



漁農自然護理署
Agriculture, Fisheries and
Conservation Department

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Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
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**Technological and Higher Education Institute of Hong
Kong (THEi)**

香港高等教育科技學院



香港生物多样性節2015 - 「愛·識自然」

**Hong Kong Biodiversity Festival 2015 – Cherish
Nature**

生物多样性公眾講座 (六) Biodiversity Public Lecture (VI)

- 日期 Date :** 7/11/2015 (星期六 Sat)
時間 Time : 10:00 – 12:00
地點 Venue : 新界青衣島青衣路 20A 號香港高等教育科技學院演講廳 5
Lecture Theatre 5 (LT5), THEi, 20A Tsing Yi Road, Tsing Yi Island, New Territories
- 語言** 粵語 (不設翻譯)
Language : Cantonese (Translation not provided)
費用 Fee : 費用全免
Free for participation
- 報名方法** 公眾人士可到香港生物多样性節網頁(www.afcd.gov.hk/hkbf) 登記留位·大會亦
Enrolment 會預留部分座位讓市民即場入座·先到先得。
Method: Audience can reserve seats through the Hong Kong Biodiversity Festival website (www.afcd.gov.hk/hkbf), or be admitted on-site on a first-come-first-served basis.
- 截止報名日期** 4/11/2015 (星期三 Wed)
Deadline for Registration:
- 講題及講者** 題目 (一) : 香港市區常用本土及外來樹種
Title & Speaker : 香港高等教育科技學院環境及設計學院助理教授
園藝及園境管理 (榮譽) 文學士課程主任 張浩博士

題目 (二) : 打造具生物多样性的綠屋頂
香港高等教育科技學院環境及設計學院特任講師 羅敏儀博士

Topic (1): Common Native and Exotic Tree Species in Urban Hong Kong
Dr. Allen ZHANG

Programme Leader of Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Horticulture and Landscape Management, Assistant Professor, Faculty of Design and Environment, THEi

Topic (2): Transforming Manicured Extensive Green Roofs as Biodiverse Natural Habitats

Dr. Caroline LAW

Teaching Fellow, Faculty of Design and Environment, THEi

講座重點 Highlights of the Lecture:

題目 (一)：香港市區常用本土及外來樹種

城市樹木已經被認為城市生物多樣性的重要指標之一。城市樹木的良好栽培，可為城市生態系統帶來眾多效益和功能。在香港市區，本地及外來樹種亦可被納入可持續城市生物多樣性指標。

Topic (1): Common Native and Exotic Tree Species in Urban Hong Kong

Urban trees have been adopted as an important surrogate and an icon of city-level biodiversity. They have been assiduously cultivated for their multiple ecosystem benefits and functions. In urban Hong Kong, native and exotic trees have been widely integrated into sustainable urban biodiversity initiative.

題目 (二)：打造具生物多樣性的綠屋頂

香港近年趨向普及的粗放式綠化屋頂，大部份都種植外來植物品種而且外觀人工化，在城市中增添生物多樣性的功能不大。本研究初探利用原生植物改造綠屋頂成為自然而低養護需要、物種富饒的都市棲息地。

Topic (2): Transforming Manicured Extensive Green Roofs as Biodiverse Natural Habitats

Extensive green roofs are becoming increasingly prevalent in Hong Kong, most of them are highly manicured, planted with exotic plant species, thus their contribution to the urban biodiversity is limited. This research is a preliminary study to utilize native plant species to transform green roofs as biodiverse natural urban habitats, at the same time with low maintenance need.