



中文名：吊鐘

學名：*Enkianthus quinqueflorus*

原產地：廣東、福建、雲南、越南等地

香港觀賞勝地：郊野地區（黃泥涌、
畢架山、八仙嶺）、
嘉道理農場暨植物園

Common name: Chinese New Year Flower

Scientific name: *Enkianthus quinqueflorus*

Origin: Guangdong, Fujian, Yunnan, Vietnam, etc.

Viewing in HK: Countryside (Wong Nai Chung,
Beacon Hill, Pat Sin Leng),
Kadoorie Farm & Botanic Garden

吊鐘是本地野生灌木，常生長於開陽的山坡及灌木叢，在每年一月至三月期間開花。淺紅至深紅色的吊鐘花通常數朵叢生於新枝頂端，花向下垂，形狀如吊鐘。由於花期與農曆新年接近，以前市民或會上山砍伐吊鐘作為年花擺設，因此吊鐘已列入受《林務規例》（香港法例第96章《林區及郊區條例》的附屬法例）保護的植物名單，在郊外砍伐野生的吊鐘已被禁止。以吊鐘作為年花已不再流行多年，但市民偶然仍可在年花市場上購買到合法入口的栽培吊鐘花。✿



Chinese New Year Flower is a native shrub growing on open hillsides and shrublands. It flowers between January and March each year. Clusters of bell-shaped flowers are pale red to deep red in colour, hanging at the tips of the new season's branches. As it flowers near the Chinese New Year, wild Chinese New Year Flowers were occasionally collected by local people as Chinese New Year decoration in the old days. In this regard, Chinese New Year Flower is included in the protected plant list under the Forestry Regulations (subsidiary legislation of the Forests and Countryside Ordinance, Cap. 96) and felling of wild Chinese New Year Flower is prohibited. Chinese New Year Flower has lost its popularity as New Year decoration for many years. Nevertheless, cultivated Chinese New Year Flowers are occasionally available for sale in the New Year flower markets, which are imported legally. ✿