

## *Hepática nóbilis* SCHREBER var. *asiática* (NAKAI) HARA

Place and date of valid description or designation of the species:

*Hepática nóbilis* SCHREBER var. *asiática* (NAKAI) HARA in: J. Fac. Sci. Univ. Tokyo, Sect. 3, Bot. 6: 51. 1952.

(Hiroshi HARA, 1911-1986; japanischer Botaniker)

Synonyme: *Hepática asiática* NAKAI in: J. Jap. Bot. 13: 309. 1937.

(Takenoshin NAKAI, 1882-1952 Japanese botanist, described the Korean and Japanese flora, among others.)

*Hepática nóbilis* SCHREBER var. *mansen* (oder *mansan*) nom. nud.?

- W.** perennial, herbaceous perennial, 6 to ca. 15 cm h., deciduous; new leaves appear in March, the plants continue to grow until October, gradually weakening, yellowing by the end of November.
- Wz.** short
- Bla.** Basal leaves small, (ca. 2.5-4.5 cm), sparsely pubescent, triangular-ovate, tripartite to nearly mid. te, predominantly lightly to decoratively marbled, ends rounded and sometimes acute; lobes broadly ovate, with entire margins; pedicel 6-9 cm lg, glabrous.
- Mon.** early February.
- Blü.** Perigón; ♂, radiär, basal, unifoliolate, small; 3 cup-like bracts (involucral leaves), ovate to elliptic-ovate, slightly hairy, end blunt; 6-11 uniform bracts (tepals), narrow- elongate, 12-14 mm long. and 3- or pinkish, rarely blue tinged; pedicel long, ornamental lich, hairy. **Gr.** grünlich
- N.** white
- Stbf.** white
- Stbb.** white to light greenish
- Frkn.** grünlich, leicht behaart
- Best.**
- Fr.** hairy, 4 mm long.
- S.**
- Verbr.**

. **Vorkommen:** China: central and eastern areas (Anhui, Henan, Liaoning, SE Shaanxi, Zhejiang; at (700-1100 m), Manchuria; Korea; coastal region of the Far East of Russia <sup>1)</sup> (Приморье, Primorsky kraj = Primorsky region3); in forests and grassy slopes.

**Chromosomen:** 2n = 14 <sup>1)</sup>

. **Bemerkungen:** hépar (griech.) = Leber bzw. hepaticos (griech.) und hepaticus (lat.) = leberartig - s. Bemerkungen zu *Hepática nóbilis*; asiáticus (lat.) = asiatisch; deutscher Name: Asiatisches Leberblümchen; engl.: Asian Liverleaf; **korean.:** 노루귀 (= 'Reh-Ohr'); **chines.:** 獐耳细辛 根茎 (= 'Haselwurz-Rehohr').

. **Kultur, Verwendung:** Substrate humic, neutral to slightly calcareous; location sunny-shady. Overwintering in cold house. - This widespread species shows a relatively high genetic variability <sup>2)</sup>; it is a popular crossing partner of many fancy Japanese cultivars. - In China used in natural used in natural medicine.

### . Literatur:

**Klaus Kaiser** „Anemonen“ Verlag Eugen Ulmer GmbH & Co. Stuttgart, 1995, S. 105-106

**Jürgen Peters** „Leberblümchenkatalog“ Staudengärtnerei „Alpine Raritäten“ Jürgen Peters, Uetersen, 2001 bzw. 2002 (einschließl. M. D. Myers „A Review of the Genus *Hepatica*“ 1990 in deutscher Übersetzung)

<sup>1)</sup> Mikinori Ogisu, M. Rashid Awan, Tomoo Mabuchi & Yuki Mikanagi „Morphology, phenology and cytologye of *Hepatica falconeri* in Pakistan“ Kew Bulletin Vol. 57 No. 4, 2002, S. 943-953, Royal Botanic Garden, Kew

<sup>2)</sup> H.-K. Woo, J.-H. Kim, S.-H. Yeau, N.S. Lee / Department of Life Sciences, College of Natural Sciences, Ewha Womans University, Seoul/Korea “Morphological and isozyme divergence in Korean *Hepatica sensu stricto* (Ranunculaceae); Plant Systematics and Evolution, Volume 236, Numbers 1-2, Dezember 2002, S. 33 – 44, Springer Verlag Wien

<sup>3)</sup> **Die Region Primorje** (Приморьский край) – and especially the coastal area has a relatively temperate climate: cool spring, humid and foggy summer (caused by the regular monsoons or typhoons), sunny and dry autumn and winter with little snow and wind. Thus, climatic conditions are quite conducive to life, especially on the coast, where the average temperature in January is only -12°C, while in the interior of the continent it can reach -30°C. The summer is warm (+14 to +21°C), but very rainy due to the frequent typhoons. Flora and fauna are very diverse, but many species are listed in the Red Book, so in the region have been several large national parks have been established in the region. (according to: alenos.piranho.de/regions/primorje)

