香港的海濱花園陸續出現
Opening Hong Kong's Waterfronts One at a Time

紅磡 Hung Hom
紅磡區海濱 Hung Hom Bypass
黃埔花園 Whampoa Garden
酒店 Hotel
碼頭 Pier

500米海濱花園，連接紅磡及尖沙咀
A 500-metre stretch connecting Hung Hom with Tsim Sha Tsui

環抱著維多利亞港兩岸的壯麗景色、擁有高低起伏的草坪和設計上別具一格的褐紅磚鋪地，使新落成的紅磡海濱花園迅速成為市民大眾休憩的好去處。狹長的紅磡海濱花園全長500米，連接尖沙咀海濱花園及紅磡碼頭，遊人可在這裡盡收賞到香港具標誌性的維港景觀。

With its spectacular views across Victoria Harbour, undulating lawns and brownish brick paving, the newly completed Hung Hom Promenade is quickly becoming a favourite spot for picnics and family outings. Occupying a 500-metre strip of the Hung Hom waterfront, it connects the Tsim Sha Tsui Promenade with the Hung Hom Ferry Pier, offering an unimpeded view of Hong Kong's iconic island skyline.

啟動靈感，美化社區
Inspiration for enhancing the community

紅磡海濱如此迷人的景色，為土木工程拓展署高級園境師梁錦鴻先生所領導的設計團隊帶來了最大的靈感，他表示：「在任何景觀項目設計開始之前，第一項任務是找出該位置的優點，並決定應該保留的特色。紅磡海濱花園很適合市民緩步跑和做晨運，當然還可在此觀賞維港煙花。」

為配合市民的需要，設計團隊選擇為這個海濱長廊營造一個簡單而舒適的環境，讓遊人可以躺在起伏有緻的草坪上休息。梁先生表示：「很高興可以看到市民在草坪上野餐和耍樂，畢竟這就是我們設計海濱花園的原意。」

優美的景觀樹木和灌木巧妙地栽種在草坪的邊界，為遊人提供遮蔭的同時，又可讓充足的陽光和雨水穿過和滋養青草地。植物品種都經過精心挑選，可以抵禦該處臨海風大的環境，並配合紅磡《綠化總綱圖》的「躍動紅灣」主題。植物都以黃、橙和紅為主色調，為海濱花園締造出生氣勃勃、充滿歡樂的氣氛。

It was this view that formed the greatest inspiration for the landscape design team, headed by Mr. Kam-Hung Leung, a Senior Landscape Architect at the Civil Engineering and Development Department. "Before design begins for any project, the first task is to examine the merits of the site, and determine the features that should be preserved," he explained. "The Hung Hom Promenade is perfect for jogging, morning exercises and, of course, enjoying the fireworks over the harbour."

That is why it was designed, above all else, with practicality in mind. The project team opted for a simple yet comfortable environment in which visitors could recline on the undulating lawns. "It is good to see the public use the lawns for picnics and family outings," commented Mr. Leung. "After all, that is what we designed the promenade for."

Trees and shrubbery were also strategically placed on the borders of the lawn to strike a good balance between offering shade to visitors, while allowing enough sunlight and rain to get through and nourish the grass. Species were carefully chosen to withstand the area's windy conditions, as well as to conform to the 'Vibrant Heart' theme of the Hung Hom Greening Master Plan. Yellows, oranges and reds thus dominate the palette, providing a bright and cheerful backdrop to the waterfront.

豐富多彩的海濱花園 More scenic waterfronts

市民會發現像紅磡海濱花園這樣的沿海綠化空間在香港不同的地區出現，而且越來越普遍。這是政府致力透過綠化園境規劃和設計，以顯現各個風景秀麗的海濱，塑造成香港極具吸引力的景觀。觀塘海濱花園是啟德發展計劃的首個休憩項目，其設施和雕塑設計與觀塘作為貨物裝卸區的歷史互相呼應。

此外，赤柱海濱長廊亦深受外國和本地遊客歡迎，重新令赤柱成為一個充滿活力的地方。

Such tranquil stretches of green space along the coastline are becoming increasingly common in the city. They can be found in most of the districts, evidencing the government's burgeoning efforts in landscape planning and design to bring character to one of Hong Kong's most attractive natural features – its abundant scenic waterfronts. The Kwun Tong Promenade, the first open space project designed with a nod to the area's history as a cargo working area.

Another favourite of tourists and locals alike is the revamped Stanley Promenade, which contributed to the revival of Stanley as a vibrant beach town.

更多綠化設施 Explore other green attractions

這些海濱長廊及其他綠色景點和具代表性的古樹名木，均詳列於由發展局出版的「樹木園境地圖」系列中。「樹木園境地圖」的內容涵蓋全港18區，對有興趣去了解更多有關香港綠色面貌的人士來說，是一個很好的指南。

請瀏覽 www.greening.gov.hk 以參閱「樹木園境地圖」的詳情 ✤

These promenades, along with other green attractions and iconic trees, are detailed in a series of "Tree and Landscape Maps" published by the Development Bureau. Covering each of the 18 districts, they serve as a guide for those interested in becoming better acquainted with the city's greener face and landscape assets.

Visit www.greening.gov.hk for details. ✤

中文名：吊鐘
學名：*Enkianthus quinqueflorus*
原產地：廣東、福建、雲南、越南等地
香港觀賞勝地：郊野地區（黃泥涌、畢架山、八仙嶺）、嘉道理農場暨植物園

Common name: Chinese New Year Flower
Scientific name: *Enkianthus quinqueflorus*
Origin: Guangdong, Fujian, Yunnan, Vietnam, etc.
Viewing in HK: Countryside (Wong Nai Chung, Beacon Hill, Pat Sin Leng), Kadoorie Farm & Botanic Garden

吊鐘是本地野生灌木，常生長於開陽的山坡及灌木叢，在每年一月至三月期間開花。淺紅至深紅色的吊鐘花通常數朵叢生於新枝頂端，花向下垂，形狀如吊鐘。由於花期與農曆新年接近，以前市民或會上山砍伐吊鐘作為年花擺設，因此吊鐘已列入受《林務規例》(香港法例第96章《林區及郊區條例》的附屬法例)保護的植物名單，在郊外砍伐野生的吊鐘已被禁止。以吊鐘作為年花已不再流行多年，但市民偶然仍可在年花市場上購買到合法入口的栽培吊鐘花。✤

Chinese New Year Flower is a native shrub growing on open hillsides and shrublands. It flowers between January and March each year. Clusters of bell-shaped flowers are pale red to deep red in colour, hanging at the tips of the new season's branches. As it flowers near the Chinese New Year, wild Chinese New Year Flowers were occasionally collected by local people as Chinese New Year decoration in the old days. In this regard, Chinese New Year Flower is included in the protected plant list under the Forestry Regulations (subsidiary legislation of the Forests and Countryside Ordinance, Cap. 96) and felling of wild Chinese New Year Flower is prohibited. Chinese New Year Flower has lost its popularity as New Year decoration for many years. Nevertheless, cultivated Chinese New Year Flowers are occasionally available for sale in the New Year flower markets, which are imported legally. ✤

樹木護養要點
Practical Tips on Tree Care

香港市民多年來都十分珍惜與愛護樹木。我們需要令生長在擠擁的都市環境中的樹木保持在健康的狀態。一棵樹的健康和結構是會受到樹木的內部和外來條件或環境因素所影響的。

For years, trees are highly valued by the people of Hong Kong who love and care about them. We need to maintain trees growing in a crowded urban cityscape in a healthy state. The health and structure of a tree is subject to both internal constraints as well as external or environmental factors.

提供足夠空間讓樹冠生長
Provide adequate space for future growth of canopy

樹根要有足夠生長空間，才能繫穩樹木，吸收水份、氧氣和養分；同樣，樹冠也要有足夠空間，才能形成良好結構。植樹過密會令樹木的健康和結構欠佳。在預留空間種植樹木時，應考慮樹木成長後的形態、高度、樹冠闊度及種植目的。

Adequate growing space is required for roots to anchor and obtain water, oxygen, and nutrients; and also for the crown to develop proper structure. Trees planted too close will result in poor health and structure. When allocating space for trees, the mature form, height and crown spread of the trees as well as the purpose of the planting should be taken into consideration.

避免太靠近毗鄰建築物
Avoid planting too close to buildings and structures

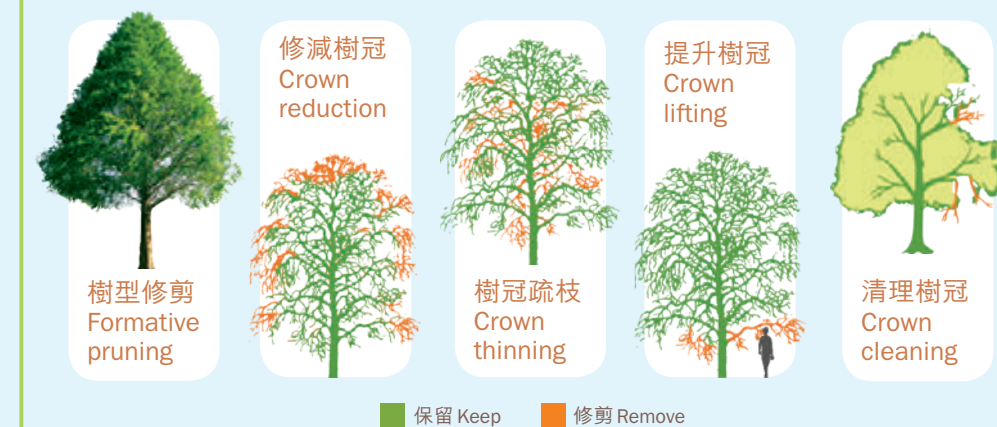在種植樹木時，應預留足夠的生長空間，並讓樹木與毗鄰建築物保持一定距離。在設計和種植階段應考慮樹木在成熟時的高度和樹冠伸展範圍，確保樹木長成後言不會與樹木的建築物互相阻礙。

Sufficient growing space and adequate distance between trees and adjacent structures should be allowed. The mature height and spread of trees should be considered during design and implementation stages to ensure that in the long run the trees will not be in conflict with adjacent structures.

修剪 Pruning

修剪樹木是指清除樹上多餘的枝幹，以改善樹木健康、結構及形態。不適當地修剪樹木，除了破壞樹木的外觀和妨礙樹木健康成長外，更可能對樹木造成難以復原的損害。

Tree pruning is the removal of branches for tree health, structure and form reasons. Improper tree pruning is detrimental to the appearance and healthy growth of trees and may result in irrecoverable damage to trees.

修剪樹木工作大致上可以分為下列五類：
There are five broad types of pruning, namely:

樹型修剪
Formative pruning

修減樹冠
Crown reduction

樹冠疏枝
Crown thinning

提升樹冠
Crown lifting

清理樹冠
Crown cleaning

保留 Keep　修剪 Remove

胡秀英植物標本館 ── 傳奇的延續

Shiu-Ying Hu Herbarium – Extension of a legend

我們尊敬的國際著名植物學家胡秀英教授，博士，老師於2012年5月22日在香港安然離世，享年102歲。遠在胡博士逝世前的半年，香港中文大學生命科學院院長朱嘉漱教授已經成立了「胡秀英植物標本館」的籌委會，著手籌募經費一千萬港元作為成立以她命名的標本館，以妥善處理她一手創立的標本室及採集的38 000多份植物標本，令她長達近七十年的研究工作和精神得以延續。

隨著胡博士的仙逝，「胡秀英植物標本館」的籌建工作，更加顯得迫切和有重大的紀念意義。籌委會亦開展了募捐活動。作為籌委會的一份子，加上我一直視自己為博士的私塾弟子，更四處尋覓贊助人。果然皇天不負有心人，由於博士生前處處為人著想，種下了不少善因。建立「胡秀英植物標本館」的提議及其重要性，得到了「伍絜宜慈善基金」的董事的認同慷慨捐助八百萬元作為標本館成立的基金。加上其他機構和熱心人士捐款，籌委會很快就籌得一千萬，再加上政府配對補助了五百萬元，便超過了原先的目標，隨即開展了館長的招募，而植物標本館亦可於

2013年初成立。預計可以於2015-16學年搬進新建成的中大綜合科學實驗室大樓。

「胡秀英植物標本館」的建立，是主司珍藏新種植物的模式標本和各種系統發育、藥物和生態研究的憑證標本，保存地區植物多樣性和資源的一手資料，是研究植物種類，親緣關係，和經濟利用的資料庫，亦是植物和自然教育的平台。

植物標本館將會包括下列的科研：紀錄及考証香港和中國內地的植物，植被和經濟作物，藥用植物的鑑証和標本數碼化。教育和社會服務方面：標本館將會著重建設教育及資料網站，建立植物鑑定及用途軟件，開辦遠距課程及照顧弱勢社群的義工計劃。

此外，標本館亦會主辦公眾參與項目例如成立「標本館之友」，組織活動例如「胡秀英知識之橋」，植栽計劃及講座等等。

隨著「胡秀英植物標本館」的建立，館長的履新，胡秀英博士的精神和遺志可得以傳承和延續。✿

李夏祉博士撰文

Feb 22, 1910 - May 22, 2012

胡秀英博士生平

胡秀英博士於1910年出生於江蘇省徐州一農村，由於自幼目睹貧苦大眾及同儕小童往往因缺乏藥物而死亡、夭折，加以親身感受中草藥的奇妙實用價值，激發了她對植物和中草藥研究的決心。在以後的大學和研究所的工作，胡博士的足跡遍及四川巴蜀群山，並多次不辭勞苦前往川西雪山採藥，亦由此採得冬青屬的新種，日後成為研究冬青植物的權威，被譽為冬青之母。她對冬青的研究獲得美國哈佛大學梅樂爾 (E. D. Merrill) 的賞識，收為弟子，並於1946年取得哈佛大學女子書院Radcliffe College獎學金，攻讀博士學位及成為哈佛取得有關大學博士學位的首位中國女性。之後她任職哈佛大學安諾樹木園 (Arnold Arboretum，Harvard University) 植物學家，開始了她長達四份三世紀對中國植物的研究。

1968年開始，胡博士應中文大學崇基學院容啟東院長之邀，任教於崇基學院，從而開始了她踏足香港群山採集標本和對香港植物的研究。此後她亦促成了「中文大學中药研究中心」的創立，並成立了「中文大學植物標本室」。胡博士由1975年榮休後仍然留任於她創立的標本室工作，退而不休，孜孜不倦地繼續她的研究，並到國內多所大學巡迴講學，備受尊崇。

如要了解更多胡教授的簡歷，可參閱《綠化》2012夏季篇的「緬懷胡秀英教授」一文。

Professor Hu Shiu-ying, our well-respected and internationally-renowned botanist, passed away peacefully in Hong Kong on 22 May 2012 at the age of 102. Half a year before her passing, the preparatory committee for the Shiu-Ying Hu Herbarium, set up by Professor Chu Ka-hou, Director of the School of Life Sciences of the Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK), was tasked with raising $10 million to establish a herbarium named in her honour. The new Herbarium will not only house Professor Hu's collection of over 38 000 plant specimens, but also carry on her research efforts and legacy spanning seven decades.

Professor Hu's remarkable contribution to the society has benefited us all, and the significance of establishing the Herbarium is widely recognised in the territory. The initial donation target of $10 million has been quickly surpassed thanks to an $8 million donation from the Wu Jieh Yee Charitable Foundation, contributions from other organisations and individuals, and $5 million from the Government through the Matching Grant Scheme. With the recruitment of its curator well in progress, the Herbarium is expected to go into operation in early 2013 and relocate to the new Biological Sciences Building of the CUHK in the 2015-16 academic year.

38 000+
植物標本 Plant Specimens

The Shiu-Ying Hu Herbarium, a platform for botanical research and education, is dedicated to the work of documenting plant biodiversity and first-hand botanical information. Researches to be carried out include the documentation of and research on the flora, vegetation and economic plants in Hong Kong and Chinese Mainland, the authentication of medicinal plants and the digitisation of the existing collection. On the educational and community fronts, the Herbarium aims to create and maintain educational and informational websites, develop software applications for the identification of plants and their uses, and offer

distance-learning programmes to the public. In addition, public engagement activities such as the Friends of the Shiu-Ying Hu Herbarium, and a rich array of activities including the "SY Hu living bridge to knowledge", tree planting programmes and seminars will also be organised.

With the establishment of the Shiu-Ying Hu Herbarium and its curator soon assuming office, Dr. Hu's spirit and lifelong aspirations will be carried on. ✿

Written by Dr Eric Lee Yin-Tse

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Join Tree Care Action Team

護樹行動組

綠化、園境及樹木管理組最近推出一個圖書遊戲，以提升青年人愛護樹木和監察問題樹木的意識。快來找出有問題的樹木，看看你能否晉升為「護樹之神」。到 www.trees.gov.hk 加入護樹行動組吧！✿

The Greening, Landscape and Tree Care Section has recently launched a Facebook game to enhance the awareness of young people on tree care and surveillance of problematic trees. Spot the problematic trees and see if you can excel by becoming the "God of Tree Care"! Join us at www.trees.gov.hk ! ✿

「郊野同心」義工計劃
The Country Parks Volunteer Scheme
www.natureintouch.gov.hk/volunteer

漁農自然護理署及
郊野公園之友
星期日及公眾假期（須按編更值數）
義工可因應個人時間報名參與半天或
一天之服務。
查詢：nature@afcd.gov.hk

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) and Friends of the Country Parks
Sundays and public holidays (according to the duty roster)
Volunteers may apply for half-day or full-day service, according to their availability.
Enquiries: nature@afcd.gov.hk

「人樹共融 綠滿家園」攝影／錄像比賽 ── 巡迴展覽
"People, Trees, Harmony" Photography/Video Contest – Roving Exhibition
www.greening.gov.hk

發展局
綠化、園境及樹木管理組
2013年2月24日 ── 6月15日
展示地點將於「樹木」網頁公布。
查詢：2848 2334

Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section Development Bureau
24 Feb - 15 Jun 2013
Exhibition locations to be announced in Trees website
Enquiries: 2848 2334

二零一三年香港花卉展覽
The Hong Kong Flower Show 2013
www.lcsd.gov.hk

康樂及文化事務署
2013年3月15日 ── 24日
上午9:00 ── 晚上9:00
香港銅鑼灣維多利亞公園
查詢：2601 8260
電郵：hkfs@lcsd.gov.hk

Leisure and Cultural Services Department
15 - 24 Mar 2013
9:00am - 9:00pm
Hong Kong Victoria Park, Causeway Bay
Enquiries: 2601 8260
Email: hkfs@lcsd.gov.hk

社區監察樹木研討會
Public Seminar – Community Surveillance
www.trees.gov.hk

發展局
綠化、園境及樹木管理組
2013年4月20日
查詢：2848 2334

Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section Development Bureau
20 Apr 2013
Enquiries: 2848 2334

「綠化伙伴」開幕典禮暨樹木研討會
"Be Our Greening Partner – Opening Ceremony cum Tree Seminar"
www.greening.gov.hk

發展局
綠化、園境及樹木管理組
2013年4月30日
查詢：2848 2334

Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section Development Bureau
30 Apr 2013
Enquiries: 2848 2334

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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