



中文名：豆梨 / 麻子梨

學名：*Pyrus calleryana*

產地：中國各地（包括香港）、
日本及韓國

香港觀賞勝地：大帽山荃錦公路及東涌

Common name: Callery Pear

Scientific name: *Pyrus calleryana*

Origin: China (including Hong Kong), Japan and Korea

Viewing in HK: Route Twisk, Tai Mo Shan and
Tung Chung

豆梨是本地一種中小型落葉喬木，可高達5至8米。在春季時，樹冠佈滿了雪白的小花朵，十分壯觀，而葉片於秋季脫落前變成亮麗奪目的紅色，很有觀賞價值，故亦是受歡迎的園林觀賞樹種之一。豆梨的果實為雀鳥的食物，因細小如豆，故被稱為「豆梨」。由於它的木材堅硬緻密、抗腐能力較強，可用於製作器具；亦常被用作嫁接果樹（如沙梨）時所需的砧木。豆梨是本港的原生物種，但在美國部份地區卻被視為具入侵性的外來物種。✿

Pyrus calleryana (Callery Pear) is a small to medium-sized deciduous native tree that can grow up to 5 to 8 m tall. In spring, the crown comes into spectacular bloom of attractive small white flowers. Before Callery Pear shed all its leaves, they turn into striking red in autumn, which makes the species a popular ornamental tree. The fruit of Callery Pear is about the size of a soybean and also a food source for birds. Since Callery Pear has fine wood texture and is relatively resistant to decay, it can be used for making woodcrafts and rootstocks for fruit trees (e.g. *Pyrus pyrifolia*). While Callery Pear is native to Hong Kong, it is considered an invasive species in some areas of the United States. ✿