## 薜荔 (Creeping Fig) Ficus pumila

常綠攀援灌木,常生於曠野樹上、岩石及建築物上,分佈於中國西南部、台灣、日本及印度地區,於夏季至初冬會結出綠色果實。薜荔的不定根吸附能力造就 其極佳攀援能力,常用於園林造景來覆蓋地面、石頭、牆壁和樹幹。薜荔與一 近親「愛玉」外貌相似,常用來製作涼粉食品。

Creeping fig is a small evergreen vine which can be commonly found on the surface of tree trunk, rocks and even building structure. It is widely distributed in Southwest China, Taiwan, Japan, and India. Its fruiting period is from summer to early winter. Its adventitious roots along the stems can adhere to most substrate, making itself a great climber. Creeping figs are widely used in landscaping to create green cover on rocks, ground, and wall structure. There is a similar variant - Ficus pumila var. awkeotsang which is native to Taiwan and its fruit is the ingredient of a jelly dessert.

名稱	薜荔 (文頭郎)
Common Name	Creeping Fig
品種名稱 Botanical Name	Ficus pumia
科	桑科
Family	Moraceae
花期	四月至十二月
Flowering Period	April to December
果期	四月至十二月
Fruiting Period	April to December
校園分佈位置 Where to find in CityU	中國花園、李達三葉耀珍學術樓天台花園 及劉鳴煒學術樓天台花園 Chinese Garden, Roof Garden of LI, Roof Garden of LAU



果實 fruits



不定根 adventitious roots



攀援特性 the climbing nature

