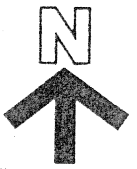


Indicative SSSI boundaries only  
 具特殊科學價值地點的界線只屬指示性質



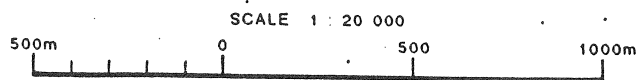
REFERENCE

SITE OF  
 SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST -  
 NAM FUNG ROAD WOODLAND

PLANNING  
 DEPARTMENT



DATE OF DESIGNATION : 22-6-93  
 BASE PLAN EXTRACTED FROM :  
 HM20C SHEET  $\frac{11}{15}$   
 DATE : 1-11-93



PLAN No.  
 TPB/M/92/6

SITE No.  
 50

No. 50 – Nam Fung Road Woodland

The Site

The Site is situated on the southern slope of Mount Nicholson and is at an elevation of about 80 to 120 metres above sea level. It is bounded by Nam Fung Road to the south and a catchwater to the north. The Site is approximately 8 hectares in area. The Lady Clementi's Ride, a popular hiking trail, starts at the eastern end of the site and passes through the woodland.

Date of Designation

22 June 1993

Special Scientific Interest

The woodland is the remnant of the mature forest originally covering the nearby area and is at least 150 years old. It has been documented in botanical publications since 1845 (Lai & Yip, 2008). The floristic composition of the woodland is unique on Hong Kong Island. Such Endospermum Woodland is also rare in the South China area and thus of special scientific interest.

The woodland supports a wide variety of different plants. The central part of it mainly consisted of large mature trees. The most dominant trees are *Endospermum chinense* (黃桐), and *Schima superba* (木荷). Other dominating trees include *Artocarpus hypargyreus* (白桂木), *Bridelia insulana* (禾串樹) and *Mallotus paniculatus* (白楸).

There is also a rich collection of woody lianas within the woodland. Vines stretching over 30 metres are not uncommon. The dominating climbers are *Bauhinia championi* (缺葉藤), *Bauhinia glauca* (粉葉羊蹄甲), *Calamus tetradactylus* (白藤), *Gnetum luofuense* (羅浮買麻藤) and *Uvaria grandiflora* (大花紫玉盤).

Rare and uncommon plants recorded include *Artocarpus styracifolius* (二色菠蘿蜜), *Artocarpus tonkinensis* (胭脂樹), *Campellia salicifolia* (柳葉茶), *Chrysophyllum lanceolatum* var. *stellatocarpon* (金葉樹), *Cryptocarya concinna* (黃果厚殼桂), *Gleditsia fera* (華南皂莢), *Memecylon nigrescens* (黑葉谷木), *Uvaria calamistrata* (刺果紫玉盤) and *Lagerstroemia fordii* (廣東紫薇).

Degree of Hazard

Any further development within this area will inevitably damage this last piece of mature Endospermum woodland on Hong Kong Island. The visitors to the popular hiking trail bring with them high risk of litter, fire and disturbance to the vegetation. *Aquilaria sinensis* is vulnerable to unauthorized collection.

### Protection Measures

Departments concerned with planning and development should be made aware of the importance of the Site so that due consideration of the Site will be given when planning and development in or near the Site is proposed. The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department should be closely consulted on any development proposals which may affect directly or indirectly the Site. Illegal exploitations within the Site are controlled by the Forestry and Countryside Ordinance (Cap. 96).

### Reference

Lai, Patrick C. C. & Yip, K. L. (2008). Vegetation of Hong Kong: the past, present and future. In: Hong Kong Herbarium & South China Botanical Garden (eds.), *Flora of Hong Kong (Volume 2)*, pages xvi—xxiv. Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, Hong Kong.