# LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGY



## SPECIES - FLORA AND FAUNA

#### **Natural Habitat**

A mix of flowering trees and shrubs were planted on campus to create a more comfortable and relaxing environment for staff and students to enjoy and helps attract different species of fauna including butterflies, birds and bees.

### Conservation and Preservation

30 new trees were planted on campus in the summer of 2020 to compensate for trees damaged by adverse weather in 2018. With a view of increasing biodiversity and ecological values on our campus, native trees including Sterculia lanceolata Cav. (假蘋婆) and Reevesia thyrsoidea Lindl. (梭羅樹) were chosen, together with a mix of evergreen and deciduous trees to provide shading and visual interest throughout the seasons.



Macaranga tanarius (血桐)



Sterculia lanceolata Cav. (假蘋婆)



Ixora chinensis (龍船花)



Reevesia thyrsoidea Lindl. (梭羅樹)



Melastoma candidum (野牡丹)

## MONITORING AND DEVELOPMENT

- Routine tree inspection is carried out by our arborist and the landscaping team to identify
  any early symptoms of deterioration in trees. Meanwhile, regular tree pruning is carried
  out in order to help develop good and stable tree structures. For the sake of public safety,
  preventive pruning is conducted to remove any potential tree hazards before the wet
  season.
- Beautification works including replacement of old/dead shrubs at different areas are conducted in the summer. It provides visual interest throughout the seasons and develops the habitats for fauna.



#### Bamboo

Bamboo is known as a fully sustainable plant in development because it sequesters up to 12 tons of CO2 gases per hectare and releases over 35% oxygen to the atmosphere which is an environmentally friendly material for innovation construction and development.

#### i) Bamboo in Plantation

For better protection of our environment, it is suggested planting much more different bamboo species, in addition to planting trees and shrubs, would promote biodiversity and awareness of the public because the growth condition of bamboo is much simpler and thus its growth rate in general is ten times more rapid than trees. 33 his characteristic of growth in bamboo results in restoration of our ecological condition.

Most of the bamboo species are planted around the Southern side of the Residential College, part of the bamboos are planted around the main campus areas and on the roof top of the academic buildings.

No.	Scientific Name/ Chinese Name	Photo
1	Phyllostachys aurea A.& C.Riviere 羅漢竹,人面竹	
2	Bambusa vulgaris Schrad. ex J.C. Wendl 黃金間碧竹	

No.	Scientific Name/ Chinese Name	Photo
3	Bambusa glaucescens (Wild.) Sieb.ex Munro 孝順竹	
4	Phyllostachys bambusoides 'Tanakae' 斑竹,湘妃竹	
5	Bambusa glaucescens (Wild.) Sieb.ex Munro var. riviereorum (R.Maire) Chia & Fung 觀音竹	

No.	Scientific Name/ Chinese Name	Photo
6	Unknown Scientific Name 富韻竹	
7	Dendrocalamus minor (McClure) Chia et H. L. Fung var. amoenus (Q. H. Dai et C. F. Huang) Hsueh et D. Z. Li 花吊絲竹	
8	Bambusa glaucescens (Wild.) Sieb. Ex Munro cv. Silverstripe (Young) Chia & But 銀絲竹	

No.	Scientific Name/ Chinese Name	Photo
9	Bambusa multiplex (Lour.) Raeusch. ex Schult. 'Alphonse-Kar' R. A. Young 小琴絲竹	

## ii) Bamboo in Construction

Bamboo is also a renewable material is used as the primary material for furniture, flooring, partitions, acoustic wall panel, decking, etc. throughout campus where applicable.







