
烟堇属 yan jin shu

Zhang Mingli 张明理; Magnus Lidén

Herbs, summer annual, glaucous, glabrous, with slender taproot. Stems angular, leafy and branched throughout. Leaves alternate, 2 or 3(4) × pinnate, or lower leaves 2 or 3 × ternatisect; lower leaves short petiolate; upper leaves shortly petiolate or sessile. Inflorescences leaf-opposed [i.e., displaced-terminal], racemose, subspicate, soon elongating; bracts linear-oblong, scarious. Flowers zygomorphic, on short pedicels. Sepals petaloid, dentate. Upper outer petal with short saccate spur; inner petals fused at apex; nectary short, obtuse. Stamens 2 (= filaments of each triplet completely fused). Stigma transversely oblong, with indistinct papillae. Fruit a ± globular nut, with 2 small depressions at apex. All species self-compatible, and many predominantly selfing.

Fifty species: Canary Islands to C Asia, most diverse in N Africa and SW Europe, one species in E Africa, a few species widely naturalized as weeds; two species in China.

When grown in shade or under severe water stress, plants of Fumaria tend to be longer and more lax and the flowers smaller, paler, and often cleistogamous.

1a. Nut broader than long, subreniform; flowers 7–9 mm ................................................................. 1. F. officinalis
1b. Nut globose, rounded or apiculate at apex; flowers 5–6 mm ............................................................ 2. F. vaillantii


烟堇 yan jin

Herbs, 15–50 cm tall, diffusely branched and leafy throughout. Leaf lobes linear to narrowly oblong, to 1.5 mm wide. Raceme 10–40-flowered, usually shortly stalked; bracts oblong, ca. 1/2 to as long as spreading to erect-spreading rigid fruiting pedicels 4–6 mm. Sepals 2–3.5 × 1–1.5 mm, dentate. Corolla pink or pale amaranth; upper petal 7–9 mm, spur 2–2.5 mm, marginal wings often darker; lower petal narrowly sub-spatulate with long claw, limb ± dentate; inner petals tipped with dark purple. Infructescence 4–9 cm; fruiting pedicels 5–6 mm, straight and slightly thickened. Nut subreniform-truncate in profile, broader than long, ca. 2 × 2.5 mm, faintly rugulose. Fl. and fr. May–Sep. 2n = 32.

Weeds in fields and wastelands. Taiwan [cosmopolitan, possibly of E European origin].

2. Fumaria vaillantii Loiseleur-Deslongchamps, J. Bot. (Desvaux) 2: 358. 1809.

短梗烟堇 duan geng yan jin

Herbs, 10–30 cm tall. Stems suberect to diffuse, branched and leafy throughout. Leaf lobes linear to narrowly lanceolate, to 1 mm wide. Raceme subsessile or shortly stalked, 10–20-flowered; bracts lanceolate, 1.5–3 mm, scarious. Sepals 0.5–1 mm, incised-dentate. Corolla pink or pale amaranth, darker at apex; upper petal 5–6 mm, margin dentate, apex obtuse-emarginate, spur rounded, 1–1.5 mm; lower petal spatulate, with short rounded to usually emarginate dentate limb; inner petals tipped with dark purple. Infructescence 2–5 cm; fruiting pedicels 3–4 mm, straight and ± thickened. Nut globose, ca. 2 mm, finely rugose. Fl. and fr. May–Aug. 2n = 32.

Usually weeds; 600–2200 m. Xinjiang [NW Africa (mountains), C and SW Asia, Europe].

Records of Fumaria schleicheri Soyer-Willemet from Xinjiang in FRPS (32: 482. 1999) refer to this species.