



2023
Flower
Show
香港花
Hong Kong
奇展覽

維多利亞公園
VICTORIA PARK
10/3
—
19/3



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繡球 *Hydrangea*

繡球(學名：*Hydrangea* spp.)又稱洋繡球、八仙花或紫陽花，原生於中國和日本，屬繡球花科落葉灌木。繡球花科植物種類相當廣泛，雜交品種繁多，一簇絢麗的繡球花，當中小花密布，聚合成球狀花團，宛如新娘手握的花球，洋溢喜氣洋洋的氣氛。而花團顏色繽紛，常見有紫色、藍色、粉紅色、紫紅色、白色及青色等，有些品種更會集多種色澤於一身。



Native to China and Japan, hydrangeas (Scientific name: *Hydrangea* spp), also known as hortensia, French hydrangea or ajisai in Japanese, are a deciduous shrub belongs to the family Hydrangeaceae consisting of dozens of species. A cluster of brightly coloured and beautiful hydrangeas consists of innumerable florets densely packed to coalesce into a spherical mass, resembling wedding bouquets in the hands of brides, creating an auspiciously happy ambience. The immense flower clusters are in shades of purple, blue, pink, purple-red, white and green or sometimes a combination of shades.



趣味小知識

- 繡球花會因應泥土的酸鹼度而變色：若在酸性泥土培植，植株較容易吸收鋁元素，花會綻放紫藍色；相反，若種在中性或鹼性泥土，就會開出粉紅色的花。
- 繡球花最亮麗奪目的部分是花萼或稱裝飾花，真正的「花」，是位處中央一粒粒不顯眼的小花蕾。



Interesting Facts

- Flower colour will change with the acidity or alkalinity of the soil. Cultivated in acidic soil, Hydrangea can absorb aluminum easier and will bloom in purplish-blue. On the contrary, if growing in neutral or alkaline soil, its flowers will be pink.
- The most conspicuous parts of hydrangeas are the sepals. The almost unnoticeable floret is at the center.



品種分類 CLASSIFICATION

繡球花栽培品種繁多，花型及顏色變化多，
常見大致有以下幾種：

There is a large number of hydrangea cultivars with different colours and shapes. The more common types are -



蕾絲形繡球
Lacecap hydrangea



球形繡球
Mophead hydrangea



錐形繡球
Panicle hydrangea



單瓣繡球
Single-flowered hydrangea



重瓣繡球
Double-flowered hydrangea



種植要點

PLANTING NOTES

繡球花喜半陰半陽的環境，光照太強會曬傷植物，但光照太弱會使開花量減少，甚至不開花。平常注意澆水，保持土壤濕潤，但同時要透氣及不積水。日常修剪是去掉殘花、死枝、弱枝及內向枝等。

Most hydrangeas prefer partial shade with moist soil that drains easily. They do not do well under direct full sun but fail to bloom if they do not receive adequate sunlight. Remove any old, dead or damaged plant parts in daily maintenance.



病蟲害

繡球花常見的病害主要有白粉病和葉斑病，通常出現在春末溫暖高濕季節，而常見蟲害則包括蚜蟲和紅蜘蛛。應該注意改善植物周圍的通風條件，避免局部濕度

過高，並需及時摘除、銷毀患病枝葉，改善植株的生長環境。總括而言，要防治病蟲害，應注意栽地清潔，加強通風，並保持植株健壯。

Pests and Diseases

While common disease afflicting Hydrangea are powdery mildew and leaf spot in wet and warm season, the plant is prone to attacks from pests like aphids and red spider mites. Reducing humidity, increasing air circulation and removal infected plant material may improve the situation. Generally speaking, cleanliness of the growing environment, adequate ventilation, and keeping the plant strong and healthy provide the best prevention and defence against pest and diseases.

園藝及其他應用 HORTICULTURAL AND OTHER USES

繡球花碩大亮麗，素來深得各地花迷歡心，在庭院和花壇廣泛栽種，又可以盆栽種植，放於窗台點綴家居。繡球亦常作切花（例如製作花束），插在家居和辦公室花瓶，可增添歡樂氣氛。



Looking big and glowing with charm, hydrangeas are deeply adored by flower fans across the globe, extensively planted in gardens, floral displays and pots. Hydrangeas also make a delightful home decoration when placed on the windowsill. They are also used as cut flower (i.e. in bouquets) and for displays in home and offices, adding colour and zest to brighten up the day.

