

甚麼是石竹?





科: 石竹科

屬:石竹屬

產地:中國



形態及特徵

分布: 世界各地

花色: 花色豔麗, 有紅、粉紅、紫紅、白色等,

呈純色或雙色

花期: 十月至翌年四月

特點: 多年生草本植物, 多作一年生草本栽培





生長習性

喜冷涼, 耐寒, 不耐酷熱

喜通風的環境, 心高溫多濕



生長適溫為10°C至25°C

日照良好則生長較旺盛

流程

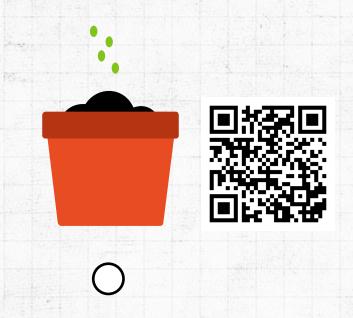


派發花苗

16/10/2020 10/2020至3/2021 種植花苗 《石竹的成長印記》完成《石竹的成長印記》

3/2021 交回盆栽 《石竹的成長印記》

栽種示範影片



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=31EdYfq3wI4

石竹資料單張



香草 Herbs

法國百里香 French Thyme



普通百里香(學名 Thymus vulgaris),又名法國百里香,隸屬唇形科 (Lamiaceae (Labiatae))的百里香屬(Thymus), 是多年生矮小灌木,原產於 地中海區域。現時約有350至400個品種,均為帶有香味的常綠灌木及小灌木,主要 生長於美國、英國及法國。常見的品種有白花百里香、舖地百里香、椰檬百里香及斑繁百里香

Commonly known as French Thyme, Thymus vulgaris is a perennial dwarf shrub of the genus Thymus in the Lamiaceae (Labiatae) family. Native to the Mediterranean region, it has about 350 to 400 scented varieties of evergreen shrubs and small shrubs. They are mainly erown in the United States, the United Kinedom and France. Common varieties include whiteflowered Thyme, creeping Thyme, lemon Thyme and spotted-leafed Thyme.



法國百里香喜歡溫暖、陽光充足及通風的環境、排水良好的砂質土壤亦有利其生長。

百里香柏株矮小,蓼片厚带肉曾,不耐潮湖的泥土,故只需少量灌水。如泥土長期保持潮湖,會今根部 難以伸展,獲致植株生長不良。修剪枝條時,切勿剪去枝條的木質部分。由於枝條基部老化部分的再生 力差, 剪夫培部分可能會購發全株研广。

As the plant is dwarf and the leaves are thick with succulents, Thyme is not resistant to humid soil and requires little watering. A prolonged period of humid soil conditions will hinder root growth and lead to weak plants. Do not cut off the woody part of the branches while pruning. As aged parts at the branch base are weak in regeneration, the whole plant may die when those



Prevention and Treatment of Pests and Diseases

百里香不易受病蟲侵襲。如發現有病蟲,應立即用有效的除真菌劑和穀蟲藥噴灑植物,並清除受破染的

Thyme is resistant to pests and diseases. If pests or diseases are found, spray the plant with effective fungicide and insecticide immediately, and remove the infected parts



園藝應用及經濟價值

Horticultural Application and Economic Value 百用香墨有圣和香苣味道,且提油功效,通宜在麻罐、香苣圆和干 台花園稀植。百里香磨泛用於芳香治權;製作香料、香草茶;以及 亨湖食物等。

Thyme has a mildly scented flavour that has a refreshing effect. It is suitable for cultivation in gardens, herb gardens and roof gardens. Thyme is widely used in aromatherapy, production of perfume and herb tea, and cooking etc.

鼠尾草 Sage

科屬及分布 Family and Distribution

信尾其(學名 Salvia officinalis)健屬唇形料(Lamiaceae)信尾其屬(Salvia), 是多年生其本植物,亦有 灌木品種。鼠尾草原產於地中海地區,現時世界各地如歐洲南部、中東、非洲、美國均有種植,主要產 地為英國、品質亦最佳。常見品種有白鼠尾草、紫鼠尾草、水果鼠尾草

Commonly known as Sage, Salvia officinalis is a perennial herb of the genus Salvia in the Lamiaceae family. Native to the Mediterranean region, Sage also has shrub varieties. It is now grown worldwide in the southern part of Europe, the Middle East, Africa and the United States, while species of the best qualities mainly come from the United Kingdom. Common varieties include White Sace. Purple Sace and Fruit Sace.

● 生長習性及護理

Growth Habits and Care

鼠尾草喜歡溫暖、排水良好、通風乾爽及陽光充足的生長環境,耐寒,忌高溫及高溫,夏季須種於陰涼 虚。緬柏時環排水良好的砂質土壤,以極齡性為佳,漆水須擔量,過名水分會令相應露懼,趨致柏桂花 亡。兹基原的兼具课十具棚,可在泥土面置石地或石森,避免兼具碰到泥土

Sace perfers a warm supply and well-ventilated environment. The berb is cold-resistant and must be kent away from excessive heat and humidity. It should be planted in cool and shady areas in summer, and grows best in well-drained sandy soil, preferably alkaline. Appropriate watering is required as excessive moisture in the soil may ret the roots and kill the plant. As the leaves at the bases of the stems tend to rot while in contact with the soil, stones or cobbles may be used to separate the

Prevention and Treatment of Pests and Diseases

鼠尾草不易受病蟲侵害,但如發現有病蟲害,應立即除去受影響部分,並施用有效最蟲劑或殺菌劑 Sage is resistant to pests and diseases. If pests or diseases are found, remove the infected parts and apply appropriate

園藝應用及經濟價值 Horticultural Application and Economic Value

鼠尾草用途和功能廣泛,草、葉、花都有獨特和濃烈的香氣,讓合種於香草 園、庭園、天台花園;可用於美容、製藥和精油,在食用上多與海鮮和雞鴨

享調,也可泡茶及用來製造網味料。 Sage has a wide range of uses and functions. Since

the stems, leaves and flowers of the plant produce a strong and unique fragrance, it is most suitable for earden, countyard and rooftop planting. The herb can also be used for beauty care, making medicine and essential oils, cooking seafood and poultry, as well as

蒔蘿 Dill

2. 科屬及分布 Family and Distribution

蒔龍(學名 Anethum graveolens),又名小茴香、洋茴香或刁草、隸屬傘形花科(Apiaceae)蒔蘿屬(Anethum),是多年生草本植物、原產 於地中海地區及俄羅斯南方,現時在埃及、歐洲及亞洲地區廣泛種植。

Commonly known as Dill. Anothern exampless is a perennial both of the cenus Anothern in the family Aniscese. The plant is also called Dill Word. Native to Mediterranean region and Southern Russia, it is now widely cultivated in Egypt, Europe and Asian countries.

生長習性及護理 **Growth Habits and Care**

蒔蘿適合冷涼天氣,不耐熱,喜排水良好、光照充足及通風的生長環境。種植時以排水良好及漲潤肥沃的砂質土壤為佳,宜遞量澆水。如在高 温及全日照位智輔植,要保持十壤温温,以单植株因缺水面林乾;雨季须注意精水。蘇麓柳系較長,如以盆栽輔植,應项用較深的花盆。應樂 免放於當風位置;如有需要,可以竹枝支撐。視乎品種及種植環境,植株可高達200公分。蒔蘸長至20至30公分時可採收葉片,收割宜在早上 進行。蒔蘿在春夏季開出黃色的傘形花,待種子成熟後可採收儲存。蒔蘿不適合移植,宜在秋季或冬季將種子直接類播於泥土中繁殖。

Dill is considered as a cool-weather crop and intolerant of hot weather. It prefers a well-drained and sur environment with good air circulation. It is ideally planted in well-drained, moist and rich sandy soil. If it is planted in areas with high temperature and full sun, the soil must be kept moist to prevent drying of leaves due to lack of moisture. Stagnant water should be avoided during rainy season. If it is planted in pots, deep pots are preferred to cater for its long taproots. The plant should stay away from exposed positions and should be supported by bamboo sticks if necessary. Depending on the variety and planting environment, the plant can grow up to 200 cm. Leaves can be snipped when the plant grows to a height of 20 to 30 cm. Harvesting should be done in the morning. Dill's yellow umbel flowers bloom from spring to summer, and its seeds can be collected upon maturity. Dill is not suitable for transplantation. It is advisable to sow the seeds directly in the soil during autumn or



防治病蟲害 Prevention and Treatment of Pests and Diseases 蒔蘿的病蟲害比較少。採用正確的栽培方法,並保持環境清潔和空氣流通,可預防病蟲害。

Dill rarely suffers from pests and diseases. Infestation and infection can be prevented by employing proper cultivation techniques and keeping the environment clean and

園藝應用及經濟價值

Horticultural Application and Economic Value

蘇薩有翠綠的絲狀裝片及黃色的傘形花,ূূ資和於底間或香草園觀賞。蘇薩至株具濃烈香味,可製作精油用於芳香療法。蘇嫩的葉片可切碎加 入餃子、湯或沙律中,亦可用作魚類佐料、醃配海鮮如三文魚或製成香草牛油。種子可暖乾磨碎用作詢味料

With bright green filament-like leaves and yellow umbel flowers, Dill is suitable for planting in gardens or herb gardens for ornamental purpose. The heavily scented herb is an ingredient for essential oils used in aromatherapy. Fresh leaves, when finely chopped, can be used in dumplings, soup, salad and fish seasoning, or marinated with seafood such as salmon, and even for making herb butter. Grinded dried seeds are commonly used for seasoning



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