

# 細葉榕 (Chinese Banyan)

## *Ficus microcarpa*

常綠喬木，香港原生物種，高度可達25米。榕樹的花是無花果，成熟時呈淡黃色或略為微紅，甚至轉為紫黑色。榕樹與榕小蜂有著互利共生的關係，榕樹必須透過榕小蜂授粉結果，而榕果的瘦花則為榕小蜂提供產卵的居所。榕樹的氣根到達地面後會木質化，長成新的「樹幹」支持樹冠，因此樹冠廣闊。而其生命力極強的根部亦可鑽進小空隙，根部持續生長後甚至會破壞建築物結構。細葉榕亦常見於香港原居民村落的風水林之中。

Chinese Banyan is an evergreen and native species in Hong Kong. It can grow up to 25 metres. The flowers of the Banyan tree are figs which turn red when ripe and even turn purple-black. There is a mutualistic relationship between the banyan trees and the fig wasps. The fig wasps help pollination for fruiting while the figs provides a place for the fig wasps to lay eggs. When the aerial roots reach the ground, they lignify and grow into new "trunks" to support the broad tree crown. The tree roots can penetrate even small gaps and sometimes damage the structure of buildings when they grow. Chinese Banyan is also commonly found in the feng shui woods of Hong Kong's indigenous villages.

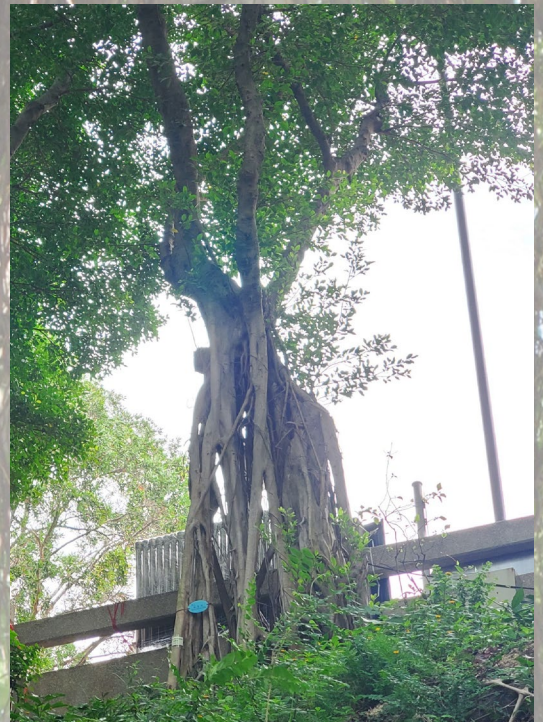
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|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 名稱<br>Common Name                | 細葉榕<br>Chinese Banyan                                                                  |
| 品種名稱<br>Botanical Name           | <i>Ficus microcarpa</i>                                                                |
| 科<br>Family                      | 桑科<br>Moraceae                                                                         |
| 花期<br>Flowering Period           | 五月至十二月<br>May to December                                                              |
| 果期<br>Fruiting Period            | 五月至十二月<br>May to December                                                              |
| 校園分佈位置<br>Where to find in CityU | 中國花園、山邊小徑、德智苑及學生宿舍<br>Chinese Garden, Hillside Trail, Tak Chee Yuen, Student Residence |



葉 leaves



無花果 figs



氣根形成支撐  
aerial roots become support