

# 綠化



7.2015

季篇 SUMMER

綠化、園境及樹木管理組期刊  
Newsletter of the Greening,  
Landscape and Tree  
Management Section



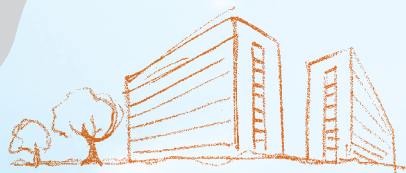
香港特別行政區政府  
發展局  
Development Bureau  
The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region





# 保育一邨之樹 承傳歷史文化

## Special tree is part of estate's living heritage



每一棵樹都茁壯成長為一個獨特故事，而香港很多古樹名木早已植根港人心中。經歷重建後仍然巍立於秀茂坪邨第九期的合歡樹，對該區居民別具意義。

合歡樹是落葉喬木，此樹擁有寬廣樹冠，外形勻稱優雅，在2014年「最喜愛的古樹名木」選舉中，獲選為「形態出眾」組別第一名。房屋委員會高級園境師林斯明女士在1998年至2003年期間參與該區的重建工作，她說此棵合歡樹「大概比舊秀茂坪邨更為歷史悠久」。

她補充：「一些舊秀茂坪邨的居民或已遷回區內的新建屋邨生活，對他們來說，此棵合歡樹便是秀茂坪歷史的一部分。」

此合歡樹高約20米，冠幅約34米，在重建早期，已獲確認為可以並應該保育的樹木。林女士憶述：「合歡樹的生長位置原本用作興建羽毛球場，但為保存此樹，我們特別改動原有設計去遷就。」

Every tree has its own story – but many of Hong Kong's heritage trees have a special place in people's hearts. That is certainly the case with the elegant Silk Tree, or *Albizia julibrissin*, located at Phase 9 of the redeveloped Sau Mau Ping Estate.

With its extensive canopy and balanced form, this attractive deciduous tree took top prize in the category of "Remarkable Form and Size" in a public vote to determine "Our Favourite Old and Valuable Trees (OVTs)" in 2014. According to Miss Tracy Lam, a Senior Landscape Architect for the Housing Authority who worked on the area's renewal from 1998 to 2003, the tree is "probably older than the original Sau Mau Ping Estate".

She adds: "Some of the residents from the old estate would have moved back to the area to live in the new housing. So for them the tree is part of the living heritage of Sau Mau Ping."

Standing 20 metres in height, and with a crown extent of about 34 metres, the Silk Tree was identified in the early stages of the development as a tree that could and should be preserved. "Originally there were plans for a badminton court on the site, but because of the tree the layout was revised," remembers Lam.

## 排除萬難 悉心保育 Preservation – a painstaking process

項目團隊花了很多心思，確保合歡樹在重重工程下仍可健康生長。「由於合歡樹的其中一枝樹幹依傍著一幢一層高的建築物，我們當時擔心拆卸工程會傷害該枝幹。另外，此樹原本被數幢建築物包圍，作為保護屏障，拆卸建築物後，合歡樹將會完全暴露於強風之中。有見及此，在1998年年初，房屋署邀請了當時的市政總署派出樹木工程隊修剪合歡樹，隨後房屋署更安裝支架穩定樹身，2001年第九期工程完成後，該支架仍保留使用多年，直至樹木適應了新環境才拆除。

「我們亦禁止任何大型器械接近合歡樹的受保護範圍內，確保它不受工程影響。」與此同時，工程團隊亦安裝了臨時自動灑水系統，保持土壤濕潤並沖走樹上的污染物。

在今年4月，發展局公佈全新的《進行發展時保育樹木指引》(請參閱 [www.trees.gov.hk](http://www.trees.gov.hk))。林女士對此表示歡迎，她說：「從多方面來說，這份指引結集一系列成功經驗，例如秀茂坪邨重建項目，提出最佳保育方式。項目團隊可善用當中的實用資料，從規劃到完工，全程保育樹木。」✿



「這棵成齡大樹可即時改善景觀。假如從樹苗開始種植，需時數十年載方可長成大樹，而一棵成齡樹為環境締造無可比擬的價值，區內居民因而得益不少。」

"Having this mature tree gives an instant effect to the landscape. If you plant a tree, it takes years to grow to full size, whereas a mature tree adds significant environmental value, benefitting local residents."

林斯明 Tracy Lam

房屋委員會高級園境師  
Senior Landscape Architect  
Housing Authority

2014 5月 MAY

合歡樹繼續健康生長  
Silk Tree continues to  
grow healthily

以綠為先 TAKING THE LEAD





1999 1月 JANUARY

重建期間的保育工作  
Preservation during construction



1997 1月 JANUARY

合歡樹的原來生長面貌  
Silk Tree in original site

Every care was taken to make sure it survived the construction work going on around it. “One of the main branches was actually leaning on a one-storey small building and we worried that when it was demolished the branch would be at risk. Also, the tree had previously been well sheltered by the surrounding buildings and when they were demolished it became more exposed to strong winds. So some pruning work was done in early 1998 by a team of tree workers from ex-Urban Services Department and a propping structure was built later to support the tree for a number of years, even after Phase 9 was completed in 2001.”

“We also made sure that the tree was not disturbed throughout the construction process, so no heavy machinery was allowed within the dripline of the tree.” Meanwhile, a temporary automatic irrigation system was also installed to keep the soil hydrated and to wash away pollutants.

In April, the Development Bureau published its new “**Guidelines on Tree Preservation during Development**”(see details in [www.trees.gov.hk](http://www.trees.gov.hk)). Welcoming its introduction, Lam says: “In many ways the document distills the best practices we have learned from successful projects like the one at Sau Mau Ping. It’s very beneficial for helping to guide project teams in handling trees for preservation from the planning stage right up until the completion of buildings.” ❀

## 全城愛樹 投選最愛的古樹名木 Tree lovers cast vote of appreciation

去年「最喜愛的古樹名木」選舉反應熱烈，一眾愛樹港人積極參與，讓最愛的樹木登上寶座。

該選舉由發展局轄下的綠化、園境及樹木管理組主辦，期望提高公眾對本港古樹名木的關注及欣賞。是次選舉一半票數來自學生，推廣成效令人鼓舞。

古樹名木冊始於2004年，現已載列約500棵樹。選舉設有四個比賽組別，包括「形態出眾」、「植物學及生態價值」、「歷史及文化意義」和「景觀貢獻」。❀

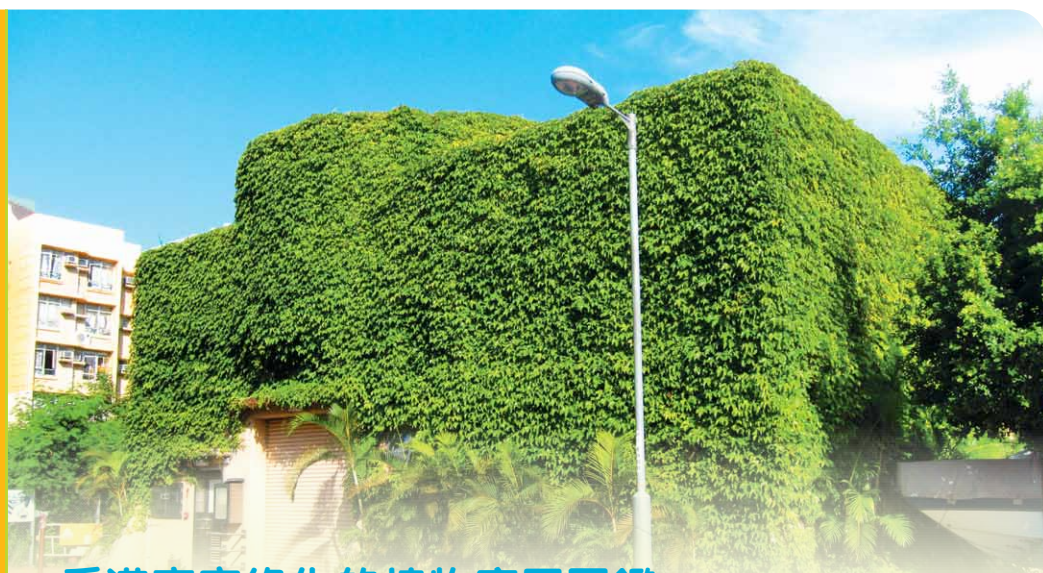
An impressive number of votes were cast by Hongkongers keen to put their favourite trees in the limelight in last year’s “Our Favourite Old and Valuable Trees” contest.

Organised by the Development Bureau’s Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section, the contest was designed to enhance public awareness and appreciation of the city’s OVTs. And encouragingly for such efforts going forward, half of the votes came from students.

The OVT Register was started in 2004 and currently includes around 500 trees. The contest had four categories: “Remarkable Form and Size”, “Botanical and Ecological Value”, “Historical and Cultural Significance” and “Contribution in Landscape Setting”. ❀



綠化措施 GREENING INITIATIVES



## 香港高空綠化的植物應用圖鑑 Pictorial Guide to Plant Resources for Skysrise Greenery in Hong Kong

生活在大廈林立的都市，我們都希望親親大自然，及享用更多綠悠悠的空間。您有否考慮過綠化天台或露台？

如您不肯定如何選用合適植物，相信《香港高空綠化的植物應用圖鑑》網上電子版可提供有用資訊。此雙語圖鑑提供超過一百個本地常用植物品種的簡要資料，冀為大眾於高空綠化的規劃、設計和保養上提供實用貼士。此外，您可透過方便的網上搜尋功能，配對植物栽種於合適的地方。讓我們攜手創建更綠化的居住環境！❀

Living in a densely built and crowded urban Hong Kong, many of us would like to get closer to nature and enjoy more greenery in our surroundings. Have you ever thought of creating green spaces at rooftops or your balconies?

If you are not sure about selecting suitable plant species, you will certainly find the online “Pictorial Guide to Plant Resources for Skysrise Greenery in Hong Kong” useful. This Guide includes concise information of more than one hundred local plant species in bilingual form which provides practical tips on planning, design and maintenance of skysrise greenery. In addition, you may also use our user-friendly online search function for sorting the right plant for the right place. Let’s make our home greener together. ❀

詳情請瀏覽 For more information: [www.greening.gov.hk](http://www.greening.gov.hk)

搜尋 Search

可忍受染污 灌木  
平台花園/密集形

結果 Result



科 Family: 夾竹桃科 Apocynaceae  
學名 Scientific Name: *Allamanda cathartica*  
英文名 Common Name: Allamanda  
中文名 Chinese Name: 軟枝黃蟬

本土 Native  
常綠 Evergreen

外來 Exotic  
落葉 Deciduous

可忍受的生長環境 Tolerance:  
強風 Wind 鹽霧 Salt Spray 乾旱 Drought 污染 Pollution 陰影 Shade

灌木 Shrub





# 關於褐根病的常見問題

## Q&A of the Brown Root Rot (BRR) Disease

### 有害木層孔菌 (Phellinus noxius) 是什麼？

有害木層孔菌 (*Phellinus noxius*) 是一種會引致樹木患上褐根病的真菌，屬擔子菌門 (Basidiomycota) 刺革菌科 (Hymenochaetaceae) 木層孔菌屬 (*Phellinus*)。褐根病菌喜酸性、高溫及多濕環境。木層孔菌屬內的菌種均為典型木材白色腐朽菌，能透過微型菌絲等組織釋放酶，並降解細胞壁內木質素和多醣組成部分，如纖維素、半纖維素及果膠質，導致樹木木質腐爛。

### What is *Phellinus noxius*?

*Phellinus noxius* is a fungus that causes BRR disease on trees. Belonging to the genus *Phellinus*, *P. noxius* is placed under the family of Hymenochaetaceae within the Phylum Basidiomycota. It prefers acidic, hot and humid conditions. The species within *Phellinus* are the typical white rotters, which can release enzymes through the action of microhyphae and decompose lignin and polysaccharides such as cellulose, hemicellulose and pectic substance, resulting in wood decay.

### 褐根病有否有效的治療方法？

根據現有的文獻和專家的意見，褐根病至今仍未有有效的治療方法。預防勝於治療，採取正確的種植和護養樹木方法是防範樹木感染褐根病的最有效措施。

### Is there an effective cure to BRR disease?

According to literatures and expert opinion, there is currently no effective cure for BRR disease. Nevertheless, prevention is better than cure. Proper tree planting and maintenance practices are the best precaution one can take against BRR disease.

### 褐根病現有什麼診斷方法？

現時主要有兩種診斷方法，以斷定樹木有否患上褐根病，(1)實地進行目視評估以作診斷及(2)在實驗室以真菌分離法及／或分子技術進行診斷。

### What are the methods available for diagnosis of BRR disease on trees?

There are currently two main levels of diagnostic methods available for determination of BRR disease in trees, (1) field diagnosis through visual tree assessment and (2) laboratory diagnosis through fungal isolation method and/or molecular diagnosis.

### 我怎樣能認識更多關於褐根病？

樹木網內有香港褐根病的詳盡資料，請觀看「褐根病—診斷、防控及管理策略」的教育短片，該片以生動的插圖及動畫說明如何識別懷疑褐根病個案，以及介紹管理策略及移除染病樹木的程序。✿

### How can I learn more about BRR disease?

Comprehensive information about the BRR disease in Hong Kong is available on the Trees website. Please take a look at the educational video on “Brown Root Rot Disease - Diagnosis, Control and Management Strategy” which contains vivid illustrations and animations on identification of suspected BRR cases, management strategies and removal procedures. ✿



褐根病資料：  
Information of  
BRR disease:



## 都市快拍 SNAPSHOTS



這棵**傾斜**的樹木有**倒塌**的危險嗎？  
Will this **leaning** tree **collapse**?

那樹上葉面上的**異物**，是否就是你剛說的**病蟲害**？  
Is the **object** on the leaf surface the **pest** and **disease** that you just said?



## 「護樹伙伴」計劃 “Tree Care Partner” Programme

綠化、園境及樹木管理組自去年底推行「護樹伙伴」計劃，邀請全港中小學生參加，計劃主要透過講座形式讓學生了解更多樹木生理及護養常識以及樹木在市區所扮演的角色，從而學習如何愛護樹木。在校園附近的實地導賞環節，學生能夠親身體驗樹木與週遭環境的互動，以及如何辨認樹木的健康和結構狀況。學生更可利用「識別問題樹木小冊子」，學習如何有系統地檢查樹木，找出反映樹木健康的徵狀和病徵，適時報告有問題及存在風險的樹木，讓相關部門作出跟進。

相信計劃有助學生從小培養對身邊大自然的欣賞和認識，為達至「人樹共融，綠滿家園」出一分力。✿

School students participated in the caring of trees through the “Tree Care Partner” programme launched by the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section since late 2014. This programme equips students with the knowledge on tree physiology and tree maintenance and their roles in urban areas through talks. The guided tour around the campus also let students understand the interaction between trees and the surrounding environment so that they can learn how to examine the health and structural conditions of trees. Through a booklet on “Identification of Problem Trees”, students also learnt how to systematically conduct tree inspection and identify the symptoms and signs of tree health. With this basic knowledge, they can report the problem trees to the relevant government departments to follow up.

This programme helps develop students’ sense of appreciation and understanding towards the nature and join hands together with the government to achieve “People, Trees, Harmony”. ✿

## 都市快拍 SNAPSHOTS

## 《古樹名木冊》 增添了新成員 New Entry on the Register of Old and Valuable Trees

最近，《古樹名木冊》內新增了一棵位於沙田的樟樹。樟樹是生長緩慢的本地常綠喬木，它是郊野及鄉村附近風水林內常見的樹種。此樹擁有寬闊的樹冠和均稱的樹形，為附近鄉村環境增添綠悠悠的景緻。✿

古樹名冊  
Register of Old and  
Valuable Trees



LANDSD ST/3  
沙田馬鞍山長庚  
Cheung Kang,  
Ma On Shan, Sha Tin

A mature camphor tree in Shatin was added to the Register of Old and Valuable Trees recently. The tree is a slow-growing native evergreen species, which is common in “fung shui” woods near villages and countryside. This tree has a wide tree crown with balanced form that enhances the greenery in the village environment. ✿





All Photos from AFCD

美麗胡枝子  
Beautiful Lespedeza



學名 Scientific name:

*Lespedeza thunbergii* subsp. *formosa*  
(syn. *L. formosa*)

原產地 Origin:

香港、中國、韓國、印度及日本。  
Hong Kong, China, Korea, India and Japan

美麗胡枝子是本地原生的直立灌木，常見於灌木叢及林緣，每逢夏季七至九月盛放著一串串紫紅色的小花。它如很多胡枝子屬的植物般較能適應貧瘠土壤以及有助減少水土流失。美麗胡枝子也是日本宮城縣的縣花，在古代人們利用它的枝條來製成「宮城野萩筆」的筆軸，作為獻給將軍的書寫工具。✿

*Lespedeza thunbergii* subsp. *formosa* (Beautiful Lespedeza) is a native erect shrub which is commonly found in thickets and margins of forests. Its delicate purple-red flowers bloom in summer months from July to September. This species is tolerant to arid soil and hence can contribute to soil conservation. In addition, the Beautiful Lespedeza is the prefecture flower of Miyagi in Japan and has been used to make the brush handle of the Sendai writing brushes as gifts to generals in ancient times. ✿

4 七月 - 31 八月  
Jul - Aug

逢星期六、日及公眾假期  
Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays

上午 10:30am / 下午 2:30pm

☎ 3152 2666

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

「知多一點點 — 植物」導覽團  
“Know More about Plants” Guided Tour

香港濕地公園  
Hong Kong Wetland Park

訪客中心中庭3號導覽點  
Orientation Point 3, Atrium, Visitor Centre

於舉行時間10分鐘前往集合點即場報名。名額有限，先到先得  
Please enroll 10 minutes before the departure time at the gathering point. Seating is on a first-come-first-served basis.

29 八月  
Aug

星期六  
Saturday

下午 2:30 - 3:30pm

☎ 2926 8259

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

「科學為民」服務巡禮講座系列 — 與樹同行  
“Science in the Public Service” Lecture Series –  
In Touch with Our Trees

香港天文台  
Hong Kong Observatory

樹木管理辦事處 樹木管理主任 范敬維博士及馮劍勇先生  
Dr. Keith FAN & Mr. Terry FUNG, Tree Management Officers,  
Tree Management Office

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

講座將會以粵語進行，免費入場，座位先到先得。  
Conducted in Cantonese. Free of charge. Seating is on a first-come-first-served basis.

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 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

Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section,  
Development Bureau

電話 Tel: 2848 2334

傳真 Fax: 2186 6932

電郵 Email: [greening@devb.gov.hk](mailto:greening@devb.gov.hk)

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

採用環保紙印製 This is printed on environmentally friendly paper



請閱讀網上版本  
READ ONLINE VERSION



成為「綠化伙伴」  
Subscribe to  
Greening Partner

