

## 16. ERYTHRONIUM Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 305. 1753.

猪牙花属 zhu ya hua shu

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Herbs perennial, bulbiferous. Bulb deep seated, usually cylindrical or narrowly oblong; tunic membranous. Stem simple. Leaves 2, borne near middle of stem, apparently opposite, petiolate, unequal, usually  $\pm$  reticulate veined. Inflorescence 1- to several flowered, racemose or umbellate; bracts usually absent. Flowers bisexual, nodding, rather large. Tepals 6, free, spreading, recurved, or reflexed. Stamens 6, inserted at base of tepals; filaments filiform to slightly flattened, usually unequal; anthers basifixed. Ovary 3-loculed; ovules several to numerous per locule. Style filiform or slightly thickened distally; stigma 3-lobed. Fruit a capsule, subglobose to ellipsoid, 3-angled, loculicidal. Seeds compressed or somewhat swollen.

Twenty-four species: temperate regions of the N hemisphere, mainly in North America; two species in China.

- 1a. Filaments filiform to subulate, not flattened, less than 1 mm wide; leaf blade 2.5–6.5 cm wide ..... 1. *E. japonicum*  
1b. Filaments flattened near middle, flattened portion ca. 1.5 mm wide; leaf blade 1–2.5 cm wide ..... 2. *E. sibiricum*

**1. *Erythronium japonicum*** Decaisne, Rev. Hort., sér. 4, 3: 284. 1854.

猪牙花 zhu ya hua

*Erythronium dens-canis* Linnaeus var. *japonicum* Baker; *E. japonicum* f. *album* C. F. Fang; *E. japonicum* f. *immaculatum* P. Y. Fu & Q. S. Sun.

Plants 16–20 cm tall, ca. 1/3 length underground. Bulb 5–6  $\times$  ca. 1 cm, basally often with several bulbels. Petiole 3–4 cm; leaf blade elliptic to broadly lanceolate, 10–11  $\times$  2.5–6.5 cm, glabrous, base cuneate, apex obtuse, acute, or mucronate. Flower solitary, long pedunculate. Tepals rose purple, adaxially with a blackish, 3-toothed mottle proximally, lanceolate, 3.5–5 cm  $\times$  7–11 mm; inner tepals with 4 small calli near base adaxially and 2 spreading, ovate-semiorbicular auricles laterally. Filaments filiform to subulate, less than 1 mm wide, unequal; anthers suboblong, 5–7 mm. Style slightly thickened distally, longer than stamens; stigma short, 3-lobed. Fl. Apr–May.  $2n = 24$ .

Moist places in forests. S Jilin, Liaoning [Japan, Korea].

**2. *Erythronium sibiricum*** (Fischer et al.) Krylov, Fl. Sibir. Occid. 3: 641. 1929.

新疆猪牙花 xin jiang zhu ya hua

*Erythronium dens-canis* Linnaeus var. *sibiricum* Fischer et al., Index Sem. Hort. Petrop. 7: 47. 1841.

Plants 16–20 cm tall, ca. 1/3 length underground. Bulb 3–4 cm  $\times$  6–8 mm, basally often with several bulbels. Petiole 1.5–2.5 cm; leaf blade lanceolate to suboblong, 7–10  $\times$  1–2.5 cm, glabrous, base cuneate, apex acuminate. Flower solitary, long pedunculate. Tepals white proximally, rose purple distally, oblong-lanceolate, ca. 3 cm  $\times$  5 mm, apex obtuse; inner tepals with 4 small, crowded calli near base adaxially and 2 spreading, lanceolate auricles laterally. Filaments flattened near middle, flattened portion ovate, ca. 1.5 mm wide. Anthers suboblong, ca. 3 mm. Style slightly thickened distally; stigma 3-lobed.  $2n = 24$ .

Forests, thickets, subalpine grasslands; 1100–2500 m. N Xinjiang [Kazakstan, Russia].

