

7. ROEMERIA Medikus, Ann. Bot. (Usteri) 1(3): 15. 1792.

疆罂粟属 *jiang ying su shu*

Zhang Mingli (张明理); Christopher Grey-Wilson

Herbs, annual. Leaves bipinnatifid, petiolate; lobes narrow; lobules linear, sometimes ovate-oblong, glabrous or pubescent. Flowers solitary, terminal, axillary, or terminal to leaf, pedicellate. Sepals 2, caducous, pubescent. Petals 4, purple, mauve, or red, overlapping in bud. Stamens many. Ovary terete, 2–4-carpellate, 1-loculed; styles short; stigmas capitate, 2–4-divided. Capsule narrowly terete, siliquose, (2–)4-valved, divided from apex to base. Seeds many, reniform, not carunculate, seed coat alveolate.

About seven species: Mediterranean region to C and SW Asia; two species in China.

1a. Petals purple; capsules apically sparsely setose, stigmas not appendiculate 1. *R. hybrida*

1b. Petals orange-red to scarlet when fresh, basally dark purple; capsules usually glabrous, between 2 segments of stigmas with 1 setaceous appendix 2. *R. refracta*

1. *Roemeria hybrida* (Linnaeus) Candolle, Syst. Nat. 2: 92. 1821.

紫花疆罂粟 *zi hua jiang ying su*

Chelidonium hybridum Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 506. 1753; *Glaucium violaceum* Jussieu; *Roemeria violacea* (Jussieu) Medikus, nom. superfl.

Herbs, annual, 10–50 cm tall. Stems erect, terete, few branched, nearly glabrous. Basal leaves several, glabrous or slightly bristly; petiole long, basally with inflated sheath; blade ovate, bipinnatifid to tripinnatifid; lobules linear, apex acute or almost acute, rarely obtuse. Cauline leaves similar to basal leaves, but smaller and shortly petiolate to almost sessile. Flowers solitary, terminal or axillary, short-lived, petals generally dropping by afternoon. Pedicel 5–7.5 cm. Flower buds oblong-ovoid, ca. 1 cm, outside pubescent, apically rounded. Sepals caducous, ovate, pubescent. Petals purple, broadly ovate to suborbicular, 1.5–3 cm. Stamens numerous; filaments deep purple; anthers yellow. Ovary terete; styles short; stigmas capitate, 4-lobed, lobes suborbicular. Capsule narrowly terete, 5–10 cm, only apically sparsely setaceous, when mature usually 4-valved from apex to base. Seeds many, reniform, adaxially alveolate. $2n = 22, 24$.

Dry slopes, sands, grasslands, fallow and cultivated lands. Xinjiang [NW Africa, C and SW Asia, S Europe].

2. *Roemeria refracta* Candolle, Syst. Nat. 2: 93. 1821.

红花疆罂粟 *hong hua jiang ying su*

Roemeria bicolor Regel; *R. rhoeadiflora* Boissier.

Herbs, annual, 20–40 cm tall. Taproot terete, vertical, to 8 cm, few branched. Stems erect, terete, branched, sparsely dark setaceous. Basal leaves many; petiole 3–8 cm, dark setaceous, basally with inflated sheath; blade green, ovate, 3–8 cm, bipinnatifid, abaxially sparsely setaceous, both surfaces with distinct veins; lobules linear or linear-oblong. Cauline leaves similar to basal but smaller and shortly petiolate to almost sessile. Flowers solitary, axillary. Pedicel to 14 cm, with appressed dark bristles. Flower buds semi-nodding, oval, 1.5–2 cm. Sepals ovate, galeate, sparsely setaceous. Petals orange-red to scarlet, often with a black, white-margined, basal blotch, ovate to suborbicular, 2–3 cm. Stamens numerous; filaments linear, ca. 1 cm; anthers oblong, ca. 1 mm. Ovary terete, 1–1.8 cm, glabrous; styles short; stigmas 4-lobed, decurrent. Capsule narrowly terete, upward attenuate, 4–5 cm, glabrous, with 1 setaceous appendix between 2 lobes of stigmas, incurved and extending beyond stigmas, when mature usually 4-valved from apex to base, smooth or somewhat bristly. Seeds many, reniform, adaxially alveolate. Fl. and fr. Apr–Jun. $2n = 14$.

Slopes, deserts, plains, meadows, weed of oases and arable lands; 900–1100 m. Xinjiang (Ili He valley) [Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan; SW Asia (Caucasus to Iran)].

