PLANT FACT SHEET

Liriope minor (Maxim.) Makino

GENUS *Liriope* **FAMILY** Asparagaceae

COMMON NAMES Ai xiao shan mai dong

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Root

DESCRIPTION

A herb. The roots have fleshy tubers near the tips. It also has stolons or creepers. The leaves are narrow. They are 7-20 cm long by 2-3 cm wide. They have 5 veins. There are many sheaths around the base. The flowers occur singly, but sometimes are in clusters of 2 or 3. The flowers are purplish. The seeds are dark blue at maturity. They are 4-5 mm across.

HABITAT

It is a temperate plant. It occurs in forests and on shady hillsides and grassy slopes between 600-2600 m altitude in N China. In Sichuan.

NOTES

There are 5 or 6 Liriope species. Also put in the family Convallariaceae.

REFERENCES

Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 7:323. 1893

Chen Xinqi, Liang Songyun, Xu Jiemei, Tamura M.N., Liliaceae. Flora of China. p 183

http://www.botanic-gardens-ljubljana.com/en/plants

Plants for a Future database, The Field, Penpol, Lostwithiel, Cornwall, PL22 0NG, UK.
http://www.scs.leeds.ac.uk/pfaf/

PROVIDED BY **Food Plants International**

French, B.R. & Maynard, A.R. Food Plants International Database. Food Plants International

LICENCE CC BY-NC-SA 3.0

ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/fafee92d-7d8b-49e8-86fa-e1bd3ebeadd7