

深圳市中国科学院仙湖植物园
Fairylake Botanical Garden, Shenzhen & Chinese Academy of Sciences

印象仙湖
IMPRESSION OF FAIRYLAKE BOTANICAL GARDEN



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映像仙湖

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前言

仙湖植物园，东倚梧桐山，西临深圳水库，占地 546 公顷，始建于 1983 年，1988 年 5 月 1 日正式对外开放，是一座集植物科学研究、科普教育、物种迁地保存与展示、植物文化休闲以及生产应用等于一体的多功能植物园与风景区，也是深圳市进行植物学基础研究、开展植物多样性保护与利用的专业机构。

“凤凰栖于梧桐，仙女嬉于天池”。为更好地经营这一“绿色净土”，30 年来，仙湖植物园始终坚持合理规划、优先保护、科学管理，为深圳特区的发展努力谱写“传奇之作”。

“虽由人作，宛自天开”是仙湖植物园园林风景的鲜明特色；“依山而建，天人合一”是仙湖植物园高标准建设的真实写照；“人无我有，人有我优，人优我特”是仙湖植物园植物科学研究的突出方针。

近年来，仙湖植物园开拓创新，书写了植物园发展的历史新篇章。2008 年，中国科学院与深圳市人民政府签署了共建仙湖植物园的协议；2012 年 6 月获批组建深圳市亚热带植物多样性重点实验室；2013 年 3 月获批成为深圳市博士后创新实践基地；另外，作为筹办将于 2017 年在深圳召开的第十九届国际植物学大会的重要一员，仙湖植物园将面临更多的机会和挑战。

在纪念仙湖植物园建园 30 周年之际，为留下历史的足迹，展现植物园之风采，我们通过“最美仙湖”摄影作品征集活动，邀请一批有感于仙湖的摄影师到仙湖植物园采风和创作，并选择部分优秀作品编辑出版一册摄影集——《影像仙湖》。摄影集中，摄影者们通过镜头捕捉了仙湖植物园的园林山水、植物、人文等精彩瞬间，充分展示了仙湖之美、仙湖之情。

“三十而立”。年轻的仙湖植物园将站在新的起点上，精神抖擞，以更宽广的视野着眼未来，以更饱满的干劲在建设“世界名园”道路上阔步前行！

深圳市中国科学院仙湖植物园

2013 年 12 月



PREFACE

Fairylake Botanical Garden was started to build in 1983 and opened to the public on May 1, 1988, with Wutong Mountain in the east and Shenzhen Reservoir in the west, occupying 546 hectares of land area. It serves multiple functions, including botanical research, scientific education, *ex-situ* conservation, exhibition, and tourism. It is also the only integrated organization for botanical research, conservation and utilization in Shenzhen.

Over the past 30 years, the Garden has achieved remarkably. These achievements were relied on high standard planning, construction and management. The landscape reflects the harmony between human and environment. In terms of research, there are several fields are listed as of the top nationally.

In recent years, the Garden has entered into a higher level and opened a new chapter in its history. In 2008, the Chinese Academy of Sciences and Shenzhen Municipal Government signed a bilateral agreement to construct the Garden jointly. In June 2012, the establishment of Shenzhen Key Laboratory of Southern Subtropical Plant Diversity was granted by the government. In March 2013, the Post-Doctoral Innovation & Practice Base was launched. In addition, as one of the crucial partners for the organization of the upcoming XIX IBC (International Botanical Conference) to be held in 2017, the Garden will face more chances and challenges in the coming years.

In order to celebrate its 30th anniversary, we have launched *The Photograph Competition for the Beauty of Fairylake* to solicit photographs from the public and experienced photographers. Based on the works collected, we selected the winners and compiled this album — *Impression • Fairylake Botanical Garden*. From this album, you will enjoy not only the beautiful mounts, water and thriving plants, but also the harmony, peace and tranquility of the Garden.

Taking the 30th anniversary as a new start, we believe that the Garden will become a world-class garden in the future by the hard work of all of our staff.

Fairylake Botanical Garden, Shenzhen & Chinese Academy of Sciences

December, 2013

概况

仙湖植物园占地 546 公顷，始建于 1983 年，1988 年 5 月 1 日正式对外开放，是一座集植物科研科普、物种迁地保存与展示、植物文化休闲以及生产应用等功能于一体的多功能风景园林植物园，目前收集和保存植物种类共 9000 余种，其中国家级保护植物 300 余种。

全园分为湖区、天上人间景区、化石森林景区、松柏杜鹃景区、大门区和庙区等六大景区，其间建有别有洞天、两宜亭、玉带桥、龙尊塔、揽胜亭等十几处园林景点，以及深圳古生物博物馆。另外，全园共有 21 个植物专类园，包括苏铁种质资源保护中心、科普实验园、阴生植物区、沙漠植物区、药用植物区、裸子植物区等。



INTRODUCTION

Fairylake Botanical Garden, was started to build in 1983 and opened to the public on May 1, 1988, occupying a land area of 546 hectares. It serves multiple functions, including research, *ex-situ* conservation and exhibition, utilization, as well as tourism. There are over 9000 species of tropical and subtropical plants cultivated in the Garden, of which some 300 species belonging to national protected species.

The Garden is divided into 6 scenic areas, *i.e.* Lake Area, Paradise Garden, Petrified Forest, Conifers and Azalea, Main Entrance Area, and Temple Area. Over 10 scenic spots scatter across the Garden, including Amazing Cave, Liangyi Pavilion, Jade Belt Bridge, Longzun (Dragon) Pagoda, Sightseeing Pavilion, and Shenzhen Museum of Paleontology. In addition, there are 21 specific gardens and collections in the Garden, including Cycad Conservation Center, Scientific Education & Experiment Garden, Shade Plants Area, Cacti and Succulents Area, Medicinal Plants Area, and Conifers Area, *etc.*







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园林花木尽奇珍

(专类园)

Rare Trees and Flowers
(Gardens and Collections)



苏铁园 (国家苏铁种质资源保护中心)

国家苏铁种质资源保护中心景区占地超过3公顷，保存苏铁类植物3科10属240余种或变种，是国内保存苏铁类植物种最多、建设规模最大、展示形式最为丰富的苏铁类植物种质资源保存和研究基地；该中心建有苏铁盆景园、古苏铁林及万年亭等。

Cycad Garden (National Cycad Conservation Center)

As the largest cycad *ex-situ* conservation and research base in China, it covers an area of 3 hectares, and conserves over 240 species and varieties, belonging to 10 genera in 3 families of Cycadales. It also has scenic spots and attractions, including Ancient Cycad forest, Cycad Miniature Garden, and Eternity Pavilion, etc.

锈毛苏铁 *Cycas ferruginea*





密羽双子铁 *Dioon hierotae*



美丽波温铁 *Bowenia spectabilis*



德保苏铁 *Cycas debaoensis*