



Hepatica

a passion

Jürgen Peters



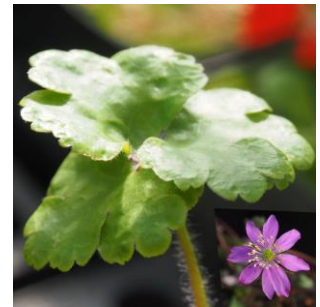
Hepatica nobilis f. crenatiloba

Curled leaf Liverleaf

The form of its leaves is the product of intentional hybridization. They can be created within every *Hepatica nobilis* variety. The pioneer of these hybrids was Severin Schlyter from Sweden, he specialized in hand pollination to get special leaf forms for about 20 years. According to his data, he crossed various Swedish clones with different inherited traits with each other. To get to these forms we need to start with plants with leaves with multiple lobes (multiloba) which, when crossed with other multiloba forms, give forms that have leaves with even more lobes. This is a simple explanation of what in the "art of hybridisation" is a lot more complicated. Looking at the outcome it was worth the effort. In nature crenatiloba (and by extension multiloba) forms are extremely rare to find...



Crenata SS



109N



114N



116N Crenata



15-001 JP



15-003 JP



Silbernebel JP



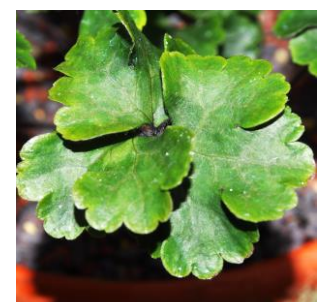
Silber Raffels



15-003 P JP



112N



15-002 JP



Schneeflocke HF



Birgit



Gjovik



Koronel No 3



Leonie JP



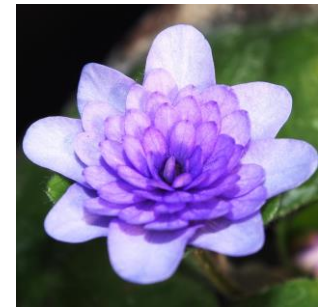
Askar



Marion



Plena No 4



Plena No 8



Rubra Plena



Peter Petersen



Red Lucky JP



Supercrenata



Estonia



Dr. E. von Siemens



Otto Beutnagel JP



Scatwal EM

Classification: *Hepatica japonica* cultivars

- Single flowered group ---|---Normal type
 - |---Type with degenerated anthers (without anthers)
 - |---Type with degenerated stamens (without stamens)
 - |---Deformed type
- Double flowered Group (stamens and stigma are partly or completely transformed into petals)-
 - |---Petaloid stamens
 - |---Basic (Herashibe)-type
 - |---Advanced (Nidan)-type
 - |---Petaloid stamens and pistils
 - |---Basic (Sandan)-type
 - |---Advanced (Karako)-type
 - |---Complete (Sen-E)-type

Below a few exhibited plants from the Niigata-show in 2009, regrettably without cultivar names.



Collage with pressed flowers



Hepatica yamatutai var. *yamatutai*

Description:

Distribution:

West of China, province of Sichuan, on the slopes of the Emei Shan (3099 m) between 1600 and 2000 m. altitude; evergreen forests with high rainfall, well drained calcareous soils with a leaf mould layer.

Roots: Repent roots

Leaves: Basal leaves 5-lobed, with 3 bigger lobes and 2 smaller lobes, pointed, 3 - 5 cm ø, both on the underside and the upper side hirsute; new leaves emerge in April after flowering, when they emerge completely violet to reddish, later the upper side turns green and the underside remains violet-red.

Flowering time: January - March

Flowers: Perigonium; ♂ radial symmetric, basal, 1-flowered; 3 pointed, hirsute involucral bracts; 5-6(-7) uniform sepals, initially with pink stripes on the underside, the flower is white when opened and bigger than the flower of its relative *Hepatica henryi*. With a long, hirsute pedicel.

Style: Greenish

Stigma: Whiteish - greenish

Filaments: Light green

Anthers: white

Ovaries: Light green

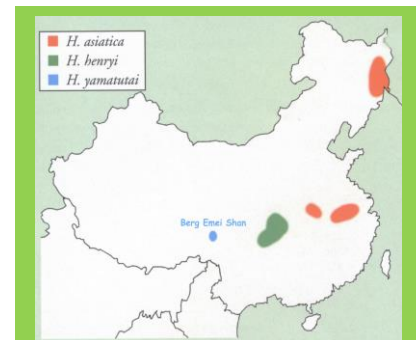
Chromosomes $2n = 28$ (tetraploid)

Related: Closely related to *Hepatica henryi*.

Cultivation:

Slow growing, but not difficult in humid, well-drained, calcareous to neutral soil, grows in shade.

Propagation: Vegetatively by division. Break of underground shoots or take root-cuttings from the thickened roots when they are about 10 cm long.



Distribution



Upper side leaf (hirsute)



Underside leaf (hirsute with a reddish colour)



Flowers and leaves

Hepatica yamatutai x *nobilis* Typ SS63

Another hybrid from Gunda Kristensen, which I obtained in 2017. Essentially, a *H. yamatutai* with beautiful dark blue flowers.

Description:

Leaves: not marbled, shiny green

Leaf underside: red, slightly hirsute

Leaf size: 8 to 10 cm ø

Leaf shape: 3 lobes, no further divisions

Petiole: 10 to 20 cm long

Flowers: dark blue, 4 to 5 cm ø



upper side leaf, shiny



young flower



mature flower



underside leaf shiny

Hepatica yamatutai

x *nobilis* var. *japonica* f. *magna* 'Omurasaki'

Cultivarname:

H. Hybridus 'Schöne Asiatin JP'

A hybrid from 2000. I wanted to transfer the intense pink of 'Omurasaki' to the mostly white flowers of *H. yamatutai*. Unfortunately, it didn't work out, but I've made a start.

Description:

Leaves: not marbled, dull green

Leaf underside: red, moderately hirsute

Leaf size: 5 to 8cm Ø,

Leaf shape: 3 lobes, no further divisions

Petiole: 15 to 20 cm long, strongly hirsute

Flowers: 3 to 4cm Ø

Flower colour: pale salmon-pink

Flower buds: pink



'Schöne Asiatin JP'