

19. FUMARIA Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 699. 1753.

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(or 4) × pinnate, or lower leaves 2 or 3 × ternatisect; lower leaves long 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*

1. *Fumaria officinalis* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 700. 1753.

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 subspatulate 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.

