

Flora Conservation Department

History Timeline from 1997 to 2015

植物保育部1997至2015年歷史里程

The Flora Section was under the Conservation & Education Department, while the Flower Section was under the Horticulture Department.

植物組隸屬於保育及教育部門，而花組則是隸屬於園藝部門。

The Fern Walk was established.

建成蕨類植物小徑。



The Butterfly Garden was created in a joint project with Fauna Section.

與動物組合作建立蝴蝶園。



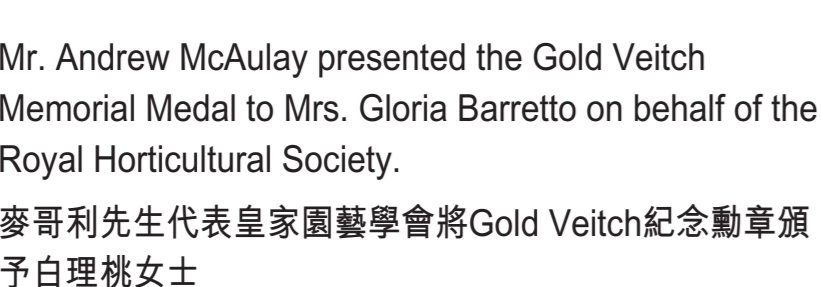
The Kadoorie Brothers Memorial Pavilion was officially opened on 28 September 1997.

嘉道理兄弟紀念亭於1997年9月28日正式開幕。



The Native Tree Nursery, Magnolia Garden and Plant Conservation Laboratory were established.

設立本土樹木苗圃、木蘭園及植物保育實驗室。



Mr. Andrew McAulay presented the Gold Veitch Memorial Medal to Mrs. Gloria Barretto on behalf of the Royal Horticultural Society.

麥哥利先生代表皇家園藝學會將Gold Veitch紀念勳章頒予白理桃女士。



Madame Jiang Ze-hui, sister of the former Chinese President Jiang Zemin, visited KFBG on 12 March 1999, and participated in a tree planting ceremony together with Lady Kadoorie. The tree she planted is now almost 10m tall.

江澤慧女士（前中國國家主席江澤民的妹妹）於1999年3月12日參觀本園，並與嘉道理夫人一起參與本園的植樹典禮。江女士手植之樹現約有十米高。



A 50 litre heating drum was installed in the Apiary to sterilise honey.

於蜂園安裝了一個可容納五十公升的蜂蜜消毒爐。



Shrubs were planted in beds to beautify the newly created public car park.

於新落成的公眾停車場種植樹木及花卉。



The Flora Conservation Department published its first book, Flora of Hong Kong: Pteridophyta.

植物保育部出版第一本自行編纂的書籍《香港植物誌：蕨類植物門》。



The Tree Management Team was established.

成立樹木管理隊。

The grass lawn on the summit of Kwun Yum Shan was planted.

觀音山山頂增設了草坪。



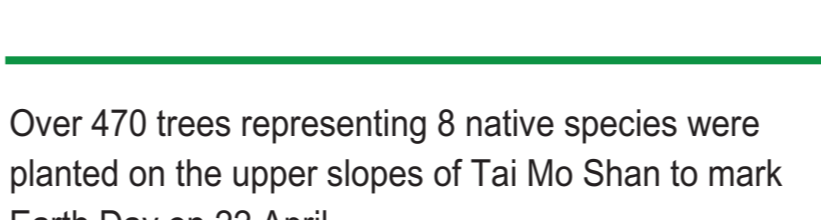
All foremen in the Flora Conservation Department attended a "Myers-Briggs Type Indicator" training workshop on 26 June 2007 to better understand how different people perceive the world.

植物保育部所有管工於2007年6月26日出席「邁爾斯-布里格斯性格分類指標」培訓，以了解更多各種性格的處事方法。



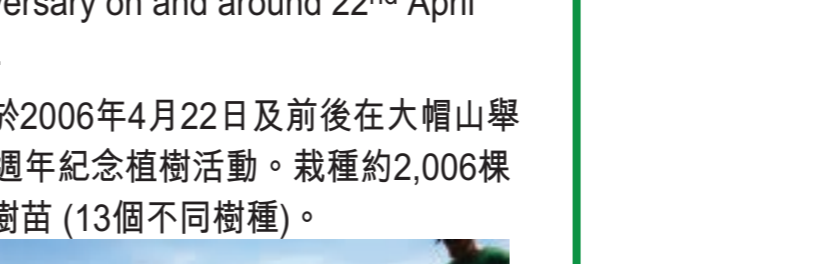
Mrs. Gloria Barretto passed away on 24 February 2007.

白理桃女士於2007年2月24日逝世。



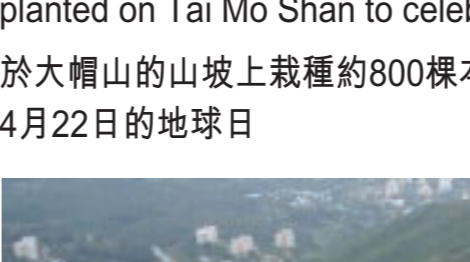
Over 470 trees representing 8 native species were planted on the upper slopes of Tai Mo Shan to mark Earth Day on 22 April.

於大帽山的山坡上栽種約470棵本土樹苗（8個不同樹種）以慶祝4月22日的地球日。



Flora Conservation Department hosted the Nature Fun Day on 1 February and 6 December 2009. The themes were "Ferns — What Are We?" and "Forest Killer — Hill Fires".

植物保育部於2009年2月1日及12月6日主辦「嘉道理開心綠悠遊」，介紹兩個主題展覽，分別為「甚麼是蕨類植物？」及「森林殺手-山火」。



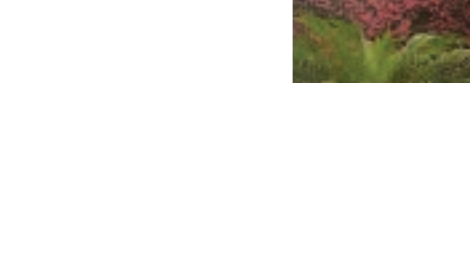
Over 800 trees of representing eight different native species were planted on Tai Mo Shan to celebrate Earth Day on 22 April.

於大帽山的山坡上栽種約800棵本土樹苗（8個不同樹種）以慶祝4月22日的地球日。



The revised edition of Pictorial Guide Book of KFBG Plants was published.

出版《嘉道理農場暨植物園植物導賞圖冊（增訂版）》。



The Gloria Barretto Orchid Sanctuary was officially opened on 24 February 2011.

白理桃蘭花保育園於2011年2月24日正式開幕。



A book launch was held on 23 November 2011 to mark the publication of *The Wild Orchids of Hong Kong*.

於2011年11月23日舉行《香港野生蘭花》新書發佈會。



The Conservation Genetics Laboratory was established.

設立保育遺傳學實驗室。



Flora Conservation Department's new logo was inaugurated.

製作植物保育部的部門標誌。



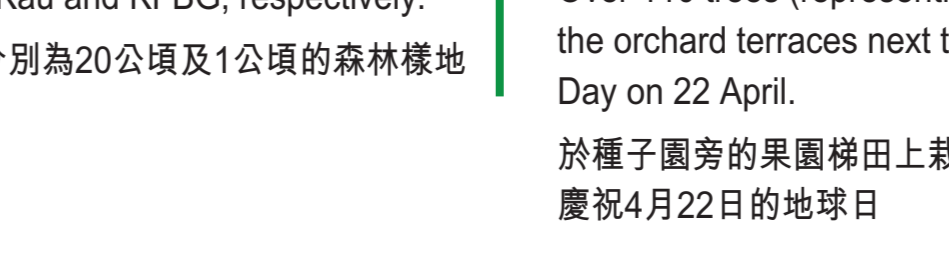
The "Plants and Us Greenhouse" opened in April and the "Fragrant Garden" opened in June 2010, for visitors to explore and enjoy their connection with nature through plants.

「植物與我」溫室和「香花園」分別於2010年4月及6月開幕，訪客可透過與植物接觸探索自身與大自然的關係。



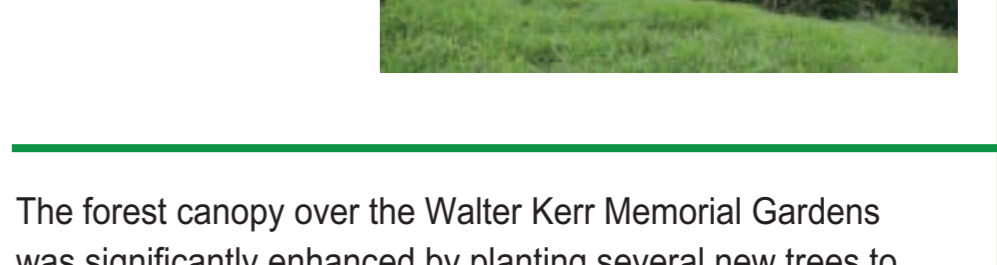
Earth Day was celebrated on 22 April by planting over 680 native trees (representing 17 different species) on Tai Mo Shan.

於大帽山的山坡上栽種約680棵本土樹苗（17個不同樹種）以慶祝4月22日的地球日。



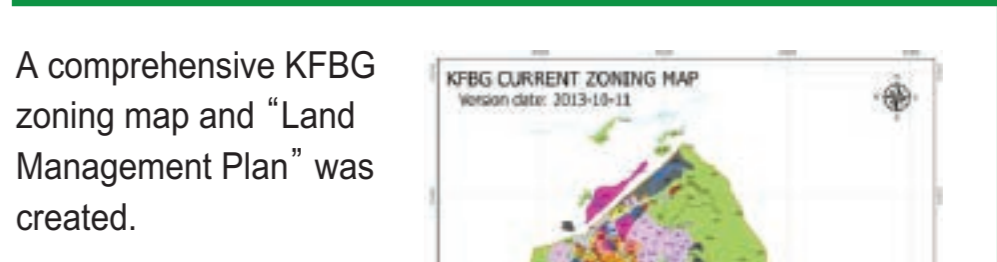
In order to investigate the best conditions to help tree saplings thrive and grow into a diverse forest on the upper hillsides of KFBG, Flora Conservation Department devised and coordinated a large-scale experimental tree planting session for the tree-planting activities on 22 April. Different treatments were applied to over 2,000 newly planted native trees, representing 12 different species.

於4月22日的植樹活動進行種植試驗，約2,000棵本土樹（12個不同樹種），施以不同的處理方法，從而找出最適合苗木生長的條件，助其發展成為一個多樣性的森林。



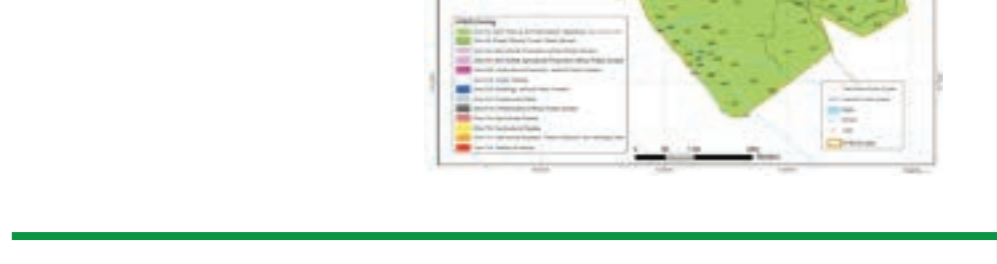
The forest canopy over the Walter Kerr Memorial Gardens was significantly enhanced by planting several new trees to replace trees that had died in the past.

於葛先生紀念花園栽種新樹以取代原有的枯樹，顯著改善林冠覆蓋。



A comprehensive KFBG zoning map and "Land Management Plan" was created.

制定詳盡的本園「分區地圖及土地管理計劃」。



The Amenities Building was entirely renovated and converted into a storage and research facility to house the biological specimens collected by staff of KCC, FAU & FLO departments over the years.

重新裝修綜合大樓，以供嘉道理中國保育部、動物保育部及植物保育部儲存標本及作研究用途。



Over 1,280 native trees (representing 20 different species) were planted on Tai Mo Shan to celebrate Earth Day on 22 April.

於大帽山的山坡上栽種約1,280棵本土樹（20個不同樹種）以慶祝4月22日的地球日。



As part of our broader flora conservation work we signed an MOU with the Government of Laos to build local capacity and conduct forest surveys.

植物保育的工作延伸至寮國（老撾），我們跟寮國政府簽訂合作備忘錄替當地培訓人員及到森林作調查。



Several new terraces were built around the Apiary to allow more bees to be kept there.

開闢新梯田以容納更多蜂箱。



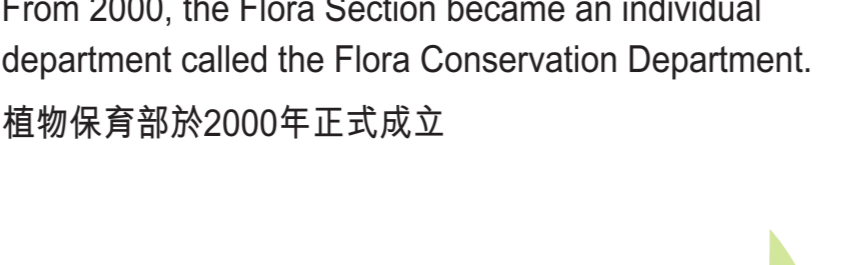
Staff in the Native Tree Nursery provided technical support to the Education Department in developing the Native Tree Planting Scheme for local secondary schools in 1998—1999.

本土樹木苗圃的員工於1998-1999年間提供技術支援予教育部舉辦的「中學本土樹木植樹計劃」。



A new parcel of land measuring about 1,000 m² was assimilated into the KFBG site on a short-term tenancy basis in December 2000. This area, located below the Native Tree Nursery along the Lam Kam Road, is now used as a native herbaceous plants and shrubs nursery.

於2000年12月以短期租約形式租用一片約1000平方米的土庫，位於本土樹木苗圃沿林蔭公路下方，現為本土草本及灌木苗圃。



From 2000, the Flora Section became an individual department called the Flora Conservation Department.

植物保育部於2000年正式成立。



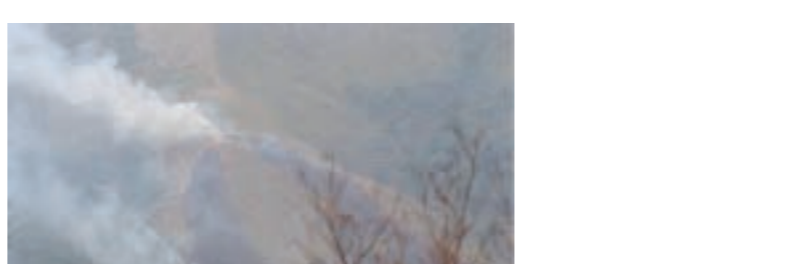
The Flower Section of the Horticulture Department was renamed the Landscaping Section and moved into the Flora Conservation Department in August 2001.

2001年8月，園藝部的花組加入植物保育部，並改名為園境組。



A huge hill fire ravaged Tai Mo Shan and threatened KFBG on 5 December 2004.

於2004年12月5日在大帽山發生的嚴重山火威脅到本園。



The Check List of Plants at Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden, written by Gloria Barretto, was published.

出版由白理桃女士編纂的書籍《嘉道理農場暨植物園植物名錄》。



In collaboration with the International Society of Arboriculture, KFBG co-organised the first Hong Kong Arboriculture Workshop in November 2006.

本園與國際樹木學會於2006年11月合辦香港首個樹木管理工作坊。



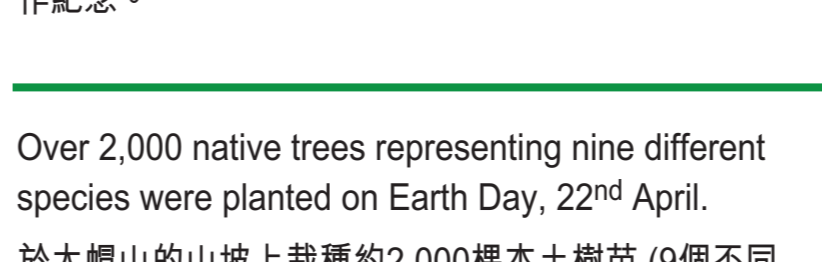
Over 2,000 native trees representing nine different species were planted on Earth Day, 22nd April.

於大帽山的山坡上栽種約2,000棵本土樹苗（9個不同樹種）以慶祝4月22日的地球日。



A Crapnell's Camellia tree was planted in 2008 in the Walter Kerr Memorial Gardens in memory of Sir Sidney Gordon, a former KFBG Board Member, who passed away in 2007.

嘉道理農場前董事局成員高登爵士於2007年逝世。本園於2008年在葛先生紀念花園種植了一株紅皮糖果茶作紀念。



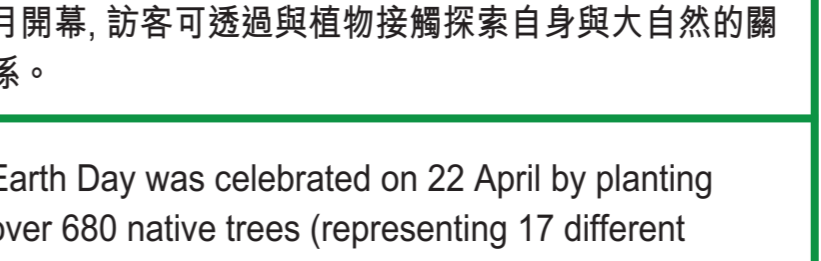
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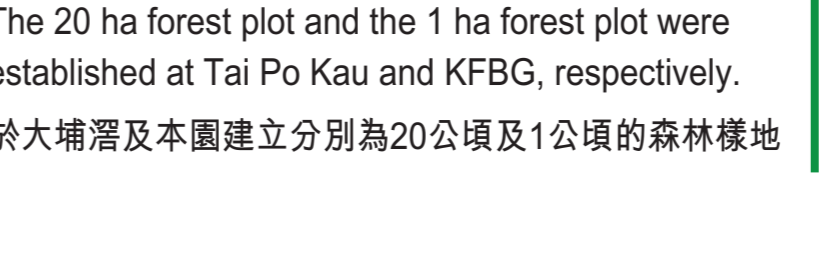
The 20 ha forest plot and the 1 ha forest plot were established at Tai Po Kau and KFBG, respectively.

於大埔灣及本園建立分別為20公頃及1公頃的森林樣地。



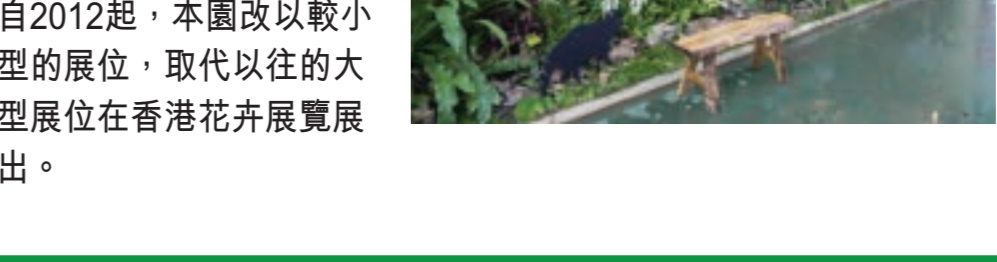
The Native Herbaceous Plant and Shrub Nursery was established.

成立本土草本及灌木苗圃。



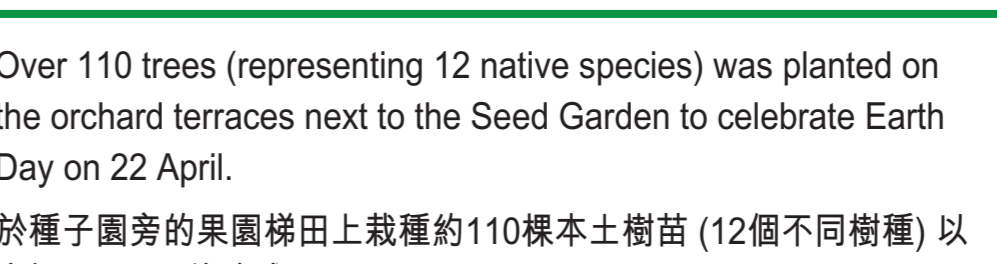
For the first time in 2012, KFBG's displays at the Hong Kong Flower Show changed format from a large open space to a smaller enclosed booth.

自2012起，本園改以較小型的展位，取代以往的大型展位在香港花卉展覽展出。



The Native Herbaceous Plant and Shrub Nursery was established.

成立本土草本及灌木苗圃。



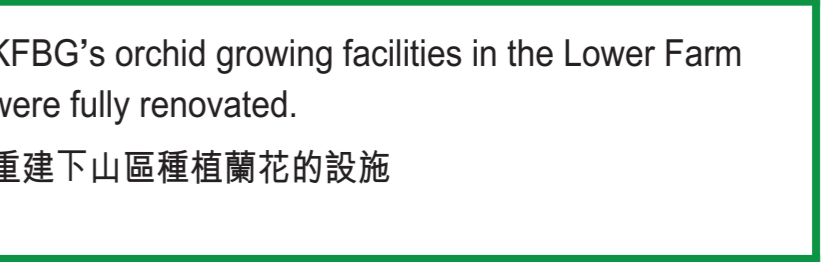
Over 110 trees (representing 12 native species) were planted on the orchard terraces next to the Seed Garden to celebrate Earth Day on 22 April.

於種子園旁的果園梯田上栽種約110棵本土樹苗（12個不同樹種）以慶祝4月22日的地球日。



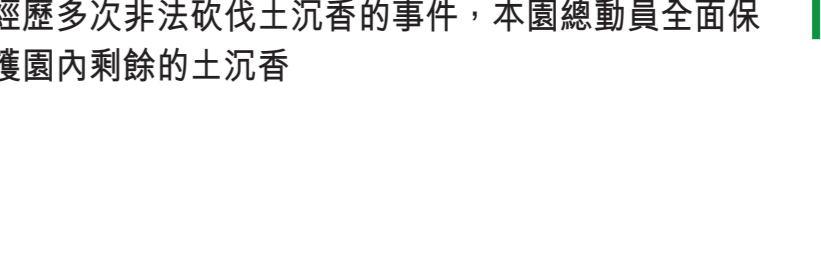
Tree Management Team members attended a workshop hosted by Claire Etouard entitled "Working with Trees" on 4 and 5 November.

樹木管理隊員於11月4-5日參加由愛樂華博士帶領的「與樹共融」培訓。



KFBG's orchid growing facilities in the Lower Farm were fully renovated.

重建下山區種植蘭花的設施。



A KFBG-wide effort to protect our incense trees was instituted, following a spate of illegal tree-felling episodes.

經歷多次非法砍伐土沉香的事件，本園總動員全面保護園內剩餘的土沉香。



The biochar machine was commissioned and installed for making biochar from felled trees as part of our forest rejuvenation programme.

The biochar is then used to enrich the soil.

生物炭機器獲授權安裝在本園內，把森林復修計劃內已移除的古老果樹轉化成生物炭，可用作滋養土壤。



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