

Seven species: N hemisphere; two species (one endemic) in China.

1a. Leaf lobes 1- or 2-toothed; bracts margin entire or 3-toothed .............................................................. 1. H. henryi

1b. Leaf lobes and bracts margin entire ..................................................................................................... 2. H. nobilis


Plants 4–6 cm tall at anthesis, to 12 cm tall in fruit. Rhizome ca. 2.5 cm, ca. 3 mm in diam. Leaves ca. 6; petiole 4–12 cm, densely hairy; leaf blade broadly ovate to suborbicular-reniform, 1.5–5.5 × 2–8.5 cm, villous, glabrate, base cordate, inconspicuously 3-lobed to parted to middle; lobes margin 1- or 2-toothed, apex acute. Scapes 1 or 2, suberect, hairy; involucral bracts ovate 5–11 × 3–6 mm, pilose, margin entire or 3-toothed, apex acute. Sepals 6, obovate-oblong to narrowly elliptic, 8–12 × 3–5.5 mm, abaxially pilose. Stamens 2–3.5 mm; anthers ca. 0.5 mm. Pistils ca. 10; ovary pilose. Styles curved to outside. Fl. Apr–May.

• Forests, grassy slopes; 1300–2500 m. W Hubei, N Hunan, Shaanxi, Sichuan.


Plants 8–18 cm tall. Rhizome short. Leaves 3–6; petiole 6–9 cm, glabrate; leaf blade triangular-ovate, 2.5–6.5 × 4.5–7.5 cm, sparsely hairy, base deeply cordate, 3-parted to middle; lobes broadly ovate, entire, apex subobtuse to obtuse and sometimes mucronate. Scapes 1–6, villous; involucral bracts ovate to elliptic-ovate, 7–12 × 3–6 mm, abaxially villous, margin entire, apex acute to slightly obtuse. Sepals 6–11, pink to purple, narrowly oblong, 8–14 × 3–6 mm, apex obtuse. Stamens 2–6 mm; anthers ca. 0.7 mm. Ovary densely villous. Achenes ca. 4 mm, villous. Fl. Apr–May.

• Forests, grassy slopes; 700–1100 m. Anhui, Henan, Liaoning, SE Shaanxi, Zhejiang.

Hepatica nobilis var. nobilis occurs in Europe.