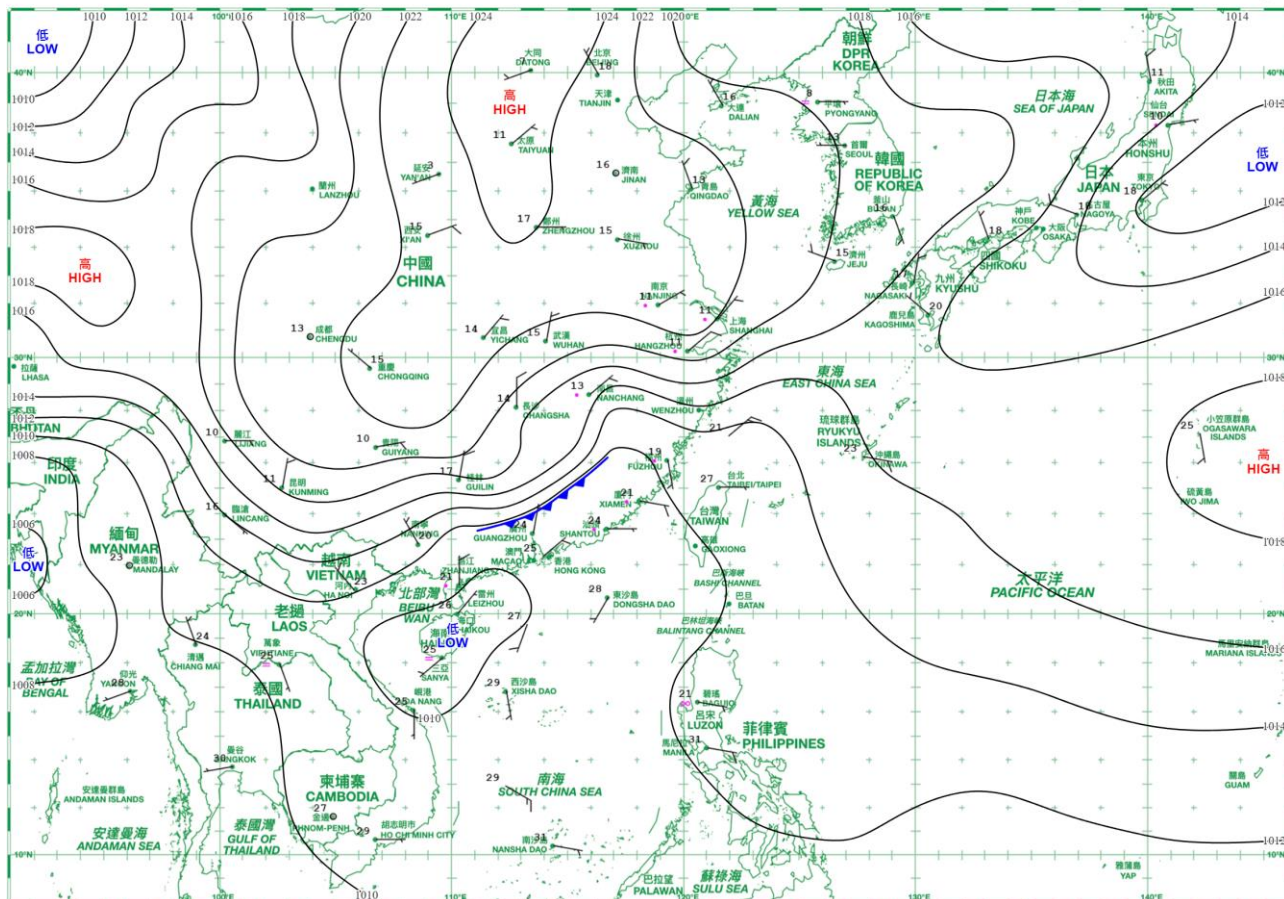
日期/Date: 27.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



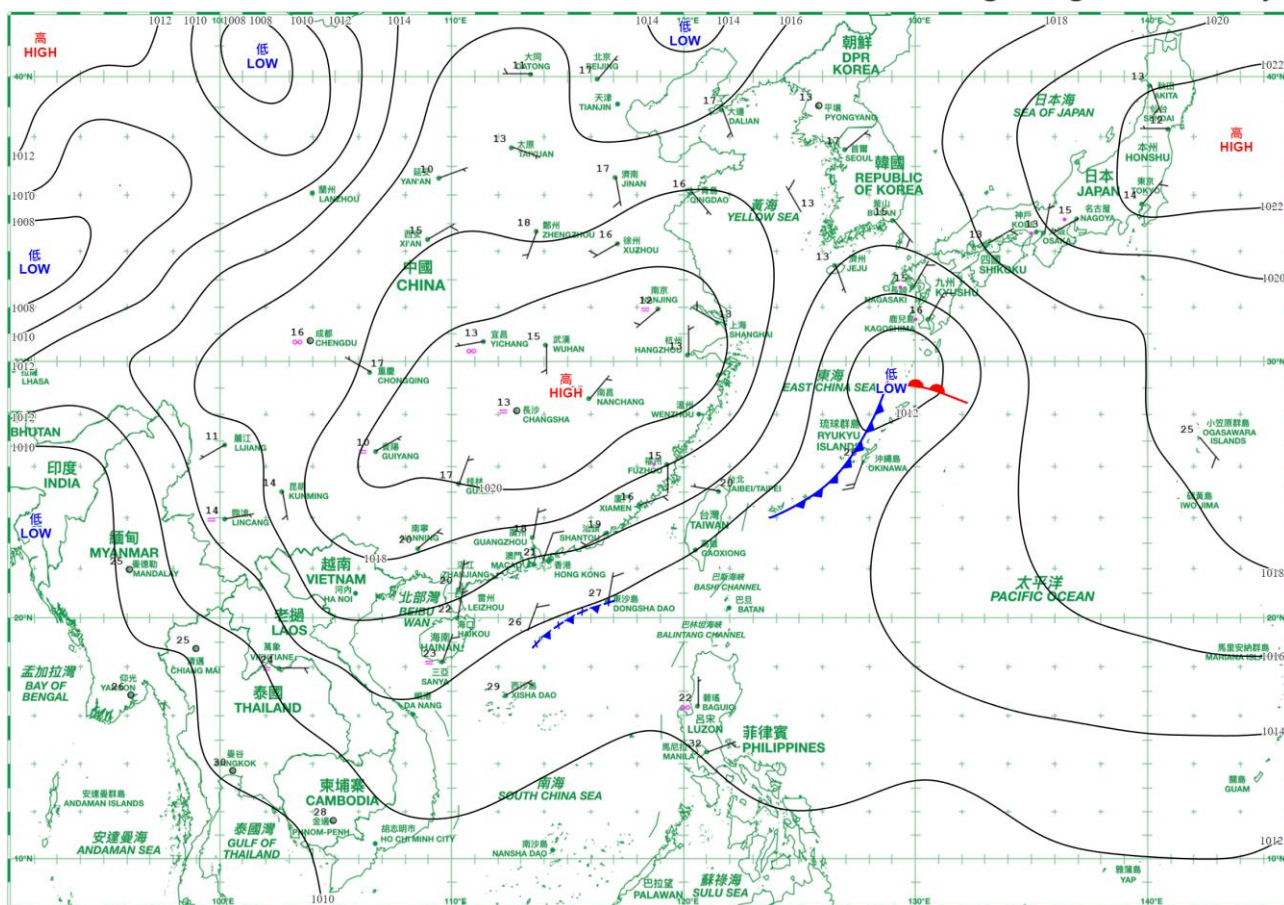
日期/Date: 28.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



日期/Date: 29.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



日期/Date: 30.04.2026 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



4.1.1 二零二六年四月香港氣象觀測摘錄(一)

4.1.1 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 1), April 2026

日期 Date	平均氣壓 Mean Pressure	氣 溫 Air Temperature			平均 露點溫度 Mean Dew Point Temperature	平均 相對濕度 Mean Relative Humidity	平均雲量 Mean Amount of Cloud	總雨量 Total Rainfall
		最高 Maximum	平均 Mean	最低 Minimum				
四 月 April	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
1	1012.3	27.3	24.5	22.4	19.8	76	85	0.6
2	1013.5	24.0	23.0	22.0	20.8	88	92	0.4
3	1009.0	27.1	25.5	23.2	22.6	84	88	-
4	1007.2	26.4	25.0	23.2	22.5	86	84	11.6
5	1007.8	25.7	24.0	23.1	22.5	92	93	45.1
6	1007.7	28.1	26.5	25.3	23.6	84	90	1.1
7	1009.2	29.2	27.2	26.0	24.0	83	89	0.1
8	1012.6	26.7	23.4	22.3	21.2	88	92	1.1
9	1011.3	28.0	25.6	23.3	22.3	82	72	-
10	1009.9	28.3	26.7	25.6	22.5	78	80	-
11	1008.9	27.6	26.6	25.9	23.1	81	88	-
12	1009.3	28.5	26.8	25.5	23.1	80	81	-
13	1011.1	29.7	27.1	25.9	22.9	78	72	-
14	1011.1	29.0	27.1	25.6	23.1	79	70	-
15	1010.1	28.9	26.9	25.4	22.9	79	49	-
16	1010.9	30.2	27.0	25.3	22.0	75	47	-
17	1012.0	28.0	25.2	23.0	21.7	82	68	19.6
18	1011.2	28.5	25.5	23.0	20.5	75	24	-
19	1011.2	30.0	26.7	24.4	22.2	77	42	-
20	1011.7	28.4	26.7	25.2	22.6	78	76	-
21	1010.4	28.9	26.8	24.4	23.1	81	73	2.5
22	1008.7	29.4	27.2	25.6	22.2	75	72	-
23	1008.5	29.0	25.8	23.5	22.4	82	86	0.1
24	1012.8	23.7	21.1	19.7	19.5	91	94	34.0
25	1014.8	26.5	23.2	20.1	19.7	81	88	-
26	1013.5	28.8	25.1	22.8	19.8	73	65	-
27	1012.3	27.9	25.2	23.5	21.0	78	83	-
28	1010.2	29.4	26.3	24.8	23.1	82	86	0.5
29	1010.4	28.4	24.8	22.3	21.9	84	89	43.7
30	1014.5	26.7	22.7	20.2	15.0	62	65	-
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1010.8	27.9	25.5	23.8	21.8	80	76	160.4
正常* Normal*	1013.0	25.6	23.0	21.1	19.7	83	77	153.0
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory							

天文台於四月四日 15 時 14 分錄得本月最低氣壓 1005.6 百帕斯卡。

The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 1005.6 hectopascals at 1514 HKT on 4 April.

天文台於四月十六日 13 時 50 分錄得本月最高氣溫 30.2°C。

The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 30.2°C at 1350 HKT on 16 April.

天文台於四月二十四日 16 時 34 分錄得本月最低氣溫 19.7°C。

The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 19.7°C at 1634 HKT on 24 April.

天文台於四月二十九日 2 時 40 分錄得本月最高1分鐘平均降雨率 191 毫米/小時。

The maximum 1-minute mean rainfall rate recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 191 millimetres per hour at 0240 HKT on 29 April.

* 1991-2020 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (http://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/cis/normal/1991_2020/normal.htm)

* 1991-2020 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (http://www.hko.gov.hk/en/cis/normal/1991_2020/normal.htm)

Tr - 微量 (降雨量少於 0.05 毫米)

Tr - Trace of rainfall (amount less than 0.05 mm)

4.1.2 二零二六年四月香港氣象觀測摘錄(二)

4.1.2 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 2), April 2026

日期 Date	出現低能見度的時數# Number of hours of Reduced Visibility#	總日照 Total Bright Sunshine	每日太陽總輻射 Daily Global Solar Radiation	總蒸發量 Total Evaporation	盛行風向 Prevailing Wind Direction	平均風速 Mean Wind Speed
四月 April	小時 hours	小時 hours	兆焦耳/米 ² MJ/m ²	毫米 mm	度 degrees	公里/小時 km/h
1	0	3.8	14.80	2.7	360	8.9
2	0	0.3	5.39	0.8	080	30.5
3	0	1.0	8.05	1.6	230	26.7
4	0	0.7	5.65	2.1	230	14.5
5	0	0.1	3.97	0.7	060	20.7
6	0	1.0	6.36	1.3	200	25.7
7	0	2.1	12.72	3.0	180	17.6
8	0	-	2.67	1.2	080	39.1
9	0	4.8	16.01	2.9	080	19.1
10	0	4.0	13.36	3.0	200	20.6
11	0	0.5	4.77	1.2	180	21.2
12	0	1.3	10.08	2.2	160	16.6
13	0	5.1	16.29	3.0	160	17.1
14	0	3.1	11.73	2.5	190	14.2
15	0	6.4	13.09	2.3	200	11.3
16	0	9.2	21.01	4.0	190	13.0
17	0	0.9	5.94	1.3	330	7.0
18	5	11.3	23.88	3.9	250	9.3
19	7	10.6	24.25	4.4	090	5.8
20	0	4.4	12.98	2.4	150	8.7
21	0	2.5	11.02	2.4	160	14.9
22	0	7.1	18.77	3.5	220	21.4
23	0	1.4	10.49	2.2	220	18.1
24	0	-	2.57	0.7	010	16.8
25	0	3.8	15.95	2.9	080	15.1
26	0	10.0	25.80	4.6	080	15.8
27	0	5.4	17.48	3.1	080	15.0
28	0	2.4	12.88	1.5	080	18.2
29	0	3.0	10.84	2.9	250	13.3
30	0	4.3	16.94	3.8	360	20.3
平均/總值 Mean/Total	12	110.5	12.52	74.1	080	17.2
正常* Normal*	65.9 §	113.2	12.52	87.2	070	20.5
觀測站 Station	香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport	京士柏 King's Park		橫瀾島^ Waglan Island^		

橫瀾島於四月二十九日 2 時 52 分錄得本月最高陣風 64 公里/小時，風向 260 度。

The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 64 kilometres per hour from 260 degrees at 0252 HKT on 29 April.

低能見度是指能見度低於 8 公里，不包括出現霧、薄霧或降水。

- 在2004年及以前，香港國際機場的能見度讀數是基於專業氣象觀測員每小時的觀測數據。在2005年及以後，讀數是採用位於機場南跑道中間的能見度儀表在每小時前10分鐘的平均數據。這與使用儀器觀測來改進能見度評估的國際趨勢是一致的。
- 在2007年10月10日前曾出現於此摘錄內香港國際機場2005年及以後的低能見度時數資料乃基於專業氣象觀測員每小時的觀測數據。有關資料已於2007年10月10日起改為以機場南跑道中間之能見度儀表在每小時前10分鐘的平均數據計算。

Reduced visibility refers to visibility below 8 kilometres when there is no fog, mist, or precipitation.

- The visibility readings at the Hong Kong International Airport are based on hourly observations by professional meteorological observers in 2004 and before, and average readings over the 10-minute period before the clock hour of the visibility meter near the middle of the south runway from 2005 onwards. The change of the data source in 2005 is an improvement of the visibility assessment using instrumented observations following the international trend.
- Before 10 October 2007, the number of hours of reduced visibility at the Hong Kong International Airport in 2005 and thereafter displayed in this summary was based on hourly visibility observations by professional meteorological observers. Since 10 October 2007, the data have been revised using the average visibility readings over the 10-minute period before the clock hour, as recorded by the visibility meter near the middle of the south runway.

^ 如橫瀾島未能提供數據，則以長洲或其他鄰近氣象站的數據作補充，以計算盛行風向和平均風速。

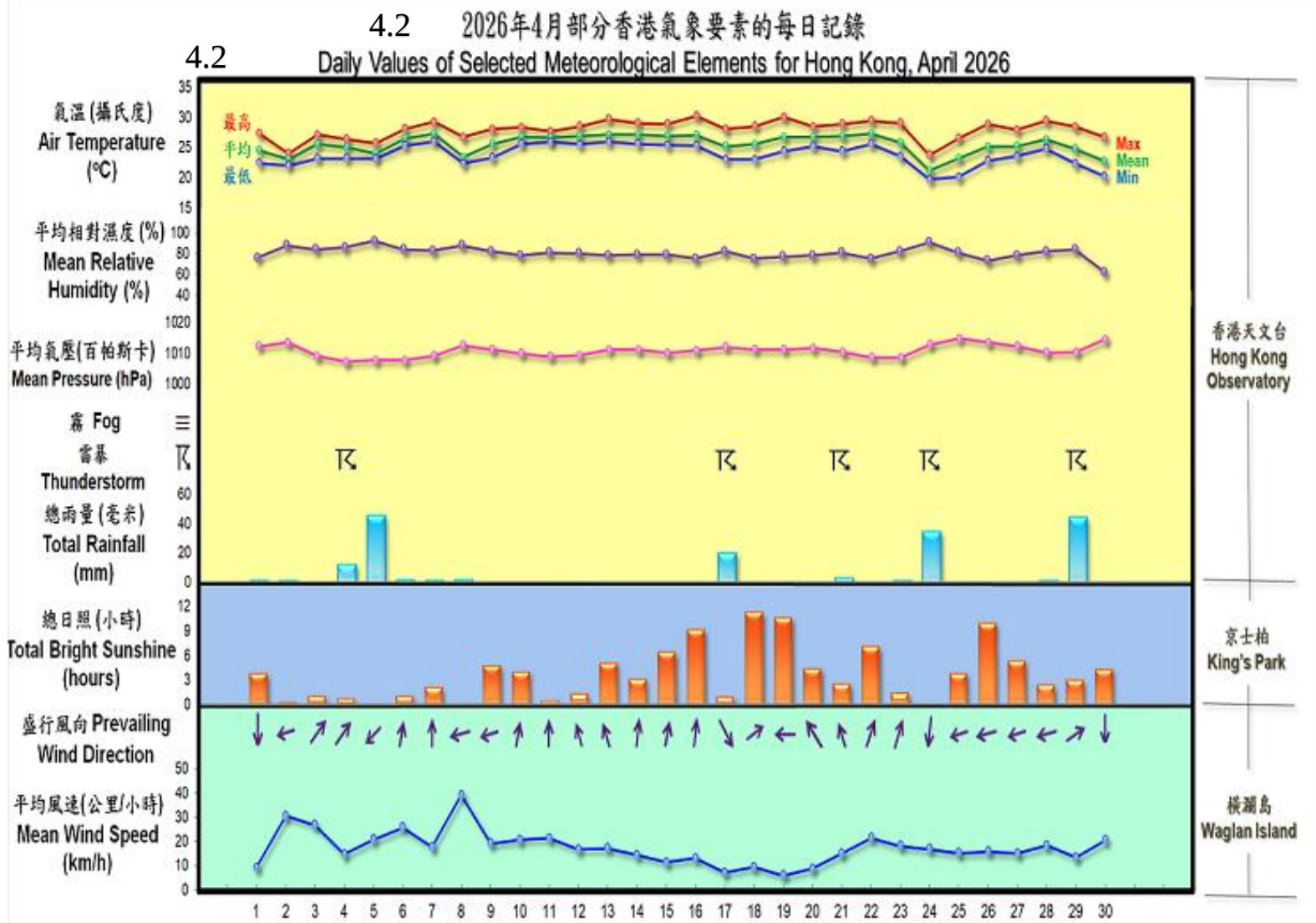
^ In case the data are not available from Waglan Island, observations of Cheung Chau or other nearby weather stations will be incorporated in computing the Prevailing Wind Direction and Mean Wind Speed.

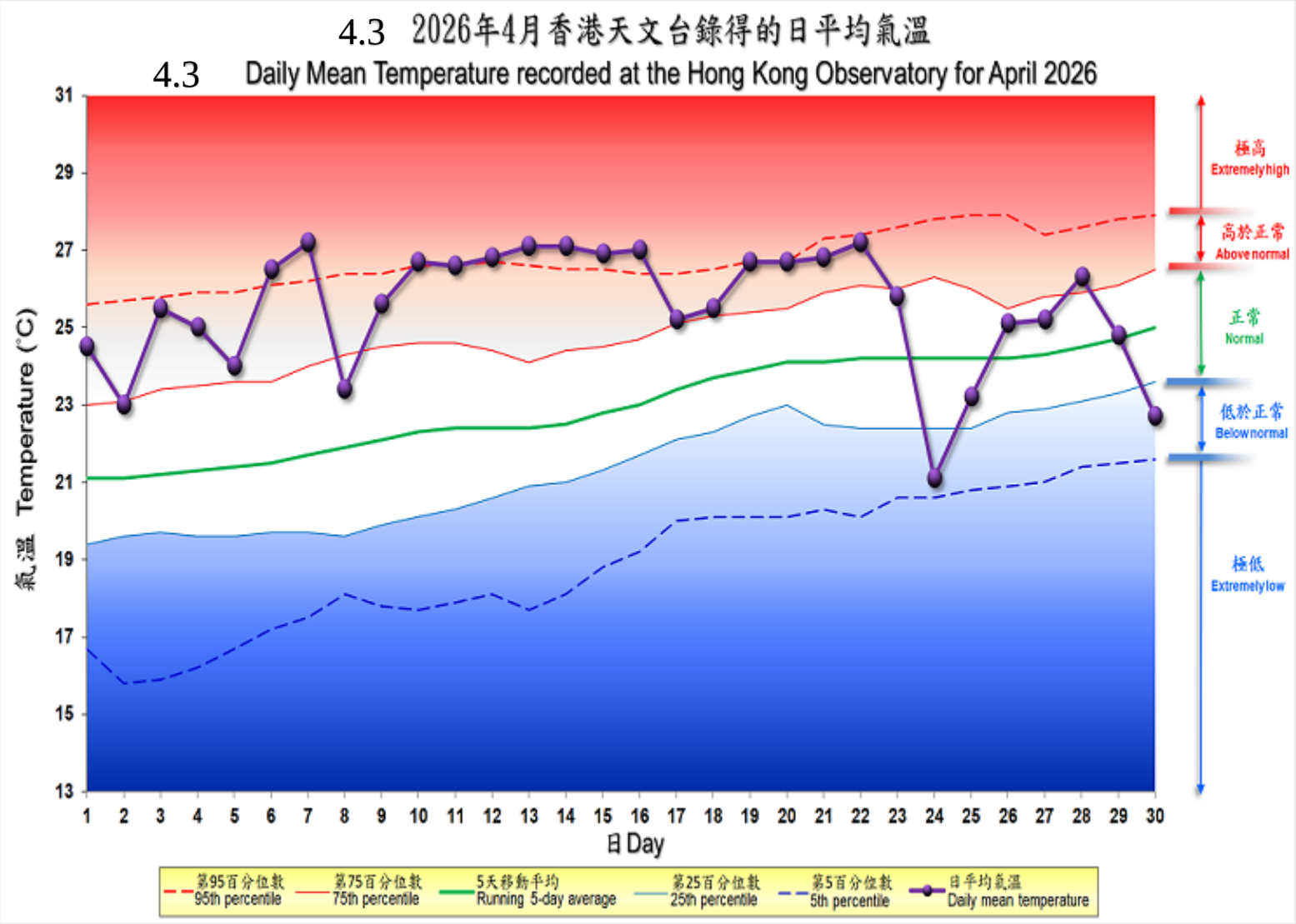
* 1991-2020 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (http://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/cis/normal/1991_2020/normal.htm)

* 1991-2020 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (http://www.hko.gov.hk/en/cis/normal/1991_2020/normal.htm)

§ 1997-2025 平均值

§ 1997-2025 Mean value





備註：
極高：高於第 95 百分位數
高於正常：介乎第 75 和 第 95 百分位數之間
正常：介乎第 25 和 第 75 百分位數之間
低於正常：介乎第 5 和 第 25 百分位數之間
極低：低於第 5 百分位數
百分位數值及 5 天移動平均值是基於 1991 至 2020 年的數據計算所得

Remarks:
Extremely high: above 95th percentile
Above normal: between 75th and 95th percentile
Normal: between 25th and 75th percentile
Below normal: between 5th and 25th percentile
Extremely low: below 5th percentile
Percentile and 5-day running average values are computed based on the data from 1991 to 2020