

TREAT'S ZEPHYRLILY

Zephyranthes atamasca var. *treatiae* (L.)

Herbert

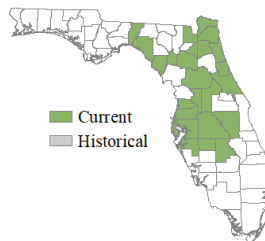
Synonyms: *Zephyranthes treatiae* S. Wats.

Family: Liliaceae (lily)

FNAI Ranks: G4G5T4/S4

Legal Status: US-none FL-Threatened

Wetland Status: US-FAC+ FL-FACW



Field Description: Showy, lily-like flower arising from a perennial underground bulb. The single terminal flower bears 6 large white to pinkish petals. Leaves are linear, arising at the base of the plant, usually 1-3 mm wide. The stigma is shorter than the length of the stamens.

Similar Species: Treat's zephyrlily is distinguished from atamasco lily (*Z. atamasca* var. *atamasca*) by its narrower leaves and a perianth tube that is more than one quarter the length of the perianth. It differs from redmargin zephyrlily (*Z. simpsonii*) by having a style and stigma that exceed the anthers.

Related Rare Species: Redmargin zephyrlily (*Zephyranthes simpsonii*), state-threatened, has a stigma that is equal to or shorter than the anthers. Atamasco lily (*Zephyranthes atamasca* var. *atamasca*), state-threatened, has an overlapping range with atamasco lily in northeast Florida but also extends into the panhandle where easter lily does not. Atamasco lily has a perianth tube length less than 1/4 the perianth length, about 1/2 the filament length and 1/2 the spathe length.

Habitat: Bottomland forests, hydric hammocks, wet prairies and flatwoods.

Treat's zephyrlily

Zephyranthes atamasca var. *treatiae*

Best Survey Season: Spring.

Range-wide Distribution: South Georgia to central Florida – Highlands County.

Conservation Status: Population is currently secure in central peninsular Florida.

Protection and Management: Protect hardwood forests from disturbance. Control exotics. Protect from poaching. Avoid soil disturbance, but plants are very tolerant of mowing.

References: Linnaeus 1821