



## 樹木園境地圖

# Tree and Landscape Map

甚麼是「樹木園境地圖」？

What is Tree and Landscape Map?

政府製作一系列以十八區分界的「樹木園境地圖」，主要是為了讓市民了解、欣賞和享受香港市區內具特色的園境及綠化空間，希望藉此可引領公眾親身到訪各個景點，享受本港的綠地與園境資產，感受戶外空間的四時景色。

It is a series of booklets produced by the Government, which aims to promote the understanding, appreciation and enjoyment of the landscape and green spaces in the urban areas of Hong Kong. The booklets, with reference to the electoral boundary of the 18 districts, are intended to serve as a guide for the public to visit the attractions in person to enjoy the green spaces and landscape assets of each district, and appreciate the seasonal changes in the outdoor landscape.

### 地圖的內容 Content of the Map

「樹木園境地圖」的內容涵蓋開放給公眾的各類型園境和綠化景點，包括特別的古樹名木、優美的景觀樹、青蔥的行道樹群、獨特的石牆樹、海濱長廊、大草坪等。

「樹木園境地圖」亦加入了一些與景點相關的植物趣味資訊、園境設計理念和歷史典故，讓市民了解與日常生活相關的景物，如公園、樹木、景觀地貌和建築物與我們的關係。

市民可參考小冊子內的介紹，計劃一天遊的路線，暢遊各區的綠化景點；或按照個人喜好到訪一些鮮為區外人知或從未到訪過的綠色好去處。

The Tree and Landscape Map covers various landscape and greening attractions that are publicly accessible under Government or private management. The map series also covers the special Old and Valuable Trees, elegant landscape trees, lush avenue trees, unique stone wall trees, promenades, and big lawn areas.

以綠為先 TAKING THE LEAD



Fun facts on plants, landscape design concept, and historic background relevant to the districts and the features in the Map have been included to entice the readers to care about the place they live in as well as their relationships with the various features such as parks, trees, landforms, and architecture in our landscapes.

The public can make reference to the booklets and plan a day trip to visit the green spaces introduced in the Tree and Landscape Map, or visit some of the lesser known green spaces in the city.



### 市民如何取得這些小冊子？

How can the public obtain these booklets?

「樹木園境地圖」的導覽小冊子於十月初已正式出版。為方便市民能容易取得這輯「樹木園境地圖」的資料，地圖分別以書刊、電子書和智能手機，三種形式出版。

市民除了可在各民政事務處的諮詢服務中心和其他指定政府場地免費索取該區的小冊子之外，亦可在《綠化》網頁 ([www.greening.gov.hk](http://www.greening.gov.hk)) 瀏覽或下載電子書。擁有智能手機的市民還可在網上應用程式商店 (iTunes Store) 免費下載智能手機應用程式。✿

The Tree and Landscape Map was published in early October. To facilitate the public in easy access to the Tree and Landscape Map, three different versions have been prepared.

The public can pick up a free copy of the Tree and Landscape Map of each district in the respective Public Enquiry Service Centres of Home Affairs Department and other designated Government venues. An e-book version is also available for online viewing or downloading at the Greening website ([www.greening.gov.hk](http://www.greening.gov.hk)). Smart-phone users can also download the smart-phone application from the relevant online application store (iTunes Store). ✿



## 政府園境師 工作多樣化 The Revolving Roles of a Landscape Architect in Government

讓香港成為綠化之都，是我工作上最有意義的地方之一。

One of the most rewarding aspects of my work is the opportunity to help make Hong Kong a greener place.



園境師吳振培獲頒2012年公務員事務局局長嘉許狀，表揚其優秀的表現。

園境師吳振培已在香港特區政府工作逾20年，足跡踏遍不少部門及決策局，由房屋署、土木工程拓展署到發展局綠化、園境及樹木管理組，數之不盡。

作為政府園境師，吳振培曾處理很多不同類型的園境工程，除了屋苑及公路外，他亦為建築署進行公園綠化的工作，包括馬鞍山公園及屯門海濱花園。

“政府園境師工作永遠也不會沉悶。A government landscape architect's work is never boring.”

吳振培不但負責一般的園境設計，亦於2009年擔任香港首個全港樹木風險評估系統的開發小組成員，以監督及改善樹木管理。在土木工程拓展署，更策劃研究及試點計劃，協助制定為地區綠化計劃訂定整體綠化綱領——綠化總綱圖。他憶述：「我建議用『翡翠玉帶』作為尖沙咀綠化總綱圖的標題，以表達園境設計理念。」和一般想法不同，園境師不單曉種樹，他們在提供優質生活環境上，也擔當了重要的角色；透過投入其專

業知識，達致優質的園境規劃、可持續的綠化和園境設計，亦在優化樹木管理方面，靠着在樹木學上的訓練和知識，有所貢獻。

吳振培回憶起另一個他很喜愛的項目——林地種植及保土種植計劃，該計劃在水土流失的山坡上種植了數百萬棵樹苗。他說：「我帶了我的孩子到這些山坡上，並告訴他爸爸有份參與植樹活動。我希望有一天他會帶他的孩子到那裏，並告訴他們那些樹木是爺爺種植的。」

憑藉帶領園境工程進入全新領域，加上多年來在規劃設計、政策指引、項目管理及積極保育中作出的深遠貢獻，吳振培實至名歸地成為2012年公務員事務局局長嘉許狀的得獎者。✿

屯門海濱花園 Tuen Mun Promenade



翡翠玉帶  
Jade Necklace  
尖沙咀綠化總綱圖  
種植主題  
Planting theme for  
Tsim Sha Tsui  
Greening Master Plan



We congratulate landscape architect Shun Pui Ng – or SP, as he prefers – on receiving the Secretary for the Civil Service's Commendation Award 2012 in recognition of his outstanding performance.

During his career of over 20 years within the HKSAR Government, SP has left his mark in many departments and bureaux. His postings have taken him from the Housing Department to the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD), the Development Bureau's Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section and many others.

As a government landscape architect, SP has undertaken a wide range of landscape projects. In addition to housing estates and highways, he worked on public parks for the Architectural Services Department, including the Ma On Shan Park and Tuen Mun Promenade.

SP's work has extended beyond conventional landscape design. He was a member of the team that developed Hong Kong's first territory-wide tree risk assessment system in 2009, created to monitor and improve tree management. He also initiated a study and pilot scheme during his time with the CEDD, helping to implement Hong Kong's Greening Master Plan (GMP), which defines a greening framework for the individual districts. "I suggested the name Jade Necklace for the planting scheme for Tsim Sha Tsui under the plan," SP recalls. Contrary to general understanding, landscape architects contribute more than tree planting, as they play an important role in achieving a better

living environment, through applying their expertise in attaining quality landscape planning, sustainable greening and landscape design, and also enhancing vegetation management, with their knowledge and training on arboriculture.

沙田園境復修  
Restored landscape in Sha Tin

「保土種植計劃」的前後情況  
Erosional Planting Programme before and after



“園境師的工作充滿趣味，讓你有機會把綠化環境傳承至下一代。The work is always interesting, and you get the chance to leave a green legacy for the generations to come.”

Another initiative that SP recalls with great fondness is the Woodland Planting and Erosion Control Planting Programme, which involved planting tens of millions of tree seedlings to repopulate eroded hillsides. "I've brought my kid to these hillsides and told him that daddy planted the trees," SP reminisces. "One day, I hope he'll bring his kids and tell them that granddad planted these same trees."

Having crossed into new frontiers and made such far-reaching contributions over many years, it is little wonder that he was awarded the Secretary for the Civil Service's Commendation Award 2012. ✿

中文名：小果鐵冬青

學名：Ilex rotunda var. microcarpa

原產地：華南，東南亞

香港觀賞勝地：郊野地區（香港島，大帽山，大埔潭）

Common name: Small-fruited Holly

Scientific name: Ilex rotunda var. microcarpa

Origin: Southern China, Southeast Asia

Viewing in HK: Countryside (Hong Kong Island, Tai Mo Shan, Tai Po Kau)

小果鐵冬青是鐵冬青的變種，與原種的區別在於總花梗及花梗被短柔毛，果實一般比較細小。小果鐵冬青為本地常綠喬木，春天開花，冬天結滿紅色小果，果期較長，十分悅目具有觀賞價值。鐵冬青樹皮可作中藥，名為「救必應」，可以治療感冒高熱以及各種炎症，一般製為涼茶飲用。1998年香港中文大學中醫學院研製出「三冬茶」，鐵冬青是其中的用料。✿

Small-fruited Holly is a variety of *Ilex rotunda*. The variety differs from *Ilex rotunda* in having puberulous peduncles and pedicels. In general, its fruits are smaller. *Ilex rotunda* var. *microcarpa* is a native evergreen tree. It flowers in spring and has a long fruiting period in winter, with little red fruits on the tree, which is of high ornamental value in winter. The bark of *Ilex rotunda* is used in Chinese medicine, generally as herbal tea, which can treat influenza, fever and various types of inflammation. In 1998, the School of Chinese Medicine of The Chinese University of Hong Kong developed the "Trix Herbal Tea". *Ilex rotunda* is one of the ingredients used. ✿



相片由漁護署提供 Photo provided by AFCD

季節與觀賞 IN SEASON

我們希望您喜歡這份《綠化》季刊，如有任何意見或建議，歡迎與我們聯絡：We hope you enjoy our quarterly newsletter. You are welcome to contact us with any comments or suggestions:

發展局綠化，園境及樹木管理組  
Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section  
Development Bureau

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[www.greening.gov.hk](http://www.greening.gov.hk)

聯絡我們 TALK TO US



## 「人樹共融 綠滿家園」攝影/錄像比賽 "People, Trees, Harmony" Photography / Video Contest

這個比賽旨在透過令人讚嘆難忘的本地樹木及園境照片和錄像，以提高廣大市民包括學童對樹木及市容景觀的美化價值和保護樹木的重要性的意識。比賽共分三個主題組別。遞交參賽作品截止日期為**2013年1月9日**。詳情請參閱發展局的《綠化》網頁。✿

This Contest aims to feature impressive photographs and videos of the trees and landscape in Hong Kong with a view to enhancing the awareness of the general public, including students, of the amenity value of trees and landscape and the importance of tree preservation. There are three categories of themes for entries. Deadline for submission of entries will be **9 January 2013**. Please visit 'the Greening' website of the Development Bureau for more details.



www.greening.gov.hk



樹木面面觀 ALL ABOUT TREES

## 監察社區樹木 Participate in community surveillance of trees

樹木與我們的生活息息相關，健康和結構穩固的樹木是我們環境中寶貴的資產。樹木得到妥善護養，便可健康生長，形態更加優美。樹木倒塌往往是不適當的護養所致，例如：不適當的修剪、削頂、損壞根部及不恰當的護理方法。今期向大家介紹一些常見的樹木問題及不恰當的護養手法，希望大家對樹木的護養有初步認識，並能參與協助監察社區內的樹木狀況，共建人樹共融社區。✿

Trees are closely related to our daily lives. Healthy and structurally stable trees are valuable asset in our environment. Proper tree maintenance contributes to the healthy growth and good form of trees. Many tree failures are triggered by poor tree maintenance such as improper pruning, topping, damage to the root system and other malpractices in tree care. In this section, some common tree problems and improper tree maintenance will be introduced with a view to equipping the general public with a basic understanding of tree care so that you may help monitor the conditions of trees in the community and build a city in which people and trees can live in harmony. ✿



### 樹木傾斜 Leaning tree:

傾斜樹木背後的拉緊位置出現橫向裂縫，而在擠壓位置出現樹皮皺起的情況；或樹木傾斜角度達30至40度，而背後的土壤出現裂縫，傾斜樹木便有倒塌的風險。  
Leaning tree with horizontal cracks in the upper (tension) side and/or buckling wood or bark on the lower (compression) side or leaning tree (30° to 40°) with soil cracks in the soil surface. This leaning tree has failure potential.

### V型樹樑有裂縫或裂開 V-shape crotch with cracks/split:

枝幹沿著裂縫斷開，顯示該部份有斷裂的風險。  
The stem splitting by one or more cracks indicates the potential of failure at the crotch.



### 樹洞 Cavity:

樹腳或根部有明顯樹洞或腐爛，都顯示樹木有倒塌風險。  
Obvious signs of wood decay/cavity at basal area/root flare indicate the potential of failure at these parts.



### 枯尾枝 Dieback twigs:

枯尾枝顯示樹木可能出現健康問題。  
The dieback branches from the tip of the tree crown show the tree health problem.



### 懸吊斷枝 Hanger:

懸吊斷枝可能會隨時墮下，導致意外。  
Hanging broken branches may fall and pose risks.

### 樹木或樹枝枯死 Dead trees/branches:

若發現枯枝或整棵樹木枯萎，便須立即移除。  
If dead trees/branches are found, they should be removed immediately.



### 削頂 Topping:

樹木被削頂後所長出的水橫枝與主幹的接合點比較脆弱，加上削頂後造成的傷口容易受病害感染或蟲害入侵，使樹木腐爛，變得危險。所以，削頂是不正確的樹木管理方法。  
Sprouts after topping are weakly attached and are likely to break. In addition, topping wounds are prone to insect and disease attack, which invite decay in trees and pose danger to public. Therefore topping is an improper tree management practice.

### 損害樹木根部 Damage of the root system:

樹木根部被嚴重損害或切割，都會危害其健康及鞏固性，增加樹木倒塌的機會。  
Severely cut or damaged roots will affect the health and stability of the trees, which increase the tree failure potential.



### 真菌子實體 Fungal fruiting bodies:

真菌子實體的出現，顯示樹木可能正在腐爛，有機會倒塌。例如褐根病真菌的子實體的出現，顯示該樹已受嚴重感染，根部正在腐爛及有倒塌的危險。  
Presence of fungal fruiting bodies indicates that wood is decaying and the tree may fail. For example, the presence of fungal fruiting bodies of brown root rot indicates that the tree is seriously infected. The roots are decaying and pose risk of failure.



### 報告公共地方內有問題樹木 Report problematic trees in public places

1823 電話中心 Call Centre

Tell me@1823

智能手機應用程式

– 可提交相片連錄音報告。

Apps for smart-phones

– To submit photographs with voice description when reporting problematic trees.

www.trees.gov.hk

發展局樹木網頁

– 向樹木管理辦事處報告懷疑有問題的樹木，以便部門跟進。

Development Bureau Trees website

– Report to the Tree Management Office for follow-up action by departments.

### 菠蘿壩自然教育徑導賞團

#### Pineapple Dam Nature Trail Guided Tours

漁農自然護理署

逢星期六、日及公眾假期

上午10:00 – 中午12:00

下午2:00 – 下午4:00

即場報名，先到先得，額滿即止

查詢：2708 8885

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Every Saturday, Sunday and public holiday

10:00am – 12:00 noon

2:00pm – 4:00pm

Walk in registration, seats are limited and on a first-come-first-served basis

Enquiries: 2708 8885

### 步走大自然 Walk for Nature

世界自然基金會香港分會

2012年11月11日及18日（星期日）

上午9:00 – 下午2:00

（參加者將獲安排於不同時段起步）

米埔自然保護區

查詢：2526 1011（選擇語言後按4、3）

WWF-Hong Kong

11 and 18 November 2012 (Sundays)

9:00am – 2:00pm

(participants will start in different time slots)

Mai Po Nature Reserve

Enquiries: 2526 1011

(Select language then press 4, 3)

### 參觀香港動植物公園（植物園）

#### Guided Visits to Hong Kong Zoological and Botanical Gardens (Botanical Garden)

康樂及文化事務署

星期二及星期四

參觀時間：一小時十五分

上午：9:00 – 10:15

10:30 – 11:45

下午：2:00 – 3:15

3:30 – 4:45

香港動植物公園

查詢：2723 6767, 2723 5985

Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Tuesdays and Thursdays

Duration: 1 hour and 15 minutes

Morning sessions: 9:00am – 10:15am

10:30am – 11:45am

Afternoon sessions: 2:00pm – 3:15pm

3:30pm – 4:45pm

Hong Kong Zoological and Botanical Gardens

Enquiries: 2723 6767, 2723 5985

10.2012 | 秋季篇  
AUTUMN

綠化、園境及樹木管理組期刊  
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Management Section



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TAKING THE LEAD



季節與觀賞  
IN SEASON



樹木面面觀  
ALL ABOUT TREES



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

綠化Greening