

假檳榔 (Alexandra Palm)

Archontophoenix alexandrae

棕欖是澳洲東部原生植物，高度可達20米，於夏季會結出紅色果實。假檳榔因其外觀富有熱帶風情、根系較細而且比較一般喬木樹冠較小，是在香港種植環境狹窄的條件下常見的行道樹品種，假檳榔和台灣常見的檳榔外觀上十分相似，兩者是同科(皆是棕欖科)但不同屬。其中要分辨兩者的特徵，可從葉片排列及果實區分。假檳榔的葉片排列較挺直而檳榔的葉片呈羽狀排列，檳榔可結出食用的果子(台灣稱「檳榔」)。

Alexandra Palm originated in eastern Australia. It can grow up to 20m tall and produces red fruits in summer. Alexandra Palm is a common street tree in Hong Kong due to its sense of the tropics and small growing space requirement. Alexandra Palm and Areca Palm (common in Taiwan) are similar in appearance as they both belong to the same family - Arecaceae but different genera. To distinguish between two palms, one can differentiate the frond arrangement and the fruits. The fronds of Areca Palm are arranged in a feather-like pattern while the fronds of Alexandra Palm are arranged more upright. Areca Palm can produce edible fruits known as "betel nuts" in Taiwan.

名稱 Common Name	假檳榔 Alexandra Palm
品種名稱 Botanical Name	<i>Archontophoenix alexandrae</i>
科 Family	棕欖科 Arecaceae
花期 Flowering Period	四月 April
果期 Fruiting Period	四月至七月 April to July
校園分佈位置 Where to find in CityU	中國花園、近中國銀行(香港)綜合樓、德智苑、近楊建文學術樓出入口 Chinese Garden, near BOC, Tak Chee Yuen, near the vehicle exit of YEUNG



幹 trunk



果實 fruits



葉 fronds