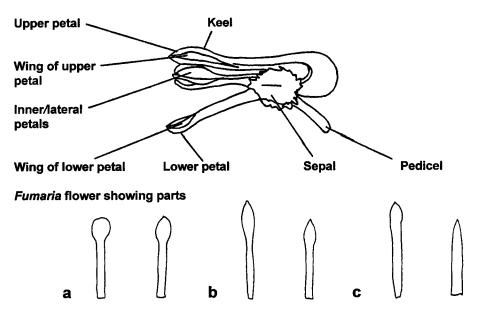


FUMARIA

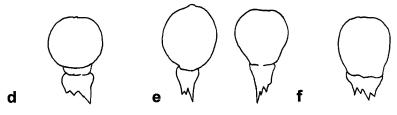
The following key to *Fumaria* covers the species and infraspecific taxa of *Fumaria* recognised following a revision of Pugsley's (1912) monograph. An account of the *F. bastardii/F. muralis* complex is given by Sell (1989). It is often easier to name infraspecific taxa than the actual species, hence these are all included. When collection herbarium material, please include mature fruits and describe the flower colour carefully (annotated drawings may help).

Flower characters are the most important and the other characters are subsidiary. When measuring flowers, a number of different flowers from different inflorescences should be selected.

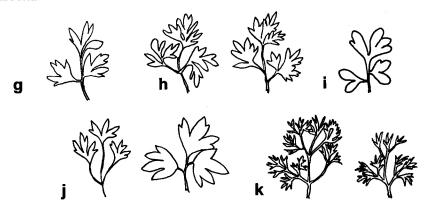
- Leaf lobes flat, oblong, lanceolate or cuneiform (see Figs. g-k); at least some corollas more than 9 mm long; wings of the upper petal turned upwards; lower petal not spathulate (except *F. painteri* and *F. muralis* subsp. *muralis* v ar. *comubiensis*); fruits smooth or rugose when dry
- Leaf lobes channelled or flat, narrower, lanceolate, linear-oblong or linear; corolla not more than 9 mm; wings of the upper petal with broad margins or more or less patent; lower petal distinctly spathulate; fruits more or less rugose when dry
- Wings of upper petal dark purple with a broad white margin; lower petal with broad patent margin; fruit c. 3 x 3 mm F. occidentalis
- Wings of upper petal never dark purple with a broad white margin; lower petal with a narrow margin; fruit $c. 2.0-2.5(-2.7) \times 2.0-2.5(-2.7) \, \text{mm}$



Outlines of lower petals (a) distinctly spathulate, (b) indistinctly spathulate, (c) not spathulate.



Outlines of fresh fruits to show fleshy neck (d) distinct fleshy neck, (e) indistinct neck, (f) neck absent.



Outlines of leaf segments (g) oblong, (h) lanceolate, (i) cuneiform, (j) linear-oblong, (k) linear.

- Pedicels rigidly recurved in fruit; peduncles equalling or longer than raceme; flowers numerous, about 20 or more; fruit with a distinct fleshy neck when fresh (Fig. d)
- Pedicels rarely recurved in fruit and then usually flexuous; either peduncles shorter than raceme or flowers few, about 12; fruit with an indistinct fleshy neck (Figs. e, f)
- 4 Corolla pale to deep purple; inflorescence rather lax; upper petal broader and not laterally compressed with wings exceeding the keel *F. purpurea*
- 4 Corolla usually creamy, sometimes with a reddish suffusion, rarely red or tinted pink; inflorescence rather dense; upper petal dorsally very narrow and laterally compressed with wings not exceeding the keel 5

F. capreolata

- 5 Flowers deep crimson F. capreolata subsp. capreolata forma speciosa
- 5 Flowers creamy white or slightly tinted red or pink 6
- 6 Sepals 4.0-6.5 x 2-4 mm; fruit *c.* 2 x 2 mm or smaller, subglobose, apex very obtuse but not truncate, smoothwhendry *F. capreolata* subsp. *capreolata* forma *capreolata*
- Sepals frequently narrower; fruit *c.* 2.5 x 2.5 mm, often truncate at apex and more or less rectangular in outline, frequently faintly rugulose when dry
- 7 Corolla creamy white, sometimes slightly tinted red; pedicels usually rigidly arcuate-recurved; fruits more or less rectangular in outline and truncate at apex

F. capreolata subsp. babingtonii var. babingtonii

9

- 7 Corolla tinted with pink; pedicels less recurved; fruits rounded but scarcely truncate at apex and rounded in outline F. capreolata subsp. babingtonii var. devoniensis
- 8 Lower petal more or less spathulate (Figs a, b)
- 8 Lower petal not spathulate (Fig. c)

9 Corolla 8.5-10 mm; sepals 3.5-4.0 x 2.0-2.5 mm \pmb{F} . \pmb{mu} 9 Corolla 10-11 mm; sepals 3.0-3.5 x \pmb{c} . 1.5 mm	aralis subsp. muralis var. cornubiensis F. × painteri		
lower petal with patent margins; fruits rugose when dry 10 Sepals 2.7-5.0 mm, elliptical or ovate, sub-entire or o	racts less than 1/2 as long as pedicel; upper petal laterally compressed; $$11$$ lentate; bracts more than 1/2 as long as pedicel; upper petal more or atent margins; fruits smooth or slightly rugulose when dry 13		
F. bastardii			
11 Upper petal without blackish wings 11 Upper petal with blackish wings	F. bastardii var. bastardii 12		
12 Plants rather dwarf; corolla rather blunt at apex; fruits c 12 Plant diffuse and straggling; corolla very acute at ap	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
F. muralis/F. reuteri (some forms of F. muralis a	lso key out elsewhere)		
13 Sepals entire or nearly so; racemes much exceeding pe	eduncles in length 14		
13 Sepals dentate; raceme shorter than or equalling pedur	ncles in length 15		
14 Sepals 3-5 mm; corolla 11-13 mm; lower petals with pa 14 Sepals 2.7-3.0 mm; corolla c. 10 mm; lower petal with e			
15 Sepals 4.0-5.0 x 2.5-3.0 mm	16		
15 Sepals 3.0-4.0 x 1.5-2.7 mm	18		
6 Fruits c. 2.5 x 2.5 mm, nearly square in profile, slightly rugulose when dry F. muralis subsp. boraei var. ambigua			
16 Fruits c. 2.5 x 2.0 mm, obovate and rounded-obtuse in	16 Fruits c. 2.5 x 2.0 mm, obovate and rounded-obtuse in profile, usually smooth when dry		
Plant robust; pedicels stout; corolla 10-12 mm, rose-pink <i>F. muralis</i> subsp. <i>boraei</i> var. <i>major</i> Plant slender, pedicels slender, corolla 10-11 mm, pale pink <i>F. muralis</i> subsp. <i>boraei</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>			
18 Fruits 1.7-2.0 x 1.7-2.0 mm, subglobose to subglobos			
18 Fruits 2.0-2.5 x 1.7-2.0 mm, ov oid-orbicular, subacute of	muralis subsp. boraei var. britannica or apiculate 19		
16 Fluits 2.0-2.5 x 1.7-2.0 Hill, ov old-orbicular, subacute c	in apiculate 19		
	not particularly broad; lower petal with narrow erect margins F. muralis subsp. muralis var. muralis		
19 Corolla 8.5-10 mm, Iliac-pink; upper petal with broad <i>muralis</i> subsp. <i>muralis</i> var. <i>cornubiensis</i>	wings; lower petal sub-spathulate with patent margins $ m{F.} $		
20 Sepals not more than 1.2 x 1.0 mm; corolla 5-6 mm	21		
20 Sepals at least 1.5 x 1.0 mm; corolla at least 6 mm	24		
21 Leaf-lobes flat; racemes shortly peduncled; bracts s	horter than pedicels in fruit; flowers pale pink $\pmb{F.\ vaillantii}$		
21 Leaf lobes channelled: racemes subsessile; bracts e	qualling or longer than pedicels in fruit; flowers white ortinged with pink $$22$$		
F. parviflora			
22 Fruit acute at apex	F. parviflora var. acuminata		
22 Fruit rounded or with a beak at apex	23		
23 Fruit rounded at apex23 Fruit with short beak at apex	F. parviflora var. parviflora F. parviflora var. symei		

	Sepals $3.5-4.0 \times 2.0-2.5 \text{ mm}$; fruits smooth when dry F . muralis su Sepals $1.5-3.5(-4.0) \times 0.7-3.8 \text{ mm}$; fruits rugose when dry	bsp. <i>muralis</i> var. <i>cornubiensi</i> 25	S
		T 1 .0	
25	Leaf-lobes channelled; bracts longer than pedicels; fruit rounded at ag	pex F. densiflora	
25	Leaf-lobes flat; bracts shorter than pedicels; fruit truncate or retuse at	apex 26	
F.	officinalis		
26	Racemes 20- to 60-flowered; sepals 2.5-3.8 x 0.9-2.2 mm	27	
	Racemes 5- to 20-f lowered; sepals 1.2-2.5 x 0.7-1.9 mm	28	
27	Pedicels robust; corolla 7-9 mm, purplish-pink; fruits $c. 2.0 \times 2.5-3$.0 mm officinalis var. officinalis	
27	Pedicels slender; corolla <i>c.</i> 7 mm, pale purplish-pink; fruits <i>c.</i> 2.0 x	00	
28	Leaves glaucous; corolla pale pink; fruits c. 2.0 x 2.5-3.0 mm, obr	eniform in outline, retuse at apex F. officinalis var. minor	
28	Leav es less glaucous; corolla deeper pink; fruits 2.0-2.5 x 2.0-2.5 with a small persistent apiculus ${\it I}$	mm, rounded, truncate but not retu 7 . officinalis var. wirtgenii	ise at apex and often
Re	Pugsley, W. H. (1912). <i>Journal of Botany</i> 50 : Sell, P. D. (1989). <i>BSBI News</i> 51 : 24-26.	1-76.	

Distribution of Fumaria taxa

Author

The taxa are listed below in alphabetical order with notes on their distribution. Many of the endemic varieties have not been recorded recently.

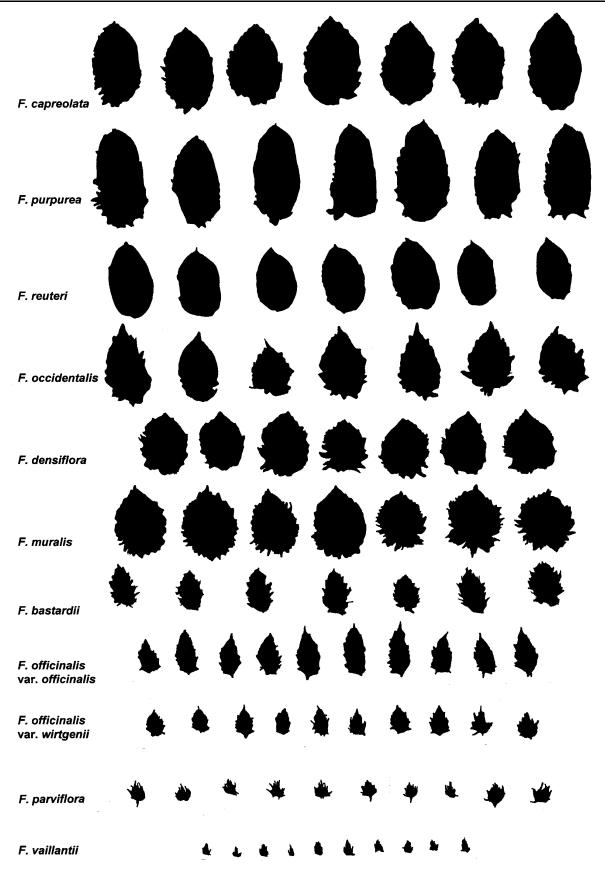
F. bastardii Boreau: widespread (Scarce Plants).

P. D. Sell, January 1988.

var. bastardii: widespread in Britain, Ireland and Europe.

var. gussonei (Boiss.) Pugsley: Channel Islands and Scilly, and Mediterranean.

var. hibernica (Pugsley ex Praeger) Pugsley: western Britain and Ireland, endemic.



Silhouettes of Fumaria sepals (M. G. Daker, December 1997).

- F. capreolata L. (Scarce Plants).
 - subsp. babingtonii (Pugsley) P. D. Sell: Scattered through Britain and Ireland, often near coast.
 - var. babingtonii: Scattered through Britain and Ireland, mostly near coast.
 - var. devoniensis Pugsley: Devon.
 - subsp. capreolata: Channel Islands and Europe.
 - forma capreolata: Channel Islands and Europe.
 - forma speciosa Pugsley: Channel Islands and Europe.
- F. densiflora DC.: mostly S England and E Scotland, scattered elsewhere (Scarce Plants).
- F. muralis Sond. ex W. D. J. Koch
 - subsp. boraei (Jord.) Pugsley: widespread in Britain and Ireland.
 - var. ambigua Pugsley: S Britain?
 - var. britannica Pugsley: S Britain.
 - var. gracilis Pugsley: S Britain.
 - var. major (Boreau) P. D. Sell: S Britain?
 - subsp. muralis: scattered in S Britain, possibly now extinct (Critical Supplement).
 - var. muralis: scattered in S Britain (Critical Supplement).
 - var. cornubiensis Pugsley: Cornwall, endemic, probably extinct.
 - subsp. neglecta Pugsley: Cornwall (Critical Supplement), endemic, possibly extinct.
- F. occidentalis Pugsley: Cornwall and Scillies, endemic Red Data Book Species: please document all localities.
- F. officinalis L.: Widespread.
 - var. elegans Pugsley: mostly SE England.
 - var. minor Hausskn.: mostly SE England, but throughout Britain and Ireland.
 - var. officinalis: widespread.
 - var. wirtgenii Hausskn.: mostly SE England but perhaps over-looked elsewhere. Ireland. (Critical Supplement).
- F. × painteri Pugsley: scattered in S Britain (Critical Supplement), possibly extinct.
- F. parviflora Lam.: mostly S England, rare on E coast (Scarce Plants).
 - var. acuminata Clavaud: mostly S England.
 - var. parviflora: mostly S England.
 - var. symei Pugsley: Cambridge, endemic.
- *F. purpurea* Pugsley: Endemic, scattered in Britain, Ireland and Channel Islands: possibly over recorded in Lancashire recently and requiring verification.
- F. reuteri Boiss. (F. martinii Clavaud) is protected under Schedule 8 of the Wildlife & Country side Act 1981 and must not be collected. Once scattered in S England, now Cornwall and I of Wight only: could be over-looked elsewhere.
- F. vaillantii Loisel.: S England and Europe (Scarce Plants).