红花何

(紅苞木、吊鐘王)

學名: Rhodoleia championii

原產地: 廣東、廣西等地; 東南亞

Scientific name: Rhodoleia championii

Origin: Guangdong, Guangxi, etc; South East Asia

香港觀賞騰地 Viewing in HK

香港仔 城門郊野公園

- Aberdeen Shing Man Country Park

Photos from AFCD

紅花荷是本地常綠小喬木,它的花朵形狀與吊鐘花相似,但在分類學上卻屬於不同 的科別。紅花荷的頭狀花序看似是一朵大花,但其花序實由數朵密集著生的花朵所 組成。在每年二月至四月期間,紅花荷盛放著紅色花朵,鮮艷奪目很引人注目。它 的花蜜為昆蟲和一些鳥類提供食物,而這些動物也藉此替它傳播花粉。在本港,紅 花荷已被列入《林務規例》(香港法例第96章的附屬法例)保護植物的名單內。❖

Rhodoleia is an evergreen small tree species native to Hong Kong. The appearance of the bell-like flowers of Rhodoleia resembles the Chinese New Year Flower though they are not related at all. The head inflorescence of Rhodoleia may appear to be a single unit of flower to casual observers but in fact each pseudanthium is composed of several flowers closely packed together. Rhodoleia produces attractive red flowers which blossom in February to April. The nectar of the flowers is one of the food sources for insects and birds where they help in pollination in return. It is a protected species under the Forestry Regulations (Cap. 96 sub. leg.). *