

港燈與長春社攜手合辦「綠遊香港」，以提升香港島及南丫島的生態保育和推動兩地的可持續發展，並促進市民對香港生態文物資源的認識。計劃包括於港島及南丫島開發八條生態文物徑，並沿途設置教育資訊牌，以及培訓超過一百五十位義務生態導賞員帶領市民認識香港的生態文物資源。

這份指南介紹了三條分別位於香港仔郊野公園、大潭郊野公園及龍虎山郊野公園的生態文物徑，與大家分享其中有趣或富歷史價值的生態文物點，讓我們齊齊綠遊香港，自然起行！

To enhance the ecological value of Hong Kong and Lamma islands, as well as to promote sustainable development and environmental education, HK Electric and The Conservancy Association join hands to undertake the **Green Hong Kong Green** programme. Eight eco-heritage routes have been developed, with education panels en-route and over 150 voluntary eco-leaders trained to conduct eco-tours for the public.

This eco-tour map introduces a highlight of the interesting spots along the three routes developed in Aberdeen, Tai Tam and Lung Fu Shan country parks on Hong Kong Island. Come and experience the natural wonders of Green Hong Kong Green.

## 香港仔郊野公園

香港仔郊野公園是本港最早劃定的郊野公園之一。公園由南區的香港仔延伸至北面的灣仔峽，公園內的南風道風水林，為本港「具特殊科學價值地點」之一，鄰近一帶孕育了不少本地大樹，是研習樹木的理想地方。為人熟悉的香港仔水塘原為私人水塘，及後於一九三二年被政府徵用，是香港島最後興建的水塘。

## Aberdeen Country Park

One of the earliest country parks established in Hong Kong, the Aberdeen Country Park stretches from Aberdeen in the South to Wan Chai Gap in the North. Located in the southern section of the park is the "Nam Fung Road Fung Shui Wood" which is a Site of Special Scientific Interests. The indigenous trees here provide an ideal setting for the study and identification of trees. The Aberdeen Reservoir was a private reservoir until commandeered by the government in 1932 and was the last reservoir built on Hong Kong Island.

## 大潭郊野公園

大潭郊野公園在一九七七年設立，位於港島東部，是香港島最大的郊野公園，佔港島約五分一的面積。由北面的渣甸山延伸至南面的赤柱峽道。它擁有全港第二個興建的水塘，統稱為「大潭水塘群」，是港島早期食水的主要來源，其中二十二項水務設施更被列為法定古蹟。大潭以眾山環水的地勢獨下獨特的生態，讓我們看到不少「水與生態」的有趣面貌。

## Tai Tam Country Park

Established in 1977, Tai Tam Country Park is the largest of its kind on Hong Kong Island. Located in the Eastern region of Hong Kong, it takes up one-fifth of the island, stretching from Jardine's Lookout in the north to Stanley Gap Road in the south. Within this park is the Tai Tam Reservoir, the second built on the island, and a major supplier of water in the early days of Hong Kong. Its 22 waterworks facilities are preserved as declared monuments. Tai Tam Valley is surrounded by hills with a high degree of biodiversity. This unique environment sets the perfect scene for us to look at the relationship between "water and ecology".

## 龍虎山郊野公園

龍虎山郊野公園是全港面積最小的郊野公園，毗鄰太平山頂及香港大學，是最運人士及外地遊客的熱門去處。公園內的松林炮台，是全港海拔最高的炮台，更曾於二次大戰期間保衛香港，炮台現時保存尚算完整。維多利亞城界石確立殖民地初期維多利亞城的範圍，有助了解當時四環九約的位置。龍虎山郊野公園面積雖小，卻也是香江百年大事的歷史見證。

## Lung Fu Shan Country Park

Lung Fu Shan Country Park is the smallest country park in Hong Kong. Adjacent to the Peak and the University of Hong Kong, it is popular among morning hikers and tourists. The Pinewood Battery here was the highest gun emplacement in pre-war Hong Kong and most of its structures are still intact. The City Boundary Stone was installed in the early colonial period to mark the limits of Victoria City in this segment of the island, and helps us understand the locations of "Four Wan and Nine Yeuk". Despite its size, Lung Fu Shan Country Park is rich in local lore.

## 生態旅遊守則

- 生態旅遊的目的是透過親身體驗大自然，增加對環境生態系統、自然資源及歷史傳統文化的認識，並在對環境造成最少影響的原則下，成為具經濟效益的旅遊活動。
- 切勿傷害或帶走沿途所見的動植物；欣賞河溪生態時，切勿挖掘沙石或翻起石頭，以免破壞原有生態及騷擾水中生物。
- 請穿著長袖衣物，衣服顏色則以能配合大自然為佳。如要防蚊，請使用天然驅蚊劑(以減少化學物質對環境的影響)，並避免接觸動植物。
- 敬請保持郊野寧靜及清潔。

## Dos and Don'ts during Eco-tours

- Eco-tours are conducted to enable visitors to learn more about the ecology as well as the local history and culture and, ultimately, benefit the local economy with minimal impact on nature.
- Do not take away and/or damage any animals or plants en-route. Do not dig or upturn any pebbles and stones along the riverbanks to avoid disturbing the inhabitants.
- Wear trousers and clothing with long sleeves in light colours to blend in with the nature. If insect repellent is needed, please consider natural ingredients to minimise adverse impact from chemicals, as well as avoid direct contact with wildlife.
- Be quiet and keep our natural environment clean.

## 生態文物徑指南 ECO-TOUR MAP

- 香港仔郊野公園  
Aberdeen Country Park
- 大潭郊野公園  
Tai Tam Country Park
- 龍虎山郊野公園  
Lung Fu Shan Country Park

綠遊香港 自然起行



## 戰蹟風雲 Military Imprints

## 龍虎山郊野公園線 Lung Fu Shan Country Park Route

需時：約1.5小時  
Duration: about 1.5 hours  
難度：☆☆☆☆☆  
Difficulty: ★☆☆☆☆

## 松林廢堡 • Pinewood Battery

松林炮台是香港唯一以二次大戰形制遺留下來了的防空炮台，位處海拔三百零七米，是全港最高的炮台，保存相當完整。一九四一年日軍襲港，炮台的防空炮及高射瞄準器等相繼被炸毀，後來香港正式淪陷，炮台保衛香港的任務亦黯然結束。

The Pinewood Battery is the only battery left in Hong Kong with pre-war configuration. Located at an elevation of 307 metres, it is the highest battery in Hong Kong. Although it was under attack by the Japanese army during WWII in 1941 when an anti-aircraft gun and a predictor and height finder were destroyed, the Pinewood Battery remains fairly intact as a witness of Japanese invasion in Hong Kong.

## 克氏茶 • Crapnell's Camellia

克氏茶又名紅皮糖果茶，在香港島柏架山首次發現，屬易危樹種，它受法例保護，不能採摘。它的樹皮橙紅色，表面有鐵銹色的粉末，果皮則堅硬而粗糙。在冬季開花，花有六至八片白色花瓣，中心有黃色雄蕊。

First discovered on Mount Parker, it is a vulnerable species protected under Hong Kong laws, along with all other wild Camellias. Crapnell's Camellia has a red bark with rusty-coloured powders and its fruits are hard with rough surfaces. It blossoms in winter with white flowers of 6-8 petals centred with yellow stamens.

## 維多利亞城界石 • City Boundary Stone

界石約一米高，上面刻有「City Boundary 1903」字樣。在一九零三年，香港政府豎立了七塊界石，用作標明維多利亞城的範圍。英國佔領香港島後將維多利亞城劃分為「四環」，因此這些界石又有「四環九約界石」的別稱。

In 1903, the Hong Kong Government put up seven boundary stones to mark the limits of Victoria City, each one metre tall and inscribed with "City Boundary 1903". After the British took over Hong Kong in 1841, Victoria City was divided into four districts, so the boundary stones which marked the districts were also known as "Four Wan and Nine Yeuk (Four Districts and Nine Neighbourhoods) Boundary Stones".

## 松林廢堡 Pinewood Battery

## 竹林 Bamboos

## 克氏茶 Crapnell's Camellia

## 港燈供電設施 HK Electric Supply Facilities

## 地衣 Lichens

## 木麻黃 Horsetail Tree

## 英式郵筒 Colonial Post Box

## 薄扶林水塘 Pok Fu Lam Reservoir

## 盧吉瀑布 Lugard Falls

## 石牆樹 Wall Tree

## 短腳角蟾 Short-legged Toad

## 黑喉噪鶇 Black-throated Laughingthrush

## 伏石巖 Dragon's Scale

## 石寓 Stone House

## 香港大學旭龔道入口 HKU Entrance

## 終點 Goal

## 起點 Starting Point

## 山頂廣場 The Peak Galleria

## 夏力道 Halech Road

## 盧吉道 Lugard Road

## 炮臺道 Kotewall Road

## 夏力道 Halech Road

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## 夏力道 Halech Road

## 導賞點 Check Points

## 洗手間 Washroom

## 涼亭 Pavilion



常用電話及網站  
Useful Telephones and Websites

緊急事故  
Emergency 999

天氣查詢  
Weather Enquiries 1878200

長春社  
The Conservancy Association  
2728 6781  
www.cahk.org.hk

港燈  
HK Electric  
www.hkelectric.com

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# 樹的故事 The Stories of Trees

香港仔郊野公園線  
Aberdeen Country Park Route

需時：約1.5小時  
Duration: about 1.5 hours

難度：☆☆☆☆☆  
Difficulty: ☆☆☆☆☆

## 蜻蜓 • Dragonflies

香港目前有一百一十多種的蜻蜓，其中兩種是香港獨有，還有全球最小的蜻蜓侏紅小蜻和豆娘黃尾小蜻。蜻蜓是肉食性的昆蟲，愛吃蚊子及蒼蠅，因此一般被認為是益蟲。

There are over 110 species of dragonflies in Hong Kong, including two endemic species and "Scarlet Dwarf", the smallest dragonfly in the world, and "Orange-tailed Midget", the smallest damselfly in the world. Preying on mosquitoes and flies, dragonflies are seen to be "beneficial" to human beings.



## 榕樹的板根 • Buttress Root of Fig Trees

板根是樹幹基部的板狀支柱根。在香港，板根常見於高大的樹木，例如榕屬的青果榕等。青果榕屬本地原生落葉喬木，以無花果繁殖。其無花果外形像綠色的迷你蘋果，數個一束的直接生於樹幹上，易於觀察。

Buttress Roots are large roots that grow at the base of a tree trunk. They are common in Hong Kong among tall trees, such as the Common Red-stem Fig of the *Ficus* genus. The Common Red-stem Fig is a native deciduous tree. Its flowers are hidden in the fruits (figs) which grow in bunches on tree trunks.



## 大頭茶 • Hong Kong Gordonia

大頭茶是香港原生的茶樹，屬常綠喬木，花朵大而白，在花中心有鮮黃色的雄蕊。它是本港最常見的山茶科植物，能在較差的土壤上生長，加上耐風及耐旱，因此常用於植樹，亦用作建築材料、燃料及藥物。

As its name suggests, the Hong Kong Gordonia is a native, evergreen tree. It has large white flowers with bright yellow stamens. It is the most common member of the tea family in Hong Kong, ideal for tree planting, architecture, fuel and medical use.



# 水塘物語 Reservoirs: Our String of Pearls

大潭郊野公園線  
Tai Tam Country Park Route

需時：約2小時  
Duration: about 2 hours

難度：☆☆☆☆☆  
Difficulty: ☆☆☆☆☆

## 葛亮洪茶 • Grantham's Camellia

又名「大苞山茶」，屬稀有植物，是在香港首次發現的物種，於一九五五年在大帽山大城石澗被首度發現，每年十月至十二月綻開白色的花，非常矚目。

Considered a rare species, Grantham's Camellia was first discovered in Hong Kong in Tai Shing Stream at Tai Mo Shan in 1955. It blossoms from October to December with big and eye-catching white flowers.

## 香港茶 • Hong Kong Camellia

於一八四九年被依歷上校 (Colonel Eyre) 在太平山一個河谷首次發現，並以「香港」命名，數量少，屬稀有植物。它有別於一般白色的山茶，花瓣呈鮮粉紅色，是本港唯一開出粉紅色花的野生山茶，種子可造成肥皂、潤滑油和潤髮油等。

Discovered by Colonel Eyre in a valley on the Peak in 1849 and named after "Hong Kong", the Camellia is a highly rare species. Different from other Camellia species in Hong Kong, its blossoms are pink in colour – the only wild Camellia that is not white. Its seeds contain an ingredient which can be made into soaps and lubricants.

## 港燈電纜標牌 • HK Electric Cable Marker

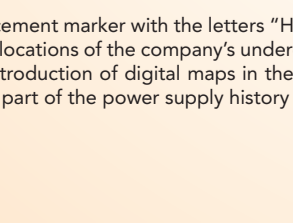
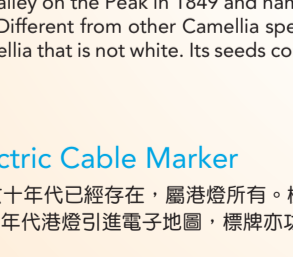
刻有「H.E.C.」字樣的水泥標牌於六十年代已經存在，屬港燈所有。標牌記錄了地底電纜的種類及確實位置，方便工程人員辨識。隨著八十年代港燈引進電子地圖，標牌亦功成身退，成為港島電力服務歷史的見證。

In existence since the 1960s, the cement marker with the letters "HEC" is a mark pad belonging to HK Electric. They marked the precise locations of the company's underground cables, enabling technicians to locate them easily. With the introduction of digital maps in the early 1980s, such mark pads are no longer in use and have become a part of the power supply history in Hong Kong.

## 羅漢松 • Buddhist Pine

羅漢松是雌雄異株常綠喬木，每年四月結果，樣子活像一個正在誦經的小羅漢，因而得名。野生羅漢松形態極具觀賞價值，因而經常被非法砍伐，對羅漢松本身及當地的生態環境均造成不少破壞，大家應好好保護它。

The Buddhist Pine is a dioecious evergreen tree named after its fruits, which appear in April and resemble little chanting monks. Wild Buddhist Pines have great aesthetic value, making them targets of illegal exploitation, which in turn damages both the plant and the surrounding ecology. We should try our best to protect these precious plants.



## 大潭水塘 • Tai Tam Reservoir

大潭水塘為香港第二個建成的水塘，水塘的水壩和橋面均屬傳統英式建築，後來當局展開擴建工程，最終建成為四個水塘組成的大潭水塘群，包括大潭上水塘、大潭副水塘、大潭中水塘及港島最大的大潭篤水塘。

The Tai Tam Reservoir was the second reservoir built in Hong Kong, with its dams and bridges constructed in classic British style. It was later expanded into a cluster of reservoirs which include the Tai Tam Byewash Reservoir, the Tai Tam Intermediate Reservoir and the largest on Hong Kong Island, the Tai Tam Tuk Reservoir.



## 羣帶路碑石 • Kwan Tai Lo Milestone

這尖頂花崗石石碑上刻有中英文，指示該處與維多利亞城及赤柱之間的距離。相傳這條路上有一名叫「陳羣」的村民經常為英兵帶路，因此這條路被稱為「羣帶路」。另一說法是指這一帶山路蜿蜒曲折，遠望貌似「裙帶」，因而得名。

Measurements were carved on this pointed stele, indicating the distance between the stele to Victoria City and Stanley. According to local lore, the road was named after a villager "Chan Kwan" who guided the British army upon its arrival in Hong Kong. It was also said that the twists and turns of the road resemble the silhouette of a "skirt", thus its Cantonese name "Kwan Tai".

## 大潭無字碑 • Tai Tam Obelisk

於一九零零年建成，高約十米，外面塗上水泥。石碑共有一對，一座位於大潭灣北面(石澳附近)，另一座則位於大潭灣南面(白筆山(紅山半島附近)，兩者剛好相隔一海里，更位於同一經度，學者估計石碑是由英軍建造作海軍演習之用。

It was built around 1900 and one of a pair of 10 metre high cemented stone pillars with one located in the north of Tai Tam Bay (near Shek O), and the other in the south of Red Hill (near Redhill Peninsula). They stand on the same longitude, leading some scholars to believe that they were built by the British army for naval manoeuvres.



## 導賞點 Check Points

洗手間  
Washroom

涼亭  
Pavilion

地圖  
Map

導賞點  
Check Points

洗手間  
Washroom

涼亭  
Pavilion

地圖  
Map

灣仔峽公園  
Wan Chai Gap Park

終點  
Goal

金馬倫山道港燈變電站  
HK Electric  
Mount Cameron Road  
Substation

梅葉冬青  
Rough-leaved Holly

入侵物種  
Invasive Species

黃牙果  
Lingnan Garcinia

金夫人騎馬徑  
Lady Clementi's Ride

人工斜坡  
Artificial Slope

山上觀群鷹  
Black-eared Kite

大頭茶  
Hong Kong Gordonia

香港仔上水塘  
Aberdeen Upper Reservoir

往南風道風水林  
To Nam Fung Road  
Fung Shui Wood

黃樟  
Yellow Cinnamomum

班納山  
Bennet's Hill

香港仔郊野公園入口(近漁光村)  
Aberdeen Country Park  
(Near Yue Kwong Estate)

遊客中心  
Visitor Centre

起點  
Starting Point

香港仔郊野公園入口(近漁光村)  
Aberdeen Country Park  
(Near Yue Kwong Estate)

香港仔水塘  
Aberdeen Reservoir

榕樹的板根  
Buttress Root of Fig Trees

紅膠木  
Brisbane Box

愛氏松  
Slash Pine

台灣相思  
Taiwan Acacia

植林三寶  
Common Plants for  
Afforestation

蜻蜓/冬季蜜源植物  
Dragonflies and Winter-blossom Plants

香港仔郊野公園入口(近漁光村)  
Aberdeen Country Park  
(Near Yue Kwong Estate)

香港仔水塘  
Aberdeen Reservoir

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