

沙龙沙夏牛棚总工福泉教養

Immerse in the Red and Green of Cattle Depot

園境設計配合地區特色

Landscape design that complements the local characteristics

綠意遊賞 小旅行 See Green. Go Green Little Trip

香港不只是人煙稠密的都市,還有很多具特色的 綠色公共空間。讓我們一起走進城市中的「藍河 綠蔭」,尋覓城市中的綠洲寶藏。

Hong Kong is not just a densely populated city, it also possesses many featured green spaces. Let's walk into the "Blue River, Green Shade" in the city, and discover treasures in these oases.

關於

About

俗稱「牛棚」的前馬頭角牲畜檢疫站,是本港碩果僅存的戰前牛畜屠宰中心。「牛棚」前方用地其後改建成「牛棚藝術村」,而「牛棚」後方用地為1950年至80年代擴建部分,則發展為「牛棚藝術公園」,並於2020年開放,為區內提供更多公共休憩空間。

The Ex-Ma Tau Kok Animal Quarantine Depot, commonly known as the Cattle Depot, is the only surviving pre-war cattle slaughterhouse in Hong Kong. The front portion of the Cattle Depot has been revitalised as the Cattle Depot Artist Village. The rear portion, an extension constructed between 1950s and 1980s, was developed into the Cattle Depot Art Park and opened to public in 2020, to offer more public open space.

沉浸「紅磚」

Immerse in the Red

整個公園設計以「紅磚」為主調,以詮釋牛棚以前的景象。 The entire park is designed with "red bricks" as the main theme, aiming to interpret the nature and architecture in the old Cattle Depot.

保留原有的紅磚牆及紅磚柱。 The original red brick walls and columns are preserved.



樹影蔭棚的紅磚牆以疏孔 砌磚法建成。

The perforated red brick wall under the Tree Shade Arbour.

混凝土草格 Grasscrete

紅磚圖案舖面中留有空 間給種植媒介供青草生長。 The patterned void in between red concrete paver holds planting medium that allows grass to grow.



沉浸「綠蔭」

Immerse in the Green

錦葉欖仁

Terminalia mantaly 'Tricolour'

它的葉片擁有黃白色斑紋和 横向平展的側枝。

Its leaves are marked with milky white patches on the margin, and its lateral branches spread horizontally into distinctive layers.



榕樹 Ficus Trees

榕樹有特別的結構,幫助他們 散播種子及擴展族群。此公園 主要的榕屬樹有筆管榕和細 葉榕。

Ficus trees have special structures to help them disperse the seeds and expand their population size. The major Ficus species found in this Park are Ficus subpisocarpa and Ficus microcarpa.



① 氣根 Aerial Roots

當氣根接觸到地面的泥土後 會迅速生長,變得更粗壯和結 實,甚至形成樹幹。

The aerial roots of Ficus trees will be lignified and developed into a "new trunk" supporting the crown after reaching the ground.





② 榕果 Ficus Fruit

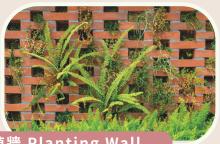
大小適中的榕果是雀鳥最喜歡 的食物。

The moderate size of Ficus fruits make them favourite food for birds. 必看亮點

Must-see highlights

歷史、建築與自然的融合

The integration of heritage, architecture and nature



1.種植牆 Planting Wall

種植牆讓植物穿過預留的空隙,令磚牆看來更柔和。 The planting wall allows plants to penetrate through the intended gaps, softening the brickwork interface.



紅磚牆和以混凝土作結構柱的牲口棚被保留下來。 飲水槽底部的金屬環是用於繫綁牛隻的。

Sheds with red brick wall and concrete columns were preserved. The metal rings in front of the feeding trough were used for tying animals.



3.潛望牆 Periscopic Wall

透過反射,大家可以從另一角度欣賞原生於槽中的 苔蘚植物。

Through reflection, visitors can appreciate bryophytes which originally grow in troughs from a low-lying angle.



4.光影雨亭 Light and Shadow Shelter

陽光穿透金屬遮陽板的樹葉圖案時,可營造樹影婆娑 的氣氛。

The leaf pattern of the perforated metal plate creates a tree-shaded environment when sunlight filters down.



Relics of Sheds (Red Brick Column Zone)

榕樹的樹根纏繞著紅磚柱,逐漸形成建築結構與大自然交錯纏繞的奇妙形態,所有牲口棚的屋頂已經不存在,只剩下牲口棚的紅磚柱及食槽。

The red brick columns are surrounded by *Ficus* trees, resulting in an intriguing composition of architecture and nature. All roof structures of the sheds were gone. The red brick columns of the sheds and the feeding troughs remained.



総意遊賞 小旅行 See Green. Go Green Little Trip

位置圖 Location

約步行12分鐘 | Approx. 12-mins walk



主辦 Organiser:



中華人民共和國香港特別行政區政府

Development Bureau The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China

綠化、園境及樹木管理組

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