

# 綠化

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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





# 投票給你「最喜愛的古樹名木」

## Vote for Your "Favourite Old and Valuable Trees"



「古樹名木」是我們的珍貴自然資源，它們一直默默地為這個繁華都市作出貢獻，提供樹蔭綠化我們的生活空間、改善市區環境，我們應愛護及欣賞它們。

為提高公眾對古樹名木的關注及欣賞，發展局綠化、園境及樹木管理組舉辦「最喜愛的古樹名木」選舉，並邀請社區參與綠化委員會、樹木管理專家小組成員及相關的專業組織代表，為選舉工作提出專業意見。

這個選舉共分四個組別，包括「型態出眾」、「植物學及生態價值」、「歷史及文化意義」及「景觀貢獻」。市民於本年五月底至九月的選舉期間，登入以下網址 [www.trees.gov.hk](http://www.trees.gov.hk) 或 [www.greening.gov.hk](http://www.greening.gov.hk)，從各組別中挑選你心目中「最喜愛的古樹名木」。成功投票者有機會贏取獎項。本選舉亦設有獎項給中、小學，鼓勵學校及學生積極參與。

各位關心古樹名木的朋友請踴躍參與，並鼓勵身邊親友一同投票，使愛護樹木的訊息能傳播得更廣。✿

1  
型態出眾  
Remarkable  
Form and Size

2  
植物學及  
生態價值  
Botanical and  
Ecological Value

3  
歷史及  
文化意義  
Historical  
and Cultural  
Significance

4  
景觀貢獻  
Contribution  
in Landscape  
Setting

"Old and Valuable Trees" (OVTs) are our valuable natural assets. They contribute to our cityscape quietly and offer natural shade to our living spaces and improve the urban environment. We should appreciate their contribution and provide appropriate care for them.

To enhance the care and appreciation of the public on OVTs in Hong Kong, the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section of the Development Bureau organises the "Our Favourite OVTs" Contest. A working group was formed with members of the Community Involvement Committee on Greening, the Expert Panel on Tree Management and representatives from relevant professional institutes and organisations to advise on the Contest.

There are four categories of OVTs in the Contest, namely "Remarkable Form and Size", "Botanical and Ecological Value", "Historical and Cultural Significance" and "Contribution in Landscape Setting". Members of the public can enter the following website [www.trees.gov.hk](http://www.trees.gov.hk) or [www.greening.gov.hk](http://www.greening.gov.hk) to vote for your "favourite OVTs" from the shortlisted candidates in each category within the voting period from the end of May to September 2014. Successful voters would have an opportunity to win a prize. In addition, awards will be given to schools and students to promote participation in the Contest.

Participate in the "Our Favourite OVTs" Contest to show your support and care for our OVTs and encourage people around you to vote together and spread the message on tree care further. ✿

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

以綠為先 TAKING THE LEAD





## 盛放的山櫻 為初春添生氣

Blossoms of  
*Prunus campanulata*  
adds liveliness to  
early spring



在中半山區的山櫻生長良好  
The *Prunus* performs well in  
upper mid-level locations

Photos from AFCD (left) and Professor C.Y. Jim (right)

山櫻(鐘花櫻桃, 緋寒櫻)屬於小型落葉喬木, 其淡粉至桃紅色鐘形叢生的花朵在初春(2月到3月)盛開。由於山櫻燦爛的花朵極具觀賞價值, 故被廣泛種植。山櫻原生於中國南部, 於浙江、福建、台灣、廣東、廣西、日本南部及越南等地均有分佈。在香港, 它們較為適應在海拔數百米高的環境中生長。在地勢較高的地點, 全年氣溫相對較為清涼, 這是有利山櫻的生長速度、並縮短由種植至開花的年期及增加開花的數量。每年初春, 盛放的山櫻吸引著無數的植物及攝影愛好者到嘉道理農場暨植物園中觀賞。

三年前, 詹志勇教授在香港大學內種植了一些山櫻。據詹教授說, 中半山區的庭園環境能提供較為清涼的夏季、寒冷的冬天和良好的空氣質素, 促使山櫻茂盛生長, 展現花團錦簇。在適當的地點種植山櫻, 不但能增加香港的天然色彩, 也能豐富本地的植物種類。✿

*Prunus campanulata*, bell-flower cherry, Taiwan Cherry, is a small deciduous tree that has light pink to rosy pink bell-shaped flowers that blossom in early spring (February to March). It is widely planted as an ornamental tree because of its notably spectacular floral displays. It is native to southern China (Zhejiang, Fujian, Taiwan, Guangdong and Guangxi), and is also found in southern Japan and Vietnam. In Hong Kong the species tends to prosper on mountain habitats at several hundred metres above sea level. They perform better in terms of growth rate, flowering time after planting, and quantity of blooms at sites of higher elevation, with lower temperature year round. The charming blossoms of *Prunus campanulata* in Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden every spring attract many plant and photography lovers.

Three years ago, Professor C.Y. Jim of the University of Hong Kong planted some *Prunus campanulata* in the campus. According to Professor Jim, the *prunus* performed well in the genial garden environment in the upper mid-levels location with relatively cooler summer, more chilly winter and better air quality. The blossoms were very attractive. Planting this species with attractive flowers in suitable locations bring more colour and diversity to the plant palette in Hong Kong. ✿

Photos from AFCD



木荷 (荷樹)  
*Schima*

學名: *Schima superba*

原產地: 海南、廣東、廣西及貴州等地

香港觀賞勝地: 城門標本林、黃泥涌、薄扶林

Scientific name: *Schima superba*

Origin: Hainan, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, etc.

Viewing in HK: Shing Mun Arboretum, Wong Nai Chung, Pok Fu Lam

Schima is a native evergreen large tree commonly seen at local countryside. It has splendid white flowers with yellow stamens which make it outstanding in early summer. Schima possesses upright trunk and ample tree crown. Its leaves are thinly leathery to leathery and high in water content, making it a good firebreak tree. For these reasons, the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department has chosen Schima as one of the selected native species for propagation. Besides, Schima seedlings would be planted out to replace the aging exotic trees and to enhance the ecological value of country park woodlands. ✿

季節與觀賞 IN SEASON

初夏  
觀賞

木荷是本地原生的常綠大喬木, 於本港郊外常見。它的花朵大而潔白, 加上鮮黃色的花蕊非常顯眼, 在初夏的郊外, 處處可見木荷花的蹤影。木荷的樹形高大筆直、樹冠濃密、葉片革質或薄革質且含水豐富, 適宜種植於隔火帶。因此, 漁農自然護理署已把木荷選為特意培植的本土樹種之一, 並且廣植幼苗以更替老化的外來品種樹木, 以提升郊野公園林地的生態價值。✿

## 風雨季前樹木管理的 預防措施

Prepare for the wet season –  
precautionary measures  
on tree management

樹木跟其他生物一樣, 其狀況會隨時間和環境因素而改變。尤其在風雨來臨前, 業主應檢查物業範圍內的樹木, 並採取防護措施, 減低樹木風險。

### 如何減低樹木倒塌的風險?

樹木的具體或潛在風險經評估後, 可採取下列方法減低其風險:

- 限制場地使用;
- 拆除或移走可能會被倒塌的樹木或枝條擊中的物件;
- 定期監測樹木和/或現場環境;
- 適當修剪樹木枝條;
- 安裝纜索、鋼釘和支撐架; 及
- 移除樹木(如樹木因任何結構缺陷或枯死而需要移除, 業主應按照土地契約上有關條款跟進處理)。

Trees are similar to the living organisms. Their conditions may change in response to time and environmental factors. As the wet season is approaching, property owners should inspect the trees in their property and carry out precautionary measures to minimise possible risks.

### How to reduce Tree Risk?

Depending on the identified tree risks, abatement measures may include –

- Restricting access;
- Removal or relocating the objects that may be hit by a fallen tree/branch;
- Monitoring tree and/or site conditions;
- Appropriate pruning;
- Cabling, bracing and propping; and
- Tree removal (In case of any defective tree or dead tree requiring removal, the tree owner should follow the requirement stipulated in the lease conditions where applicable).



### 沒有妥善護養樹木, 有何後果?

假如沒有妥善護養樹木, 樹木可能會腐壞, 甚至倒塌, 導致人命傷亡和財物損失。如果不幸發生意外, 業主可能需要承擔大筆修葺物業的費用, 及向受影響人士作出賠償。

請於發展局的樹木網頁, 下載更多有關樹木護理的資訊, 例如:

- 《護養樹木的簡易圖解》
- 《修剪樹木的對與錯》
- 《護養樹木 保障安全》
- 《減低樹木風險的樹木護養簡易圖解》
- 《褐根病指引》及錄像短片
- 《石牆樹管理指引》等

### What would happen if trees are not maintained properly?

If a tree is not well maintained, it will deteriorate and a tree failure may occur. This could result in injury to persons or damage to properties. If this happens, the owner may have to incur great expense to repair property and to compensate the victims.

Please visit Trees website and downloaded relevant information on tree care, including:

- Pictorial Guide for Tree Maintenance
- Do's and Don'ts in Pruning
- Minimising Tree Risks
- Pictorial Guide for Tree Maintenance to Reduce Tree Risks
- Guideline and video on Brown Root Rot disease
- Management Guidelines for stonewall trees, etc.

修剪樹木工作  
Tree pruning work  
in operation

用儀器檢測樹木  
Inspect a tree  
with equipment







## 年桔回收再植計劃 扎根香港公共屋邨

### Green-fingered Reusing Takes Root in Hong Kong Public Housing Estates

綠化工作向來是房屋委員會（房委會）的首要任務之一，處理庭院廢物更是當務之急。去年，房委會以創新思維，構想並推出「年桔回收再植計劃」，鼓勵循環再用在農曆新年後被丟棄的年桔。

於農曆新年期間，我們喜歡在家中或辦公室擺放盆栽年桔，寓意帶來好運和財富。然而，佳節過後，這些美麗茂盛的植物即被丟棄。

「年桔回收再植試驗計劃」於2013年1月展開，成效理想，得到35個屋邨及1個購物商場支持參與，合共回收了超過1 000盆年桔。回收的年桔，經根莖修剪和再植後，在2014年農曆新年期間循環再用，重新在公眾地方擺放。

房屋署助理署長梁世智表示：「這是首次在多層大廈試行年桔回收計劃，規模還相當龐大。」房委會員工同心協力讓計劃得以順利推行，包括舉辦一系列研討會，教導居民如何再植年桔，並邀請園藝專家講解培育年桔的技巧。

梁世智喜見居民非常投入有關計劃。他說：「他們會在颱風的日子把年桔移到遮蔽地方，又會因為年桔受損而感到不開心。」當看到年桔開花結果時，居民都會感到十分滿足。梁世智補充說：「如果沒有親身體驗種植的過程，就不會對當中的困難感同身受。」房委會於2014年1月舉行頒獎典禮，獎勵參與再植計劃的屋邨取得優秀成果，並表揚居民所付出的努力。

Greening is one of the top priorities for Hong Kong's Housing Authority (HA) and yard waste in particular has become a pressing issue. Last year, the HA put their thinking caps on and conceived a scheme to encourage the reusing of the potted citrus plants usually discarded after Chinese New Year.

Chinese people love to decorate their homes and places of business with potted citrus plants during the Chinese New Year, in the hope that they will bring good fortune and wealth. However, once the festival is over these beautiful blooms are often cast aside.

The pilot scheme took off in January 2013. 35 public housing estates and 1 shopping centre joined the scheme, putting their green fingers to work. An impressive over 1 000 plants were collected, root and branch trimmed and reused for growing citrus for display in the public areas in the 2014 Chinese New Year.

The Assistant Director of the Housing Department, Mr S.C. Leung, explains, "This is the first time such an effort has taken place in high-rise buildings and on such a scale". Staff from the HA have pulled out all the stops to make this scheme work and organised a series of seminars to teach residents about how to reuse potted citrus plants. Expert horticulturalists were invited to talk about how to care for the plants.

重用減廢 Greener Lives... Happier Lives...

#### 衝勁十足 落實源頭減廢

繼去年取得成功後，計劃於2014年再接再厲，並且擴展至全港160多個屋邨，收集了逾5 000盆年桔。

房委會更邀請城中名人示範如何製作鹹柑橘和橘子果醬，這正好符合計劃的目標：通過將廢物變成有用的東西，鼓勵居民循環再用。房委會希望藉此提高居民的環保意識，讓他們能夠決心做到減少廢物、資源再用及循環再造。

感謝有關環保概念得到居民的踴躍支持，香港的環保進程，將會在2014年寫下成功的新一頁。✿

Mr Leung says that the residents have really taken to the scheme – "Residents will shelter their plants during typhoon weather; they feel upset when the plants are damaged". Seeing the plants bear fruit inspires a great sense of achievement. "It is not until you have hands-on experience that you appreciate how difficult it is", adds Mr Leung. In January 2014, an awards presentation ceremony was held to celebrate the achievements of the participating estates; it was the perfect way to recognise the residents' hard work.

#### Keeping Momentum in Waste Reduction at Source

Following on from last year's success, the scheme continues to flourish in 2014 and has been extended to all 160 estates, with more than 5 000 potted citrus plants collected.

The HA invited celebrities to demonstrate how to salt citrus and make delicious citrus jam. This ties in with the overarching aim of the scheme, which is to encourage residents to reuse by showing them how waste can become something useful. The HA hopes to boost environmental awareness and to reinforce residents' determination to reduce, reuse and recycle waste.

Thanks to such initiatives and the enthusiastic response of the residents, 2014 is set to be another great year for greening in Hong Kong. ✿



#### 五大簡單步驟 下個新春再植年桔

Try Reusing Citrus Plant for the Next Chinese New Year for Yourself Following Five Easy Steps

1	期間 Period	行動 Action
	<b>農曆新年過後</b> After Chinese New Year	隨即將年桔從花盆中取出，修剪約三分之一的根部，及除去老枝和樹葉，再把年桔栽種在新土壤。 Take the old citrus plant out of its pot, trim about one third of the root, remove old branches and leaves and put it into new soil.
	<b>四月 — 五月中</b> April – mid-May	將植物修剪至所需的形態，並定期澆水施肥。 Prune the plant to the desired shape, water and fertilise it regularly
	<b>六月或七月</b> June or July	需盡量減少澆水的份量，當樹葉開始捲曲時，才澆水以維持植物的生命。這個階段需持續約一個月，大概一個月後你就可看到花蕾。 Give the plant as little water as possible. When the leaves start to curl, water the plant again in order to keep it alive. This stage lasts for about a month and flower buds will be seen.
	<b>八月</b> August	當花蕾出現後，回復正常的澆水份量，植物就會開始結出果實，為下一個農曆新年作好準備！ After the appearance of flower buds, return to normal watering and the plant should start bearing fruit for the next Chinese New Year!
	<b>九月 — 農曆新年</b> September – Chinese New Year	植物從開花到結果，大約需時六個月。可去除部分果實，讓餘下果實長得更大。 It takes about 6 months from flower to fruit. Thin out some fruits to encourage the development of bigger fruits.





## 褐根病教育短片 Brown Root Rot Educational Video

Together with research institutes and international experts, the Tree Management Office (TMO) has been pioneering in local researches on brown root rot (BRR) disease on trees in Hong Kong for better management and control of the disease. To further publicise the useful information on BRR disease to the general public, property owners and managers, the TMO produced an educational video on the disease in March 2014, which contains key information on diagnosis of the disease and the prevention and management strategies through field illustrations and animation. Please visit DEVB's trees website at [www.trees.gov.hk](http://www.trees.gov.hk) for the video and other information of the disease. ✿

樹木管理辦事處(樹木辦)與海內外專家及科研機構合作研究本地樹木褐根病的防治及管理。為進一步加深公眾、業主及物業管理人員對褐根病的認識,樹木辦於2014年3月製作了一輯教育短片,透過實地圖像及動畫詳述褐根病的診斷方法、防治及管理策略。歡迎瀏覽發展局樹木網頁([www.trees.gov.hk](http://www.trees.gov.hk)),觀看褐根病短片及參閱其他有關褐根病的資訊。✿

五月 - 六月最新活動 MAY - JUN COMING UP

16 五月 星期五  
May Friday

上午 10:00am - 下午 12:30pm

☎ 2848 2334

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

### 褐根病講座 Seminar on Brown Root Rot Disease

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

香港中央圖書館演講廳(報名需預先登記)  
Lecture Theatre, Hong Kong Central Library (Enrolment by registration)



5 六月 星期四  
June Thursday

下午 2:30pm - 下午 5:00pm

☎ 2848 2334

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

### 樹藝工作的職業安全及健康講座 Seminar on Arboriculture Occupational Safety and Health

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

香港中央圖書館演講廳(報名需預先登記)  
Lecture Theatre, Hong Kong Central Library (Enrolment by registration)

Every  
Mon, Wed-Fri

(except public holidays)  
星期一、星期三至星期五  
(公眾假期除外)

上午 10:00am - 上午 12:00am  
下午 2:00pm - 下午 4:00pm

☎ 2792 2234

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

### 漁護署獅子會自然教育中心導賞服務 AFCD Lions Nature Education Centre Guided Tours

漁農自然護理署 郊野公園護理科  
Country Parks Ranger Services Division  
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

西貢蕉坑獅子會自然教育中心  
Lions Nature Education Centre, Tsiu Hang, Sai Kung

請下載網上表格,並將填寫完成的表格傳真至2791 6413。  
將按照先到先得的原則予以受理

Please download the form from the website, and fax the completed form to 2791 6413. Applications will be processed 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:

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