

- 中文名稱： 楓香
- 英文名稱： Formosan Sweet Gum、Fragrant Maple、Beautiful Sweetgum
- 學名： *Liquidambar formosana* Hance
- 科名： 金縷梅科(Hamamelidaceae)楓香屬(Liquidambar)

楓香，攝攝『爾雅』、楓木『說文』、楓樹『郭注·爾雅』、香楓『綱目』、三角楓『采藥錄』、楓仔(台灣)、楓香樹、路路通、楓仔樹、靈楓、白膠香、大葉楓、香菇木

中文別稱	English Translation / Reference	來源與備註 (Origin & Notes)
楓香 / 香楓	Chinese Sweet Gum / Fragrant Maple	因其葉片與樹脂具香氣而得名。
攝攝 (Shè Shè)	She-she	記載於中國最早的詞典《爾雅》。
楓木 / 楓樹	Feng Wood / Feng Tree	記載於東漢《說文解字》與《爾雅》郭璞注。
三角楓	Three-lobed Maple	記載於《採藥錄》，描述其葉片三裂的特徵。
楓仔 / 楓仔樹	Hong-á (Taiwanese)	台灣民間最通俗的口語稱呼。
路路通	Lulu-tong (Fruit of Sweet Gum)	中藥材名，指其球狀果實，意為「路路皆通」。
白膠香	White Resin / Liquidambar Resin	指其樹幹流出的芳香樹脂（藥材名）。
香菇木	Mushroom Bed Log	早期在台灣常用作栽培香菇的基質木材。
靈楓 / 大葉楓	Sacred Feng / Large-leaf Maple	展現其在文化或形態上的描述。

• 原產地： 中國黃河以南，西至四川，東至台灣，南至廣東。Native to regions south of the Yellow River in China, stretching west to Sichuan, east to Taiwan, and south to Guangdong.

• 分布： 台灣盛產於平地至海拔 2,000 公尺地區，極為普遍。開墾蹟地多見，尤以中部山區如埔里至霧社間往往成純林相。Widespread across Taiwan, ranging from the plains to altitudes of **2,000 meters**. It is extremely common. It frequently appears on **cleared land (pioneer sites)**; notably, in the central mountainous regions between **Puli and Wushe**, it often forms extensive **pure forests**

(monocultures).

1. 園藝樹、行道樹和高級盆景：樹幹挺直、樹形挺偉優雅，為優美的園藝樹、行道樹和高級盆景。2. 樹脂用途：樹枝受傷後流出的樹脂稱「楓香」或「楓香脂」，可做口香糖的原料，亦可入藥。3. 葉的用途：可飼天蠶蛾幼蟲。4. 木材用途：木材淡紅黃白色，年輪明顯，耐朽力強，可供建築房屋的樑柱，箱板材及一般農具及小型家具用材，或香菇之段木，亦可切碎當作培育其他蕈類的太空包；為闊葉二級木。5. 藥用：性味：根：苦、溫；葉：苦、平；果：(路路通)：苦、平；白膠香：香、辛、平。效用：果：(路路通)：利水下乳，行中寬氣，祛風通路，利水除濕。治關節痛。水腫脹滿，乳少，經閉，濕疹；葉：祛風除濕；行氣止痛。治痢疾、癰腫；樹脂(白膠香)：解毒生肌，活血止痛，涼血解毒，止血生肌。治跌打損傷。癰疽腫痛。吐血，衄血，外傷出血；樹根：祛風止痛。治癰疽，瘡疥，風濕關節痛。

### 1. Landscaping and Ornamentation (園藝與景觀)

- **English:** With its straight trunk and elegant, towering form, it is an excellent choice for ornamental gardening, roadside trees, and high-end bonsai.
- **解析：** 楓香因其樹形優美且秋季葉片轉紅，是都市綠化中極受歡迎的樹種。

• 用途：

### 2. Resin Applications (樹脂用途)

- **English:** The resin secreted from wounded branches is known as "Liquidambar Resin" or "楓香脂" (Féng Xi ā ng Zh ī ). It can be used as a raw material for chewing gum and is also used in traditional medicine.

### 3. Ecological Use: Sericulture (葉的用途)

- **English:** The leaves serve as a food source for the larvae of the **Saturniid moth** (Great Silk Moth).

### 4. Timber and Wood Products (木材用途)

- **English:** Classified as a **Grade II Broadleaf wood**, its timber is pale reddish-yellow or white with distinct annual rings and high decay resistance. It is used for construction beams, crates, agricultural tools, and small furniture. It is also a primary "bed log" for cultivating **Shiitake mushrooms** or shredded for "space bags" to grow other fungi.

### 5. Medicinal Properties (藥用價值)

楓香全身皆可入藥，不同部位有不同功效：

部位 (Part)	性味 (Property)	主要效用 (Key Effects & Indications)
果實 (路路通)	苦、平	<b>Diuretic &amp; Meridians:</b> Promotes water metabolism and lactation; treats joint pain, edema, and menstrual blockage.
葉 (Leaves)	苦、平	<b>Detox &amp; Pain Relief:</b> Clears "wind-dampness"; treats dysentery and carbuncles (swelling).
樹脂 (白膠香)	辛、平	<b>Blood &amp; Healing:</b> Stops bleeding, promotes tissue regeneration, and relieves pain from traumatic injuries or ulcers.
樹根 (Roots)	苦、溫	<b>Anti-rheumatic:</b> Relieves wind-related pain; treats scabies and rheumatic joint pain.

• 莖：

喬木，高可達 40 公尺，徑達 1 公尺，樹冠擴展，樹皮幼時平滑，灰褐色，老後粗糙有深刻的裂褶，暗褐色；樹脂具特殊芳香。A large deciduous tree, reaching heights of up to **40 meters** with a trunk diameter of up to **1 meter**. The crown is broad and expansive. In its youth, the bark is smooth and grayish-brown; as it matures, it becomes coarse with **deep, longitudinal fissures** and turns a dark brown color. The resin possesses a unique and pleasant fragrance.

• 葉：

單葉互生，叢生枝端，具長柄，柄長 3~6 公分；葉片多為三裂，幼葉常為五裂；紙質，兩面平滑無毛，長 8~10 公分，寬 10~12 公分，基部圓形或心臟形，裂端銳尖或尾尖，細鋸齒緣，秋天變成紅葉。將葉片搓揉後有番石榴的香味。Leaves are **simple and alternate**, clustered at the tips of branches, with long **petioles** (leaf stalks) measuring 3 – 6 cm. The blades are typically **three-lobed**, though young leaves are frequently **five-lobed**. They are papery in texture, smooth and hairless on both sides, measuring 8 – 10 cm in length and 10 – 12 cm in width. The base is rounded or heart-shaped, with apexes that are acute or caudate (tail-like). The margins are finely **serrated**. In autumn, the foliage turns a brilliant **red**. A unique feature is that when crushed, the leaves emit a fragrance similar to that of a **guava**.

• 花：

花單性，雌雄同株，春季和新葉同時開出，花朵淡黃綠色，花期 2~3 月；苞片早落性，無花被；雄花頭狀花序呈短總狀排列，無花瓣，花不顯著，叢生；雄蕊多數，與小鱗片混生，藥二室，花絲光滑，長 0.15 公分；雌花具細長的總花梗，花序頭狀球形，花柱 2 枚，長 1 公分，被毛，基部有 4 或 5 枚刺狀鱗片，與鱗片交互生短退化雄蕊 4 或 5 枚；子房 2 室，胚珠夥多。The flowers are **unisexual and monoecious** (male and female flowers on the same

tree), appearing in spring concurrently with the new leaves. The flowers are a pale yellowish-green and bloom from **February to March**. Bracts are deciduous (falling early), and there is no perianth (petals or sepals).

- **Male Flowers (雄花):** Arranged in a capitate (head-like) inflorescence within short racemes. They are petal-less, inconspicuous, and grow in clusters. Numerous stamens are mixed with small scales; anthers are two-celled, and the filaments are smooth, measuring about 0.15 cm.
- **Female Flowers (雌花):** Borne on a slender, long peduncle (flower stalk). The inflorescence is globose (ball-shaped). There are 2 styles, each 1 cm long and pubescent (hairy). The base contains 4 or 5 prickly scales alternating with 4 or 5 short, vestigial (degenerate) stamens. The ovary is two-celled with numerous ovules.

#### • 果實：

蒴果球形，聚合果相聚癒合成頭狀，外形似圓形小刺球，黑褐色，徑約 2.5 公分，花後花柱伸長成刺狀，先端裂開具 1~2 粒具扁平狹翅之完全種子，其他為不完全種子，完全種子有翅，橢圓形，長約 0.7 公分，不完全種子呈不規則稜角，徑約 0.1 公分。花果期 3~9 月。The fruit is a **globose capsule** (infructescence), formed by the fusion of multiple fruits into a head-like cluster. It resembles a **small, dark brown prickly ball**, approximately 2.5 cm in diameter. After flowering, the styles elongate into spines. Upon maturity, the capsule splits to release **1 – 2 fertile seeds** which are elliptical (approx. 0.7 cm) with flat, narrow wings. The remaining seeds are sterile, appearing as irregular angular grains (approx. 0.1 cm). The fruiting period typically lasts from **March to September**.

#### • 特性：

屬於金縷梅科落葉喬木，葉互生，蒴果刺球狀，有別於槭樹之對生葉及翅形果。台灣地處亞熱帶，秋季落葉前平地氣溫仍高，楓葉不易轉紅，俟第一次寒流來襲時，因氣急驟下降，葉綠素尚來不及轉化為葉黃素和葉紅素，樹體已迅即分泌離層酸，促使樹葉掉落，所以台灣平地不容易見到楓紅落葉飄零的景象。托葉紅色，早落。雌雄同株。果實為圓球形的多花聚合果，成熟後會垂直地墜落下來。由於果實掉落地上時種子常已飛散，使整個果實呈現許多小空室，所以中藥稱楓果為「路路通」。楓香為世界上遺存至今最古老的樹種之一。(台灣樹木誌)  **Botanical Family:** A deciduous tree belonging to the **Hamamelidaceae** (Witch-hazel family).

**Identification:** It is distinguished by **alternate leaves** and **prickly ball-shaped capsules**, unlike maples (*Acer*), which have opposite leaves and winged samaras.

**The "Lulu-tong" (路路通):** The fruit is a globose multiple fruit. After the seeds disperse, the mature fruit remains with numerous small hollow chambers (empty locules), which is why it is named "Lulu-

tong" (meaning "all paths open") in Traditional Chinese Medicine.

- Ancient Heritage:** The Chinese Sweet Gum is one of the **oldest surviving tree species** in the world.