

Part One

第一部分

Introduction

前 言

Towards a Transition Campus

-- Nurturing the Soil, Nurturing the Roots

Lau Kin Chi

On 22 September 2014, the Lingnan Gardeners project started. On 25 November 2014, the Lingnan Gardeners project was officially launched. The project is hosted by the Culture and Sustainable Livelihood Cluster under the Kwan Fong Cultural Research and Development (KFCRD) Programme, and supported by the Cultural Studies Department and various partners.

Sister Projects

The Lingnan Gardeners project is a sister project alongside several projects for sustainability under the Culture and Sustainable Livelihood Cluster which has its origin in KFCRD participating, since 2003, in the nomination of 1000 Women for the Nobel Peace Prize 2005, a global project based in Switzerland, and partially funded by the Ministry of Culture and Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland. The 1000 PeaceWomen project continued after 2005 with two core themes: war and conflict resolution, and ecology and livelihood. KFCRD has served as the East Asia Secretariat of the PeaceWomen Across the Globe (PWAG) Association (www.1000peacewomen.org). As member of the PWAG International Board and director of its East Asia Secretariat, I have been in charge of the project on ecology and livelihood, promoting this theme globally, running projects related to sustainability in Latin America, Asia and Africa.

The Culture and Sustainable Livelihood Cluster under KFCRD has since then launched several PWAG projects, including making over 10 documentary films on the work on ecology and livelihood by peacewomen in Greater China; producing the book *The Colours of Peace* (China Compilation and Translation Press, 2007, 1093 pages); staging PWAG exhibitions in Hong Kong, mainland China, Taiwan, Japan, South Korea and Mongolia; facilitating exchange visits among peacewomen from China, Switzerland, UK, USA, Germany, Spain, Japan, South Korea, Thailand, Mexico, Peru, and Bolivia; and operating a China office in Beijing (www.1000peacewomen-cn.org; www.weibo.com/peacewomen). It has also taken the lead in the launch of the WikiPeaceWomen project in October 2015 to collect stories of one million peacewomen in multiple languages (www.wikipeacewomen.org). The First South-South Forum on Sustainability (SSFS) (www.southsouthforum.org) was held in Lingnan University in December 2011, co-organized by KFCRD and Cultural Studies Department with institutes from Renmin University of China, Peking University, and Tsinghua University. Over 200 people from Hong Kong, mainland China, and over 30 countries from all continents participated. The second SSFS was held in Southwest University of

China, with participants from over 20 countries, and KFCRD was co-organizer, also playing a major role in editing the two SSFS proceedings *Sustainability and Rural Reconstruction* (China Agricultural University Press, 2015, 598 pages). Since 2011, a Comparative Study of Seven Emerging Countries was co-organized with UNDP, Renmin University of China, and research teams from seven countries (www.emergingcountries.org). The Global University for Sustainability, a forum and network for consolidation of the connections and research starting with the two SSFSs, was officially launched in March 2015 at Tunis, at the World Social Forum (www.our-global-u.org). The executive team operates under the Culture and Sustainable Livelihood Cluster, KFCRD.

Thus, the concern for issues of sustainability, peace, culture, ecology and livelihood has continued for over twelve years, and well supported over the years by the Presidents of the University – Prof. Edward Chen, Prof. Chan Yuk Shee, and Prof. Leonard Cheng. The granting of some sites on campus for a demonstrative organic vegetable garden enabled the Lingnan Gardeners project to take off in September 2014.

Developing the Lingnan Garden

The sites granted by the Presidential Group for Phase One of the Lingnan Gardeners project are the three open-space areas between the four academic buildings in the main campus, which have been named Paradise Lot, Wonderland, and Fragrant Garden. Highly visible, the vegetable and herbal gardens attract curious students, staff and visitors. According to the security guards, on Sundays when tourist buses bring dozens or even hundreds of local visitors to the Lingnan University campus, the vegetable and herbal gardens are very popular sites. Some protective guards even cordon off the sites to protect the plants from keen visitors. We appreciate their concern, but explain that the idea of the Garden is precisely for public education purposes. Thus, we have put up signs requesting visitors not to pick vegetables or fruits without permission, but at the same time attach informative placards to explain the names and attributes of the plants, and even offer recipes!

Over 100 varieties of plants have been grown on the three sites in Phase One. They include grains (wheat, sorghum, rice, corn, potato, sweet potato), fruits (papaya, dragon fruit, guava, fig, vine), and all sorts of leaf vegetables and herbs. With the limited space, only small quantities of each variety are grown but they already serve the purpose of demonstrating which plants may thrive in Hong Kong, how their life cycle looks like, what care they require, and how they are affected by climate extremities which are now affecting all farmers in the world. We also make an effort in promoting medicinal plants such as seba snake grass, aloe vera, madeiravine, roselle... We have cancer patients from the Cancer Fund Association come to take the plants to grow at home and to learn how to consume it, and we have developed a small

seed bank and given seeds for free to community centres such as the farming group of Yan Oi Tong in Tuen Mun. 70 students have taken service-learning courses to do their farming practicum at the Lingnan Garden, and we have run occasional farming classes requested by the Community College, the Elders Academy, the Hong Kong Academy for Gifted Education, and some secondary schools and community centres. Over 110 staff, students, alumni and their families and friends have joined the Lingnan Gardeners club and engaged in activities of both farming and learning. Since the idea of the project is a pedagogical one with experiential learning as a component, monthly seminars on soil, food, agriculture, climate change, and political economy have been held, all video-recorded and uploaded to the KFCRD website for public access.

Where does the produce go? That is a question frequently asked. As the farming sites belong to the common for the benefit of all Lingnanians, we have rejected ideas of assigning planting boxes to individuals for a fee or even for voluntary labour, as is the practice in some other universities, and we do not sell the produce, consciously discouraging individualism or monetarism. Through email, whatsapp group and the monthly newsletter, harvesting and food sharing activities are announced. Members and non-members of Lingnan Gardeners club, actually whoever cares to come along, are welcome to the activities. Vegetable baskets have been presented to annual Christmas staff lunch for lucky draw, organic vegetables have been given to the security guards and cleaners to express our appreciation for their quiet contribution to the university, and we have also sent the vegetables to old people's homes in Tuen Mun on festival days. From engaging in soil nurturing and organic farming, we have also moved towards related health activities, such as classes on home-made bread, mooncakes, royal icing cookies, or on the processing of chili XO sauce and roselle jam, relating healthy food to healthy lifestyle. For months, classes on taichi have been run several days a week.

In a word, the Lingnan Gardeners club, in taking care of the Lingnan Garden, has sought to promote a sense of belonging to the university through the gardeners relating with respect to each other and with respect for nature. It goes for a lifestyle of harmony, patience, and maximal self-sufficiency, reducing reliance on commodified culture and wasteful energy. Thus, literally and metaphorically, nurturing the soil which conditions and gives life, and nurturing the roots of both plants and humans. There are so many moments of simple joy: when we see butterflies, bees and dragonflies, once rare guests, now frequenting the Garden; when we hold a handful of sorghum or wheat harvested from our land; when the red amaranth is given a chance for a fully lived life and grows to three metres tall, bearing seeds for numerous offsprings; when we sit with a pot of roselle tea at the Wonderland, and watch children marvel at the vegetables and fruits...

Acknowledgements

Thanks to the Presidential Group granting more sites for the project, Phase Two starts in January 2016, allowing possibilities of experimenting with more sustainable ways of agriculture in Hong Kong, and with deeper ways of relating to people and to nature. There is still a lot to be learnt, and a lot to be appreciated.

This current collection is a documentation of the Lingnan Gardeners project in Phase One, from September 2014 up till December 2015. The 13 issues of *Lingnan Gardeners Newsletter* are collected here, which give some sense of what was happening month by month, in words and pictures. Included are also some related articles on the project – academic interviews, reflections on exchange visits, thoughts after gardening, as well as information about our partners. I would like to acknowledge funding support from the Teaching Development Grant 2014-15, UGC one-off funding 2015-17, and from the Cultural Studies Department, which altogether amount to about half the funds expended on this project. As for the rest, I would like to thank the personal donations of colleagues and friends. I would also like to thank the President, the Presidential Group, and so many colleagues from various departments (PO, CO, CO-FMD, SSC, OSL, ITSC, OCPA, OIAAA, TLC, and others), in particular Mette Hjort, Herdip Singh, Annie Fok, Stephen Ho, Marco Leung, Sunny Ngan, William Chu, Carol Ma, Charmaine Wan and Joy Lam who have supported this project by extending their technical help and advice. My gratitude to Lingnan Gardeners and students who have enjoyed farming and learning at the Lingnan Garden (please find a full list at the end of the book). My heartfelt thanks to the support and solidarity of Li Siu Leung, Stephen Chan, Hui Po Keung, Josephine Tsui, Edward Lai, Tse Fai Hung, Baiju Praseed, Lisa Leung, Rolien Hoyng, YC Chen, Chan Shun Hing, Jenny Mak, Man Shanshan, Karen Kong, Chow Sze Chung, Jenny Li, Poon Siu Man, Grace Yee, and colleagues of the KFCRD and Cultural Studies Department for all their moral, material and administrative support. Last but not least, my deep appreciation goes to the Project team: organic farming experts Yan Tianrang, Yan Xiaohui and Jin Peiyun, without whose expertise the Garden could not have been maintained and the classes given; our taichi master Auyeung Lai Seung who has generously given her heart to the health of the plants and the persons; Huang Xiaomei, Ellen So, Jojo So, George Lee, Alice Chow, Pang Sze Yin, Esther Fan, Erebus Wong, and Sit Tsui who have helped with the indispensable logistics of design, writing, translation, video recording, editing, and website maintenance.

Let us Lingnan Gardeners, students, staff, alumni and families nurture the soil and the roots with our heart and mind, and colour the campus with our laughter and joy!

邁向轉型校園

——培土培根 樹木樹人

劉健芝

嶺南彩園項目始於 2014 年 9 月 22 日，並於 2014 年 11 月 25 日正式啟動。彩園項目由群芳文化研究及發展部（KFCRD，以下簡稱“群芳”）下屬的“文化與可持續生計組”主辦，同時得到文化研究系及多個合作夥伴的支持。

姊妹項目

嶺南彩園是文化與可持續生計組屬下幾個可持續發展項目的姊妹項目。自 2003 年開始，“群芳”參與全球千名婦女爭評 2005 年諾貝爾和平獎活動，活動總部設於瑞士，由瑞士外交部和文化部資助部分經費。千名和平婦女項目在 2005 年後延續下來，推動兩個核心主題：緩解戰爭衝突、維護生態生計；“群芳”是全球和平婦女聯會（PWAG）(www.1000peacewomen.org)的東亞地區秘書處，我擔任全球和平婦女聯會的理事兼東亞秘書處主任，負責生態生計項目，在全球推廣這主題，並推動拉美、亞洲和非洲的可持續發展項目。

從那時起，隸屬於“群芳”的文化與可持續生計組開始推動全球和平婦女項目，內容包括製作超過十部大中華區和平婦女從事生態和生計工作的紀錄片；出版《多彩的和平》一書（中國編譯出版社，2007；1093 頁）；在香港、中國大陸、台灣、日本、南韓和蒙古舉辦全球和平婦女圖片展；安排中國、瑞士、英國、美國、德國、西班牙、日本、南韓、泰國、墨西哥、秘魯、玻利維亞等國和平婦女互訪交流；在北京設立中國辦事處(www.1000peacewomen-cn.org; www.weibo.com/peacewomen)。2015 年 10 月，我們推出“維基和平婦女網站”(www.wikipeacewomen.org)，通過多種語言在全球收集百萬和平婦女的故事。此外，2011 年 12 月，由“群芳”、文化研究系和人民大學、清華大學、北京大學的研究機構合辦的第一屆南南論壇（SSFS）在嶺南大學召開，雲集了超過 200 位來自香港、中國大陸和 30 多個國家的學者行動者(www.southsouthforum.org)。第二屆南南論壇在中國西南大學舉行，超過 20 個國家的學者行動者參與，“群芳”是論壇合辦單位，也合作編輯兩屆南南論壇文集——《可持續實踐與鄉村建設》（中國農業大學出版社，2015；598 頁）。2011 年開始，與聯合國開發署、中國人民大學和七個國家的學術研究團隊共同開展“新興七國發展比較研究”項目(www.emergingcountries.org)。2015 年 3 月，承接兩屆南南論壇的研究、將論壇建立的網絡整合的“可持續實踐全球大學”(www.our-global-u.org)，在突尼斯舉辦的世界社會論壇上宣布正式成立，管理團隊由“群芳”文化與可持續生計組負責。

因此，12 年以來，“群芳”的文化與可持續生計組一直關注可持續發展、和平、文化、生態、生計等議題，也得到歷任校長——陳坤耀教授、陳玉樹教授、鄭國漢教授——的支持。2014 年 9 月，大學校方批出校園內幾處場地用作有機蔬菜植物種植園，嶺南彩園項目得以開展。

嶺南彩園

大學校方批出嶺南彩園第一期用於種植的地塊，位於主校區四座教學樓之間的三個開放區——田園、菜園、草園。如此醒目的位置，使得種植的蔬菜和草藥吸引了大量好奇的學生、教職員和遊客駐足觀看。學校保安人員告知，每週日，當旅遊大巴帶來幾十以至過百本地遊客來大學參觀時，彩園是他們最喜歡的地方。保安人員甚至設置防護欄封鎖該區域來保護植物，以免受到蜂擁而至的熱情遊客的損害。我們感激保安人員的關照，但也解釋說，彩園項目的目的，恰恰是為了進行公眾教育，所以應該保持開放。為此，我們張貼告示，勸告未經允許勿採摘蔬果，同時在植物旁邊放置信息牌，解釋植物的名稱和特性，甚至配上食譜，解釋如何食用。

在這三個區域，已種植了超過 100 種植物，包括穀物（小麥、高粱、水稻、玉米、馬鈴薯、番薯），水果（木瓜、火龍果、番石榴、無花果、葡萄）、各種葉菜和香草。由於空間有限，每種植物只能作示範式種植，用以說明哪些植物可以在香港生長、生命週期如何、需要什麼水土條件、如何進行管理、受到全球氣候影響有什麼反應，等等。在發展藥用植物方面我們做了很多努力，包括種植憂遁草（又名沙巴蛇草）、蘆薈、藤三七、洛神花.....癌症復康會的癌症患者相約來取用憂遁草，學習在家裡種植和食用的方法；我們還自留種子儲存在種子庫，並將部分種子免費送給熱心人士和社區中心，比如屯門區的仁愛堂耕種部。超過 70 名學生在選修服務研習課程時選擇在嶺南彩園完成農業實踐課程。我們還為社區學院、長者學院、香港資優教育學苑、一些中學和社區中心等，在彩園實地教授農耕課程。超過 110 名教職員、學生、校友及其家眷、朋友加入了嶺南彩園耕讀組，參與種植與學習活動。彩園項目為了履行教育功能，除了推廣體驗式學習外，關於土地、食物、農業、氣候變化和政治經濟的每月討論會或講座已經連續舉辦 6 期，所有視頻內容上載到“群芳”網站，對公眾公開。

產出的農作物都去了哪裡？很多人問這個問題。因為種植區是嶺南人共享的，我們沒有像其他一些院校那樣，將種植箱用收費或非收費方式分給個人負責，而是集體勞動和照顧。我們不出售農作物，有意識的勸阻個人主義或者金錢交易的行為。我們通過電郵、WhatsApp 群組和每月通訊告知大家勞動、收穫和食物分享會的活動信息。無論是否彩園耕讀組的成員，只要願意參與，都無任歡迎。我們將有機蔬菜籃作為禮品送給學校教職員聖誕節聚餐抽獎活動，也送給校內的保安和清潔工，感謝他們對大學的默默貢獻。冬至、過年，我們把有機蔬菜送給屯門區的護老院，慰問老人。除了土壤保育和有機農耕，我們還逐步擴大到生活各方面，比如自製麵包、冰皮月餅、霜糖餅乾、XO 辣椒醬、洛神花醬等，從健康食物向健康生活拓展。每週數次的太極養生活動也開展了幾個月。

嶺南彩園耕讀組是一個社群，在照料彩園的過程中，通過成員之間的彼此尊重和對自然的尊重，力求推動大家對大學有歸屬感。我們追求和諧、順其自然、盡量自足的生活方式，減少對商品文化和非再生能源的依賴。因此，不論是字面意義還是象徵意義上，培土培根，是創造孕育生命的條件，使得健康成長成為可能。植物如是，人也如是。在彩園，我們共度簡單快樂的時刻是如此多：當我們偶爾看到蝴蝶、蜜蜂、蜻蜓流連在彩園中；當我們在土地上辛苦一季後收穫一捧小麥和高粱；當我們給予紅莧菜完全的生長機會，它竟長到 3 米高並且結滿種子；當我們圍坐在一起沖一壺洛神花茶，看著孩子們在蔬菜和花果間嘖嘖稱奇……

鳴謝

感謝校方支持，給出更多種植區，2016 年 1 月彩園項目第二期開展，為香港的農業可持續發展和探求人與自然更深層關係的實踐，提供了更多可能性。我們需要繼續學習，繼續領會。

本結集是嶺南彩園項目從 2014 年 9 月至 2015 年 12 月第一期活動的總結。這裡收集了 13 期《嶺南彩園通訊》，每月發生的活動和留影記錄在這裡。還收錄了一些與項目相關的文章，有學術訪談、交流回顧、參與者感言、夥伴機構介紹。

在此，感謝嶺南教學發展基金（2014-2015 年度）、資教會一次性資金（2015-2017 年度）、和文化研究系的撥款；這些資助支付了彩園項目約一半開支；餘下的資金非常感謝同事和朋友的個人捐贈。感謝嶺南大學校長和各部門的同事（包括 Mette Hjort, Herdip Singh, Annie Fok, Stephen Ho, Marco Leung, Sunny Ngan, William Chu, 馬學嘉、尹蔚瑩和林麗琦）提供技術支援，給予諮詢。感謝彩園耕讀組和參與學習研習的同學享受勞動的快樂。深深感謝李小良、陳清僑、許寶強、徐惠璇、黎廣政、謝飛雄、Baiju Praseed、梁旭明、Rolien Hoyng、陳允中、陳順馨、麥淑兒、文珊珊、鄭倩婷、周思中、李春妮、潘小文、余攸英以及“群芳”和文化研究系的同事，給予精神上物質上行政上種種支持。最後，衷心感謝項目團隊：有機農耕專家嚴天讓、嚴曉輝、靳培云發揮專業知識技能，耐心教授學員；太極師傅歐陽麗嫦細心照顧植物和我們的健康；黃小媚、蘇婉媚、蘇婉筠、李翹志、周陳燕文、彭斯筵、范佩華、黃鈺書、薛翠從事設計、撰寫、翻譯、攝錄、剪接、上網等各種不可或缺的後援工作；感謝團隊的關愛珍重。

讓我們——彩園耕讀組、同學、同事、校友、親眷——用心血培土培根，用歡笑給校園增色添彩！

Seeking a piece of fertile land

Au Yeung Lai Seung Jin Peiyun

In September 2014, the Lingnan Gardeners project was approved by the University. Many people were involved in making effort of cooperation and hard work to design the garden locations: Wonderland, Paradise Lot and Fragrant Garden, choosing the type of soil, plants and water source, resulting in today's Lingnan Garden.

Lingnan Garden has planted over a hundred plants including fruit trees, vegetables, herbs and medicinal plants. All the work has depended on the cooperation and dedications of teachers, students, colleagues and volunteers.

The most rewarding aspect of Lingnan Garden has been that it has developed into a meaningful open space. There are always the elderly reading newspapers and appreciating the plants in the morning. One time an elderly asked us the plants' names and exchanged farming experiences with us. During lunch time, our colleagues would watch the plants while chatting and relaxing with leisure. After working hours, our colleagues would come to appreciate the plants or take photos in Lingnan Garden. It is also a popular visitors' place on Sundays and holidays. It seems that Lingnan Garden has become an open knowledge transfer space for teachers, students and the public.

Every month, we organize activities to update participants, including staff, students, alumni and their families and friends, on the development of Lingnan Garden and for them to participate in farming and food sharing, exchange opinions about food and about the project of Lingnan Gardeners. As of October 2015, we had held 26 events of farming and food sharing and over 440 people had participated. Moreover, in the last two years during staff Christmas parties, organic vegetables from Lingnan Garden were given as prizes in the lucky draw. At the Lingnan University Chinese New Year Media Reception in 2015, guests were invited to taste the vegetables from our garden. In March 2015, Lingnan University Equal Opportunities Committee (LU-EOC) and Lingnan Gardeners co-organized the Equal Opportunities Awareness Week. In September, we held a Mid-Autumn Festival activity. In October, we held a tutorial for royal icing for cookies followed by a dinner party, and in December a hot pot party. All these activities have won strong support and active

participation from staff and students.

As Xunzi says, a journey of a thousand miles can be undertaken only with the accumulation of every single footstep. Because of the single step of every one of our activity, the distance among students, staff, their families and their friends has diminished. Not only do they know more about farming, they also experience the joy of farming. By relating to the farmland, we can return to the simplest and most peaceful way of life, adjusting our habits and life styles according to the seasons.

Not only the staff, students and alumni but also their children have gained the experience to harvest vegetables, to till the soil, to plant and water, and to work on other farming toils. Many of them have never experienced it before, and have very much enjoyed the fun of farming. Frogs, earthworms, caterpillars and snails ..., even these little creatures have provided much excitement for them.

What's more, we also hold screenings of videos about agriculture to enrich their knowledge about agriculture. From September 2014 to October 2015, over 850 participants had enrolled in farming courses and activities among students, teachers and alumni.

	Activities	Participants
26	Farming and sharing	440
6	Public talk	180
	In March 2015, Lingnan University Equal opportunities Committee (LU-EOC) and Lingnan Gardeners co-organized the Equal Opportunities Awareness Week	150
	In September 2015, Mid-Autumn Festival activity.	50
	In October 2015, Dawn activity, hot and sour noodles with chili peppers and organic sweet potato flour noodles	30

In order to gain precision in the planting experiments, we have added to the types of plant samples: roselle, sorghum and sabah snake grass were planted in the three areas of Lingnan Garden: Wonderland, Paradise Lot, and Fragrant Garden. Comparing the growth and maturity of these three

plants in the three different locations, we have the findings below:

The sorghum in Wonderland was four times higher than the sorghum in Paradise Lot, because while the sun could reach the sorghum in Wonderland during the whole day, there was no sunshine reaching the plants in Paradise Lot.

For roselle, while those in Wonderland has borne fruit, the roselle in Paradise Lot, with only 2-3 hours of sunshine a day, still has not bloomed and was shorter. Also, the roselle in the Paradise Lot is much affected by pests from the trees. The growing condition of roselle in Fragrant Garden, with only less than 2 hours of sunshine, was the worst.

The sabah snake grass grew very well in Wonderland, but in Paradise Lot where there was no direct sunlight, it had almost no growth since transplantation. On the contrary, the sabah snake grass has a good position in Fragrant Garden with sunlight and also grew well.

From the comparisons of the three different plants, it is obvious that the intensity of sunlight and the length of the exposure of the plants to the sun have a great impact on the plants' growth. The University's allocation of those three areas for experimental farming since September 2014 has been a great support for Lingnan Garden. Still, in Fragrant Garden and Paradise Lot, with trees blocking sunlight, the plants could not grow well with inadequate sunlight. From the above comparisons of the three different plants, it can be seen that farming cannot be separated from the natural environment. It not only involves the hard work and the wisdom of farmers, but also water and sunlight from nature. Therefore, we hope that in future we will be able to get more land with adequate sunlight for farming, to realize the idea of ecological transformation of the campus.

After a year of hard work, Lingnan Gardeners with the support from Lingnan University and our members has become more colorful, while our various activities, including planting experiments, public lectures, farming and reading have enriched the experience of many students and others in in the university campus community.

Seeking a piece of fertile land, it is right under your eyes in Lingnan instead of somewhere in the horizon far away!

為求一片良田

歐陽麗嫦、靳培雲

回想二零一四年九月學校批准「嶺南彩園」的計劃後，由設計「彩園」、「田園」和「草園」三個地方種植區的規劃，到選擇種植的土壤、植物和水源等，都是經過多方人員的通力合作和努力才成就了今天彩園的面貌。

彩園至今已種植過逾百種植物，包括果樹、蔬菜、香草、穀物和草藥。能夠有此佳績，實有賴各位師生、同事和義工的努力合作。

最令人欣慰的是，「彩園」能夠發成為一個別具意義的公共空間。早上時常有一班長者在園間一邊欣賞植物，一邊讀報。曾有一位伯伯詢問我們植物的名稱，交流大家種植的經驗。午餐時，同事們會一邊看植物，一邊閒聊，渡過悠閒舒適的工餘時間。下班後，有同事們在彩園欣賞植物、或拍照留念。假日，此處更是大學導賞必到的景點之一。彩園在嶺南大學儼然成為一個能夠讓師生與外界的公眾人士交流知識和生活趣味的公共空間，在無形中發揮了知識傳遞(knowledge transfer)的積極作用。

而在每個月，「彩園」都會組織大家參與耕作和舉辦食物共享活動。參與者包括教職員、同學、校友，還有他們的家人、朋友。大家聚在一起瞭解彩園的新動向，為種植出謀獻策，分享對綠色食物的心得。直至今今年十月，「彩園」共舉辦廿六次農耕和分享會活動，參與人數達四百四十多人。另外在過去兩年的嶺南大學職員聖誕聚餐上，學校都有將「彩園」的有機蔬菜作為抽獎禮物送給大家；在今年新春傳媒見面會上，校方亦有特意邀請來賓品嚐「彩園」的有機蔬菜；除此以外，「彩園」在過去一年的活動還包括三月與嶺南大學平等機會委員會共同舉辦「平等機會周」、九月的中秋節活動、十月的黃昏會、十一月的糖霜曲奇班以及十二月的火鍋會等等，都得到全校師生的大力支持和踴躍參與。

透過這些活動，「彩園」提供了一個寓教於樂的平台，讓學生、教職員、家人、朋友，甚至是初次見面的人拉近了彼此的距離。讓大家在這裡認識農耕，體會農耕的快樂；面對土地，回歸最簡單與平和的生活狀態，而按照季節變化來調整生活也成為大家的共識和習慣。

無論是教職員、同學、校友，抑或是他們的小朋友，「彩園」透過讓他們親身經驗收菜、翻土、種植、澆水等農務，使這些從未接觸過耕種的大小朋友們盡情享受勞動的樂趣；而青蛙、蚯蚓、毛蟲、蝸牛等在田野常見的普通小動物，更是讓久居於石屎森林，鮮有接觸大自然的他們興奮不已，

這些經驗對他們來說實屬難能可貴。

此外，「彩園」會不定期播放農業影片。從二零一四年九月到二零一五年十月底，在「彩園」學習農耕課程的學生達八百五十人次。

	活 動	參與者
26 次	農耕和分享會	440
6 場	講座和座談會	180
	3 月與嶺大平等機會委員會共同舉辦“平等機會周”	150
	9 月的中秋節活動	50
	10 月黃昏，彩園辣椒 XO 醬及有機紅薯酸辣粉	30

為了提高種植實驗的準確性，「彩園」增加了種植樣本的種類，在「田園」、「彩園」和「草園」同時種植了洛神花、憂遁草和高粱。經過時間的驗證得出結果如下：

高粱在「田園」全天接觸不到陽光，維持在移栽的狀態中；在「彩園」則得到全天接受陽光照射，生長最為茁壯，高度是「田園」的四倍而且已經結穗。

洛神花在「田園」因日照時間只有下午兩至三個小時，所以生長的高度相對低，還未開花，並受到校園綠化樹木的病蟲影響很大；相反洛神花在「彩園」已經開花結果，而在「草園」卻是礙於每天光照不足兩小時的地理環境影響而生長情況最差。

同樣情況也反映在憂遁草的生長上。它在「彩園」的生長最旺盛，而在「田園」的因全天沒有光照幾乎沒有長大。反而在「草園」的憂遁草因為其栽種位置剛好能夠吸收較多光照，生長的情況不比「彩園」遜色。

總體而言，從上述三種植物的種植對比情況來看，陽光照射的強度和時間對植物生長有極大的影響。學校批出「彩園」、「田園」和「草園」三個地點來試驗校園農耕無疑是對本計劃作出非常大的支持，可是，田園和草園由於有大樹遮擋造成植物光照不足。試驗說明，農耕既需要農人的智慧和辛勞，更需要大自然賜予的陽光雨露。希望「彩園」以後能夠繼續發展，爭取更多一些光照充足的空間，提升農作物的生長品質，達到更理想的教學效果。

四季輪回，經歷了一整年的辛勤耕作，「彩園」在學校和大家的支持下變得更加“多彩”：種植試驗、課程教授、耕讀學習，豐富的活動內容給同學和朋友們帶來了嶄新的校園生活體驗。

為求一片良田，遠在天邊，近在嶺南！