

• 中文名稱：	貝殼杉
• 英文名稱：	Dammar Pine
• 學名：	<i>Agathisdammara</i> (Lamb.) L. G. Rich
• 科名：	南洋杉科(Araucariaceae)貝殼杉屬(Agathis)
• 別名：	貝殼杉(Kauri / Agathis)、菲律賓貝殼杉(Almaciga)、南洋檜木(Indonesian/Malaysian Kauri)
• 原產地：	馬來西亞，玻里尼西亞及菲律賓。台灣於 1901、1909、1916、1955 及 1973 年分別引進。 Native to Malaysia, Polynesia, and the Philippines. It was introduced to Taiwan in 1901, 1909, 1916, 1955, and 1973, respectively.
• 分佈：	台灣全島各地均有零星栽培。Cultivated sporadically across various locations throughout Taiwan.
• 用途：	<p>1.庭園觀賞樹種：成株蒼鬱挺拔古樸，為庭園高級觀賞樹。2.樹皮可採脂、木材可製樂器：樹皮含有豐富的樹脂，為著名的達麥拉樹脂，用於製洋乾漆與印刷用墨水，在工業上及醫藥上有廣泛用途；木材可供加工作樂器用。1.Ornamental Landscape Species: Mature trees are lush, towering, and possess a classic, dignified form, making them a high-end ornamental species for gardens and estates.</p> <p>2.Resin Extraction and Musical Instruments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resin: The bark is rich in resin, famously known as Dammar resin (or Manila Copal). it is used in the production of lacquers, varnishes, and printing inks, with extensive applications in both industry and medicine. • Timber: The wood is of high quality and is suitable for crafting musical instruments and other fine wood products.
• 莖：	喬木，高可達 50 公尺或更高，徑可達 2.5 公尺樹形呈圓錐形，樹皮厚、灰色，有樹脂，常作鱗片剝離；枝輪生，強健而有稜角，稍下垂。A large tree, reaching heights of 50 meters or more, with a trunk diameter (DBH) of up to 2.5 meters. The overall tree form is conical. The bark is thick, gray, and resinous, typically exfoliating (peeling) in scales. The branches are arranged in whorls, robust and angular, and slightly pendulous (drooping).
• 葉：	葉對生，但有時亦有呈互生者，闊披針形至長橢圓狀披針形，長 6~12 公分，寬 1~5 公分，深綠色，厚革質，平行脈，先端圓鈍。 The leaves are opposite, though occasionally alternate.

They are broad-lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, measuring 6 – 12 cm in length and 1 – 5 cm in width. The leaves are deep green and thick-coriaceous (leathery), featuring parallel venation and an obtuse (rounded) apex.

• 花：

單性花，雌雄異株，雄花呈葇荑花序，雌花毬短胖；雄球花圓柱形，長5~7.5 公分，徑1.8~2.5 公分。The plants are dioecious, bearing unisexual reproductive structures. Male cones are arranged in catkin-like spikes, while female cones are short and stout. The male strobili (cones) are cylindrical, measuring 5 – 7.5 cm in length and 1.8 – 2.5 cm in diameter.

• 果實：

毬果有梗，單生，圓球形，徑 10~12 公分，由 130~150 片木質果鱗螺旋狀排列而成；果鱗徑約 2.5 公分；種子長約 1.2 公分，寬 2 公分，翅徑約 1.2 公分。The cones are stalked and solitary, globose (spherical) in shape, with a diameter of 10 – 12 cm. Each cone is composed of 130 – 150 woody ovuliferous scales arranged in a spiral pattern. Each scale measures approximately 2.5 cm in diameter. The seeds are about 1.2 cm long and 2 cm wide, featuring a prominent wing with a diameter of approximately 1.2 cm.

• 特性：

貝殼杉原產於東南亞，為常綠大喬木，皮富樹脂，高可達 50 公尺或更高；貝殼杉是因為它的小枝條掉落後，留在枝條上的脫落遺痕好像是貝殼的形狀的緣故。葉呈厚革質，光滑，闊披針形至長橢圓狀披針形。市售之南洋檜木，實為本種木材，而非檜木屬之植物。貝殼杉乍看與竹柏外觀頗為相似，但貝殼杉的側枝輪生，具南洋杉的特點之一，而竹柏的側枝互生至對生；同時，貝殼杉的葉片無番石榴的氣味，有乳汁且較竹柏寬；貝殼杉的雄花毬短胖，竹柏的雄花毬則聚集成圓柱形，1~6 簇生於總梗上。The name "Kauri" (貝殼杉) in Chinese translates literally to "Shell Fir/Cedar." This name is derived from the characteristic shell-shaped scars left on the branches after small branchlets have shed. It is a massive evergreen tree, capable of reaching heights of 50 meters or more, with bark rich in resin. The leaves are thick-coriaceous (leathery), smooth, and range from broad-lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate.

Market Context: The timber commercially sold as "South Seas Cypress" (南洋檜木) is actually sourced from this species (*Agathis*), and it does **not** belong to the genus *Chamaecyparis* (True Cypress/Hinoki).