

# F<sub>lower</sub> 2026 Show 香港花 Hong Kong 奇覽

3.20

維多利亞公園  
Victoria Park

上午 9:00 下午  
a.m. p.m.



3.29



紫羅蘭  
Stock

## 紫羅蘭

紫羅蘭 (*Matthiola incana*) 花姿優雅，香氣馥郁，素為園藝愛好者所鍾愛。十八世紀時，倫敦布羅姆頓公園苗圃 (Brompton Park Nursery) 發現了一款香氣非凡的品種，命名為「Brompton Stock」，「Stock」的俗名便一直沿用至今。

紫羅蘭是十字花科 (Brassicaceae) 紫羅蘭屬的多年生草本植物，原產於南歐與地中海一帶，與羽衣甘藍、芥菜等同科植物親緣相近，皆花開四瓣，花瓣呈十字形排列，特徵鮮明，極易辨認。紫羅蘭花期自早春綿延至初夏，雖名中帶「蘭」，卻與蘭花毫無關聯，反倒常因名稱相近而被誤認為盆景植物非洲紫羅蘭。然而此「蘭」非彼「蘭」，兩者無論形態、習性均迥然有別，各異其趣。

紫羅蘭主莖筆直，分枝茂密，基部略呈木質化。成熟植株高約20至60厘米，上被灰白色柔毛。葉片兩兩對生，呈長圓形或倒披針形，色澤灰綠，長度因品種而異，可達14厘米。紫羅蘭為總狀花序，十數朵小花簇生於斜展的花梗頂端及葉腋處，由下而上依次向陽綻放，朝氣勃勃。盛開時，四片倒卵形的花瓣徐徐舒展，瓣基一抹乳白，平添幾分清雅。

## Stock

Elegant and fragrant, Stock (*Matthiola incana*) is a darling among gardening enthusiasts. In the 18<sup>th</sup> century, a heavily scented variety was discovered in the Brompton Park Nursery in London, and was later named "Brompton Stock". The common name "Stock" has been in use since.

Native to Southern Europe and the Mediterranean, the Stock is a perennial herbaceous plant of the genus *Matthiola* in the Brassicaceae family. Like other Brassicas such as Kale and Mustard, it is readily identifiable by its characteristic four-petalled cross-shaped flowers. The Stock has a relatively long blooming period, typically stretching from early spring to early summer. Although its Chinese name includes the character for "orchid", it is not at all related to the orchid family. Neither does it have anything to do with the potted houseplant African Violet, for which it is often mistaken due to similar Chinese names. While the two plants are charming in their own right, they are totally different in both form and habits.

The main stem of the Stock is erect, woody at the base, and densely branched. Mature plants grow to heights of approximately 20 to 60 cm and are cloaked in soft greyish-white hairs. The leaves, oblong or lanceolate, are arranged in opposite pairs at each node. They are greyish-green in colour, with lengths reaching to 14 cm depending on the variety. The inflorescence is a raceme, with clusters of around ten small flowers in terminal and axillary positions on obliquely spreading stalks. The sun-loving flowers open in bursts of vitality from the bottom upwards. When in full bloom, the four obovate petals unfurl fully to reveal a milky white patch at the base that adds an elegant touch to its charm.

## 花語

紫羅蘭寓意「永恆的愛與美」，恰似本署一直以來始終如一的承諾——藉年度花卉盛事，為市民締造親朋共聚、繁花同賞的溫馨時光。今春，紫羅蘭花團錦簇，隨風搖曳，花香四溢，就讓我們循着那一縷幽香，細味香港的城市特色。

## Floriography

The Stock symbolises “perpetual love and beauty”. As the theme flower for the Hong Kong Flower Show 2026, it aptly reflects the Leisure and Cultural Services Department’s steadfast commitment all along — creating heartwarming moments for the people of Hong Kong to gather with loved ones and enjoy the splendour of flowers. This spring, as clusters of blooming Stocks sway in the breeze and their scent wafts in the air, we welcome everyone to join us once again for this highly anticipated event.

## 繁殖及栽培

紫羅蘭主要採用播種法繁殖，多於秋季或早春播種，亦可以扦插繁殖，惟較為少見。栽培時，宜選用肥沃、濕潤且排水良好的土壤，全日照或半陰環境皆可。養護之道在於保持適當濕度，避免積水；澆灌時忌將水澆到花葉上，以防腐爛。及時摘除殘花，有助促進新蕾生長；定期適量施肥，則可令植株花繁葉茂。要欣賞到紫羅蘭的花姿，需有日照漫長而又氣候清涼的穩定環境，故除高山冷涼地區可露天栽培外，在炎熱地帶多植於通風與排水俱佳的溫室中，以模擬其理想生長環境。

## Horticultural Applications

With its heady scent, dazzling colour, abundant supply and long flowering period, the Stock is excellent material for horticulture. Whether grown in parterres, pots or used as cut flowers, they bring fragrance and beauty.

Since the discovery of the highly fragrant variety in Europe in the 18th century, extensive cultivation and improvements have produced a host of single-petalled and double-petalled cultivars. They vary in height and size, each attractive in its own way. The dainty, single-petalled dwarf varieties work beautifully in clustered groups or pots to adorn the edges of parterres. The opulent, double-petalled tall varieties are best mass-planted at the centre of a parterre, where they serve as a stunning visual focus or a grand backdrop.

The Stock is available in a broad chromatic spectrum, ranging from vibrant classic colours like purple, pink, white and yellow, to fresher and softer hues of newer cultivars, such as pale lilac, creamy yellow and pastel pink. In full bloom, they present a breathtaking spectacle that not only beautifies gardens but also attracts butterflies and other pollinators. Their long and elegant flower spikes make them excellent cut flowers for floral arrangements, while their essential oils have long been used in perfumes and aromatherapy.

## Propagation and Cultivation

Stocks are grown primarily from seeds, sown usually in autumn or early spring. Propagation from cuttings is also possible, although less common. These plants thrive in fertile, moist and well-drained soil under full or partial sunlight. It is crucial to maintain adequate humidity without causing waterlogging. To prevent rot, avoid wetting the flowers and leaves when watering. Timely deadheading encourages more blooms, while regular fertilisation promotes vigorous growth. As Stocks require long hours of sunlight and cool temperatures to flourish, they are suited to outdoor cultivation only in cool, high-altitude regions. In hotter climates, they are often cultivated in well-ventilated and well-drained greenhouses that simulate their optimal growing habitat.

## 園藝應用

紫羅蘭芳香撲鼻，色彩繽紛，且產量豐沛，花期持久，實為不可多得的園藝花材。無論用於布置花壇、栽種盆栽、抑或切花插瓶，皆能帶來滿室芳馨。

自十八世紀其芳香品種現跡歐洲，經長年栽培改良，現已繁衍出眾多單瓣與重瓣變種，高矮、大小不一，各具風姿。單瓣矮小品種玲瓏可人，適合叢植或盆栽，用以點綴花壇邊緣；高莖重瓣品種則華麗奪目，常群植於花壇中央，作為視覺焦點或壯麗背景。

紫羅蘭花色繁多，既有紫、桃紅、白、黃等經典明艷色系，亦不乏淡紫、鵝黃與粉紅等清新柔和的新品種。盛放時萬紫千紅，美不勝收，不僅為園景添色，更能吸引蝴蝶與昆蟲翩躚而至，助益花粉傳播。紫羅蘭花穗修長飽滿，形態優美，是花藝創作中別具一格的切花良材；其萃取之精油更是香水和香薰製品中歷久不衰的經典成分。

