

**1. NELUMBO** Adanson, Fam. Pl. 2: 76, 582. 1763.

莲属 lian shu

*Nelumbium* A. L. Jussieu, orth. var.

Morphological characters and geographical distribution are the same as those of the family.

**1. *Nelumbo nucifera*** Gaertner, Fruct. Sem. Pl. 1: 73. 1788.

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*Nelumbo komarovii* Grossheim; *N. nucifera* var. *macrorhizomata* Nakai; *Nelumbium speciosum* Willdenow; *Nymphaea nelumbo* Linnaeus.

Petiole 1–2 m, terete, fistulous, glabrous or papillae hard and scattered; leaf blade abaxially blue-green, orbicular, 25–90 cm in diam., papery, glabrous, glaucous, water-repellent, margin entire. Flowers 10–23 cm in diam.; peduncles longer than petioles, glabrous or sparsely spinulate. Tepals caducous, pink or white, oblong-elliptic to obovate, 5–10 × 3–5 cm. Stamens slightly longer than receptacle; filament slender; anther linear, 1–2 mm; connective appendage clavate, to 7 mm, incurved. Receptacle accrescent, turbinate, 5–10 cm in diam. Fruit oblong to ovoid, 1.0–2.0 × 7–15 cm, glabrous; pericarp thick, hardened. Fl. Jun–Aug.  $2n = 16$ .

Lakes, ponds, cultivated. Throughout China except Nei Mongol, Qinghai, and Xizang [Bhutan, India, Indonesia (Java), Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, New Guinea, Pakistan, Philippines, Russia (Far East), Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; SW Asia, Australia]. This species is cultivated for its edible rhizomes and seeds.