Fumitories and Ramping-fumitories

Samples used for identification should be selected from open-grown locations rather than shady locations. Flower length is measured from the end of the spur to the tip of the longest petal. Fumitory flowers are less than 9 mm in length while Ramping-fumitory flowers are more than 9 mm in length.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Common fumitory</th>
<th>Dense-flowered fumitory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Species</strong></td>
<td><em>Fumaria officinalis</em></td>
<td><em>Fumaria densiflora</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Threat Status</strong></td>
<td>Least Concern</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Distribution</strong></td>
<td>Common and widespread in the lowlands of the UK</td>
<td>Occurs widely on chalk in southern and south-eastern England. Also found in south-eastern Scotland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leaves</strong></td>
<td>Leaf segments channelled</td>
<td>Leaf segments channelled, very narrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flowers</strong></td>
<td>Pinkish-red with dark-tipped lateral petal 6-8 mm long 10-40 (usually &gt;20) flowers per raceme</td>
<td>Pink-red with black-tipped upper and lateral petals 6-7 mm long 20-25 flowers per raceme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sepal</strong></td>
<td>Small, toothed and white or pink 1-1.5 x 1.5-3.5 mm</td>
<td>Large and white 2 x 3 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fruit</strong></td>
<td>1.5 mm across. Wider than long with flattened (or notched) top Bract is shorter than fruit stalk</td>
<td>2 mm across. Spherical with a rounded top Bract is longer than fruit stalk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key identification features</strong></td>
<td>Small flower with small sepals Lots of flowers per raceme</td>
<td>Small flower with large sepals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant</td>
<td>Few-flowered fumitory</td>
<td>Fine-leaved fumitory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Species</strong></td>
<td><em>Fumaria vaillantii</em></td>
<td><em>Fumaria parviflora</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Threat Status</strong></td>
<td>Vulnerable</td>
<td>Vulnerable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Distribution</strong></td>
<td>Mainly confined to the chalk of southern and eastern England</td>
<td>Mainly confined to the chalk of southern and eastern England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leaves</strong></td>
<td>Leaf segments relatively flat</td>
<td>Leaf segments very narrow and channelled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flowers</strong></td>
<td>Pale pink with reddish black-tipped lateral petal and wing of the upper petal</td>
<td>White with reddish-black tipped lateral petal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5-6 mm long</td>
<td>5-6 mm long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6-16 (occasionally more) flowers per raceme</td>
<td>16-20 flowers per raceme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sepal</strong></td>
<td>Small, toothed and pale purple</td>
<td>Small, toothed and white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.5 x 1 mm</td>
<td>0.8 x 1 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fruit</strong></td>
<td>2 mm across. Spherical with a rounded top</td>
<td>2 mm across. Spherical, sometimes with a slight point at top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bract is half to three-quarters as long as fruit stalks</td>
<td>Bract is about as long as fruit stalks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key identification features</strong></td>
<td>Small flower with small sepals</td>
<td>Small flower with small sepals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of flowers in raceme</td>
<td>Flower colour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Common ramping-fumitory</th>
<th>Tall ramping-fumitory</th>
<th>Martin’s ramping-fumitory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Species</strong></td>
<td><em>Fumaria muralis</em> ssp. <em>boraei</em></td>
<td><em>Fumaria bastardii</em></td>
<td><em>Fumaria reuteri</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Threat Status</strong></td>
<td>Least Concern</td>
<td>Mainly found in coastal regions of western parts of the UK (ranging from Cornwall to Outer Hebrides)</td>
<td>Near Threatened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Distribution</strong></td>
<td>Found throughout the UK but more widespread in the west</td>
<td>A very uncommon plant recorded near Truro in Cornwall and on the Isle of Wight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leaves</strong></td>
<td>Leaf segments relatively broad and flat</td>
<td>Leaf segments relatively broad and flat</td>
<td>Leaf segments relatively broad and flat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flowers</strong></td>
<td>Pinkish-red with darker upper and lateral petals 9-11 mm long 12-15 flowers in a raceme. Flower cluster shorter than stalk leading to cluster</td>
<td>Salmon-pink with dark tips to lateral petal only 9-11 mm long 10-18 flowers per raceme. Flower cluster longer than stalk leading to cluster</td>
<td>Pink-purple with darker upper and lateral petals 11-13 mm long 15-20 flowers per raceme. Flower cluster longer than stalk leading to cluster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sepal</strong></td>
<td>Large, toothed (mainly at the base) and pale in colour 1.5-3 x 3-5 mm</td>
<td>Small, toothed and white 2 x 3 mm</td>
<td>Large, oblong and white with very few teeth 6 x 3 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fruit</strong></td>
<td>2.5 mm across. Spherical with a rounded top No obvious fleshy neck between fruit and stalk Bract half as long as fruit stalks</td>
<td>2.5 mm across. Spherical, never down-turned No obvious fleshy neck between fruit and stalk Bract is a third of the length of fruit stalk</td>
<td>2.5 mm across. Spherical with a point on the top Fleshy neck between fruit and stalk Bract half to two thirds as long as fruit stalk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key identification features</strong></td>
<td>Stalk of the flower raceme longer than flower cluster and number of flowers in a cluster</td>
<td>Small flowers and sepals. Flower colour generally paler with the dark tip of the lateral petal and cluster longer than stalk</td>
<td>Stalk of the flower raceme shorter than flower cluster and sepal with few teeth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Fumitories and Ramping-fumitories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Purple ramping-fumitory</th>
<th>Western ramping-fumitory</th>
<th>White ramping-fumitory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Species</strong></td>
<td><em>Fumaria purpurea</em></td>
<td><em>Fumaria occidentalis</em></td>
<td><em>Fumaria capreolata</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Threat Status</strong></td>
<td>Nationally Scarce</td>
<td>Nationally Scarce</td>
<td>Least Concern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Distribution</strong></td>
<td>Mainly found in coastal regions of western parts of the UK (ranging from Cornwall to Orkney). This species is endemic to Britain and Ireland</td>
<td>Endemic to Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly</td>
<td>Mainly found near to the coast with more records from the western coast of Britain than the eastern coast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leaves</strong></td>
<td>Leaf segments relatively broad and flat</td>
<td>Leaf segments relatively broad and flat</td>
<td>Leaf segments relatively broad and flat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flowers</strong></td>
<td>Pink becoming darker with age. Blackish-red tipped lateral petal. 10-13 mm long. 20-25 flowers per raceme. Flower cluster same length as stalk leading to cluster</td>
<td>White, pale pink. Blackish-red tipped lateral petal. 12-15 mm long. 12-20 flowers per raceme. Flower cluster same length as stalk leading to cluster</td>
<td>Creamy-white with blackish red tipped upper and lateral petals. 10-14 mm long. Approx. 20 flowers per raceme. Flower cluster length shorter than stalk leading to cluster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sepal</strong></td>
<td>Large white sepals, toothed at base 5 x 3 mm</td>
<td>Large white sepals, toothed at base 5 x 3 mm</td>
<td>Large, white and toothed. Broader than corolla tube 4-6 x 2.5-3 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fruit</strong></td>
<td>2.5 mm across. Spherical on a down-turned stalk No obvious fleshy neck between fruit and stalk Bract is a third to half of fruit stalk length</td>
<td>3 mm across. Spherical with slight point at top No obvious fleshy neck between fruit and stalk Bract is a third to half of fruit stalk length</td>
<td>2 mm across. Spherical on a down-turned stalk Fleshy neck between fruit and stalk Bract is a third to half of fruit stalk length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key identification features</strong></td>
<td>Large sepals and down-turned fruit stalk</td>
<td>Key diffs from White ramping-fumitory: fewer flowers per raceme, flower colour is not creamy-white and larger flower with smaller sepal</td>
<td>Key diffs from Western ramping-fumitory: creamy-white flowers and flower cluster length shorter than flower raceme stalk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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