

Green



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Newsletter of the Greening,
Landscape and Tree
Management Section



香港特別行政區政府
發展局
Development Bureau
The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region



詹志勇教授 Professor Jim

英國土壤學博士及香港大學
地理系講座教授
PhD in Soil Science in Britain
and Chair of Geography at
Hong Kong University

出版近300篇科學論文及書刊
Published nearly 300 scientific
papers and books

研究屋頂綠化、垂直綠化牆及
城市地區原生樹林
Research on green roofs and green walls;
woodland in urban areas

專注城市林務和樹木管理
Devoted in urban forestry and
tree management in Hong Kong

醉心研究30載 樹木教授 獲國際肯定

Tree professor's tireless work brings honour

詹志勇教授多年來積極在香港推行綠化工作，廣為行內人所熟悉。這位本地知名的香港大學地理系講座教授在國際間同樣備受肯定，他在8月獲得一個重要獎項，表揚他傾注30載光陰研究樹木。

詹教授獲國際樹木學會 (ISA*) 頒發2014年度 L.C. Chadwick Award for Arboricultural Research。他分享道：「我非常感激能有幸成為這個獎項首位在亞洲工作的得獎者。」

Professor Jim Chi-yung has been a familiar figure in the greening world in Hong Kong for many years. But the highly-regarded Chair of Geography at Hong Kong University is as recognised internationally as he is locally – and in August he was honoured with a major award for his research on trees over more than three decades.

“I’m very grateful and fortunate to be the first person working in Asia to get this award,” Professor Jim told us, after becoming the recipient of the 2014 L.C. Chadwick Award for Arboricultural Research, given by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA*).

學術以外 身體力行推動綠化

詹教授曾出版近300篇科學論文和書刊，是城市林務和樹木管理的專家。他熱心投入城市綠化工作，在社區中非常活躍。在學術界以外，他亦是發展局轄下樹木管理專家小組和綠化總綱委員會的成員，曾為政府進行多個樹木及城市綠化研究項目。近年，他更將研究範圍擴展至屋頂綠化和垂直綠化牆，及探討如何在城市地區培植原生樹林範圍。

詹教授一直密切觀察城市樹木的情況，他對於近來因塌樹造成的傷亡有何見解？他如此回應：「香港人煙稠密，樹木倒塌造成傷亡的機會當然比較高。在人口密度較低的地方亦會有塌樹個案，但身處密集的發展環境中，樹木在地上及地下的生長受到更多掣肘，加上新的重建發展項目，有機會縮減或破壞其生長空間。」

「無論是關於新樹的的種植設計抑或保護古樹名木，我的研究大多集中探討如何在城市環境的壓力下保育樹木。政府建立了古樹名木冊，讓這些珍貴的樹木得到更多關注。盼望我們可以保護這些樹木，並減少它們對社區帶來的危險。」



Photos from Professor C. Y. Jim

*國際樹木學會 (ISA) 是一所非牟利機構，致力推廣樹木科學的研究、教育和發展。它特設 L.C. Chadwick Award for Arboricultural Research，肯定個別人士對樹木研究的貢獻及推廣。

*International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) is a non-profit organisation which promotes arboricultural research, education and practice. Its L.C. Chadwick Award for Arboricultural Research recognises individual contributions to the advancement of arboriculture.

以綠為先
TAKING THE LEAD





過去三十年獲本地及國際肯定
Gained both local and international recognitions in the past 30 years

獲頒國際樹木學會2014年度 L.C. Chadwick Award for Arboricultural Research
Recipient of 2014 L.C. Chadwick Award for Arboricultural Research, ISA

Scholar and campaigner

Having published nearly 300 scientific papers and books, the Professor has long been an expert in urban forestry and tree management. He is also a passionate advocate for greening in cities and has been extremely active in the community: besides his academic work, he sits on both the Development Bureau's Expert Panel on Tree Management and the Greening Master Plan Committee, and has carried out numerous tree and urban greening research projects for the government. In recent years, he has extended his research into areas including green roofs and green walls and is also now looking at how to establish native woodland in urban areas.

As a close observer of trees in the city, does Professor Jim have a view on the casualties caused by 'tree failure' in recent times? "Well, if a tree falls in a city like Hong Kong, which is very compact, there is a higher probability of it hitting somebody," he says. "Trees fall in less densely populated cities, too, but very compact development causes more constraints on tree growth above ground and below, and often with redevelopment there is a risk that the existing growth space is reduced or degraded."

"A lot of my research focuses on caring for trees under a stressful urban environment – whether we are talking about planting design for new trees, or protecting Old and Valuable Trees (OVTs). The government has established an OVT register and is introducing a lot more care to these very special trees. Hopefully we can protect them so that they pose less of a risk."

樹木研究 — 成長中的學科

詹教授在英國完成土壤學博士學位後，於1981年開始在香港大學工作。那時，他研究樹木的原因非常實際。他憶述：「當年，申請研究經費十分困難，那裡（港大）亦沒有用作研究的土壤實驗室，於是我挑選了最為經濟的研究範疇！我只需要一本筆記簿、一部相機和一枝水，四處探索並作資料紀錄。」

過程中他重新發現了自己的童年熱忱。他說：「我自小與樹木一起成長。那時我們住在北角，很多周末，我也會在附近林木茂密的山坡遊玩。那段日子讓我深深愛上樹木和大自然。」

時至今天，詹教授在香港以及其他南中國城市繼續研究，科技水平已大為提高。他描述道：「我在屋頂綠化研究中量度一整系列的微氣候參數，由太陽輻射以至不同深度的土壤濕度及溫度。大部分研究經費都用於添置研究設備之上！」

Tree research – a growing field

When Professor Jim began working at HKU in 1981, having completed a PhD in soil science in Britain, his reasons for studying trees were practical. "Research grants were hard to come by in those days," he remembers. "And there was no soil lab to support research. So I chose a field of research that was cheap! All I needed was a notebook, a camera and a bottle of water to walk around and record data."

In doing so, he rediscovered his boyhood passion, however. "I grew up with trees," he says. "Most weekends I would go walking in the dense woodland in the hills above North Point, where we lived. That gave me a love of trees and nature."

Nowadays, the Professor's studies – in Hong Kong, but also in other Southern Chinese cities – are considerably more high-tech. "In my green-roofing studies, I measure a full range of micro-climatic parameters, everything from solar radiation to soil moisture and temperature at different depths. Most of the research funding goes on buying equipment!" he says.



香港園 — 「宜」居之城

為配合2014青島世界園藝博覽會的主題 — 「讓生活走進自然」，建築署的項目團隊引領遊人走進「香港園」，介紹香港獨特的自然寶庫，讓人耳目一新。香港園有一系列象徵山巒起伏的三角型亭子，設計融合了垂直綠化、太陽能光伏裝置和資訊展示板。穿插當中是一條適合各界享用及暢通無阻的坡道，把四個主題區連接起來，介紹香港的自然地貌和豐富多樣的生態環境。



Photos from Arch SD

Hong Kong Garden – A Livable City

To echo with the theme of the Exposition – "From the Earth, for the Earth", the project team of Architectural Services Department introduces to the visitors Hong Kong's valuable natural resources through the unique experience in the Hong Kong Garden. The Garden features a series of triangular pavilions that blends together vertical greenery, solar-powered features and information display, signifying the mountain features in Hong Kong. Connected with the pavilions are four themed areas showcasing the natural landscape and rich habitats of Hong Kong, all linked together through a gentle ramp facilitating universal accessibility and enjoyment by the public.



海岸公園區 Marine Park



地質公園區 Geopark



濕地公園區 Wetland Zone

讓生活走進自然
From the earth,
for the earth

新增的「古樹名木」成員

New Entries on the Register of Old and Valuable Trees

最近《古樹名木冊》新增了四棵古樹名木，分別位於大埔、屯門及油麻地。

Recently, a total of four old and valuable trees (OVTs) in Tai Po, Tuen Mun and Yau Ma Tei have been added to the Register of Old and Valuable Trees.

在油麻地的「榕樹頭」，當中有一棵細葉榕擁有廣闊茂密樹冠及優美形態。它與旁邊的古樹名木（登記編號 LCSD YTM/99）一起提供綠蔭給這個特色的平民市集，並成為這區的地標樹。

At Yung Shue Tau in Yau Ma Tei, there is a Chinese Banyan that has a beautiful form with a wide tree crown of dense foliage. The tree, together with another adjoining OVT of the same species (Registration No.: LCSD YTM/99), provides green shade to this special marketplace and has become a landmark tree in the locality.



細葉榕
Chinese Banyan
Ficus microcarpa

LCSD YTM/113
油麻地「榕樹頭」
Yung Shue Tau, Yau Ma Tei



黃葛樹
Big-leaved Fig
Ficus virens

LCSD TM/6
屯門公園 Tuen Mun Park

它是本地的落葉榕樹，每年在冬天落葉時可清楚看到它強健而粗壯的枝幹。而在春回大地之時長出翠綠而柔軟的嫩葉，使四周環境煥然一新。

Being a native deciduous fig tree, its strong and robust branches can clearly be seen in cold winter. When spring returns, it sprouts soft, light green leaves, adding a new look to the surroundings and giving the park a seasonal touch.

它擁有寬闊而對稱的樹冠，為附近居民提供綠蔭，改善地區環境。由於鄰近地段需要發展，有可能影響它的生長。有見及此，經各部門通力協調下，這棵老榕樹得以保留在發展範圍以外，繼續綠化當地社區。

With a wide and symmetrical tree crown that not only provides shades for the local residents, but also improves the landscape in the area. The development at a nearby lot would affect its growth. Thanks to the concerted efforts of various government departments, this old banyan tree has been excluded from the development area and will continue to play a role in the local greenery.



細葉榕
Chinese Banyan
Ficus microcarpa

LCSD TM/7
屯門仁政街
Yan Ching Street, Tuen Mun



人面子
The Yanmin
Dracontomelon
duperreanum

AFCD/TPK/012
大埔梅樹坑
Mui Shue Hang, Tai Po

人面子是常綠喬木。它樹形龐大，是同類樹木中的代表。由於這樹種的果核表面有大小不等的五孔形狀仿似人面，故名為人面子。它的果肉可醃製成涼果，而每逢夏季，樹上都會結出果實累累，為附近的雀鳥和小動物提供豐富的食物，具本土生態價值。

It is a large evergreen tree very typical of its species. It is called 'Yanmin' ('human face' in Chinese) as the pattern on its seeds, with five dents of varying sizes, resembles a human face. The fruit can be preserved as pickles, and its abundance in summer also provides a rich source of food for the birds and small animals in the vicinity, giving the tree significant local ecological value.

網上資訊 Information Online

樹木管理是專業的工作。為了向業界和市民大眾推廣通盤及以質素為先的樹木管理方針，樹木管理辦事處透過培訓及制訂指引和良好作業方式，傳遞有關樹木管理的各方面知識。✿

Tree management is a professional task. To promote a holistic and quality-oriented approach to tree care to the industry and community, the Tree Management Office has been disseminating knowledge on various aspects of tree management through training and the formulation of guidelines and best practices.✿

15 十一月 星期六
Nov Saturday

上午 9:30am - 正午 12:00 noon

☎ 2848 2334

www.trees.gov.hk

「最喜愛的古樹名木」選舉 — 頒獎典禮暨樹木講座 “Our Favourite Old and Valuable Trees” Contest – Prize Presentation Ceremony cum Tree Seminar

發展局綠化、園境及樹木管理組

Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section, Development Bureau

香港科學館演講廳 (受邀人士)
Lecture Hall, the Hong Kong Science Museum
(For Invited Guests)

22 至 23 十一月 星期六至日
to Nov Saturday and Sunday

訪客參觀入場時段:

Visitors admission time:

上午 9:00/10:00/11:00/12:00am
下午 1:00/2:00/3:00/4:00pm

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香港攀樹錦標賽2014 Hong Kong Tree Climbing Championship 2014

國際樹木學會香港分部
ISA Hong Kong Chapter

粉嶺坪輦路88號香港浸會堂
Hong Kong Baptist Assembly, 88 Ping Che Road, Fanling, New Territories

22 十二月 星期一
Dec Monday

上午 9:30am - 正午 12:00 noon

☎ 2848 2334

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全民監察樹木狀況講座 Seminar on Community Surveillance of Trees

發展局綠化、園境及樹木管理組

Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section, Development Bureau

香港科學館演講廳
Lecture Hall, the Hong Kong Science Museum

(座位先到先得，額滿即止)
(Seats are offered on a first-come, first-served basis)

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We hope you enjoy reading our quarterly newsletter. You are welcome to contact us for any comments or suggestions:

發展局 綠化、園境及樹木管理組

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2 樹木移植指引
Guidelines on Tree Transplanting



3 石牆樹管理指引
Management Guidelines of Stonewall Trees



請參考樹木網頁：
Please visit Trees website for details:

www.trees.gov.hk

4 減少和處理園林廢物指引
Guidelines on Yard Waste Reduction and Management



樹
Whole Tree

紅葉
Red foliage



烏柏
Tallow Tree

學名: *Sapium sebiferum*
原產地: 中國、日本、越南及印度

Scientific name: *Sapium sebiferum*
Origin: China, Japan, Vietnam and India

香港觀賞勝地
Viewing in HK

斧澳
Pui O

香港動植物公園
HK Zoological and Botanical Garden

沙田公園
Sha Tin Park

Photos from AFCD

踏入秋季，香港的山嶺開始出現一叢一叢的紅葉。本港有數種紅葉樹品種，除較為人熟悉的楓香外，烏柏也是其中一種。

烏柏是本地原生的落葉喬木，常見於郊外疏林或溪澗旁，市區公園亦偶有栽種。它的葉片呈渾圓的菱形，是其一大辨認特徵。每年十至十一月秋季期間，烏柏的部份葉片會開始轉紅，形成紅綠相映的景致，至冬季落葉前，葉片會漸轉為深紅色，彷彿提示著人們冬季的來臨。✿

At the arrival of autumn, clumps of red leaves start to burst on the local hillsides. Several tree species in Hong Kong have autumn colour foliage. Other than the well-known Sweet Gum (*Liquidambar formosana*), Tallow Tree is also one of them.

Tallow Tree is a native deciduous tree commonly distributed at sparse forests and banks of streams. It is occasionally seen at local parks as well. Its leaves have an interesting rounded diamond shape which is a unique feature of the tree. They start turning red in October or November, eventually turning to burgundy before they fall, symbolising the onset of winter. ✿