

TREAT'S ZEPHYRLILY

Zephyranthes treatiae S. Wats.

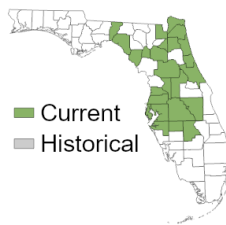
Synonyms: *Zephyranthes atamasca* (L.)

Herbert var. *treatiae* (S. Wats.) Meerow

Family: Amaryllidaceae (amaryllis)

FNAI Ranks: G4G5T4/S4

Legal Status: US-none; FL-Threatened



Mature leaves grooved. Upland hardwood forest at Aucilla Wildlife Management Area. Photo by Kelly Anderson.

Field Description: A small **herb** arising from a **bulb**, with mature **leaves** grooved and 1 - 4 mm wide; large white **flowers** with **perianth segments** spreading at full anthesis, (5.5-) 6.6 - 9.5 (-11) cm long and **perianth tube** usually (1.7-) 2 - 3 (-.1) cm long; **style** and **stigmas** extending beyond the anthers and **stigmas** 3 (trifid); **filaments** less than 1.5 times as long as the perianth tube and anthers 3 - 6 (-8) mm long.

Similar Species: See related Rare species section

Related Rare Species: Redmargin zephyrlily (*Zephyranthes simpsonii*) is similar to Treat's zephyrlily but has stigmas as long as or shorter than the anthers and petals erect-ascending at full anthesis. Atamasco lily (*Zephyranthes atamasco*) is also similar but is differentiated by concave leaves 3 - 8 mm wide, perianth tubes 1 - 2 cm long, and filaments greater than 1.5 times as long as the perianth tube.

Treat's zephyrlily

Zephyranthes treatiae

Habitat: Edges of bottomland forest and cypress stringers, but most abundant in frequently burned wet pine flatwoods and savannas.

Best Survey Season: Flowering and fruiting January-April.

Range-wide Distribution: Southern GA south to central peninsular FL.

Conservation Status: The species can be abundant in wet pine flatwoods (even those with a history of disturbance) and even grows along roadsides and right-of-ways where regularly mowed.

Protection and Management: Maintain wet pine flatwoods and ecotones to basin swamp and cypress stringers with the appropriate fire return interval. Avoid creating firebreaks through ecotones. The species can occur along roadsides and ditches and persists with sporadic mowing.

References: Jones and Coile 1988, Weakley, A. S. and the Southeastern Flora Team 2024, Wunderlin and Hansen 2011



Flower white; stigmas three extending beyond the anthers. Upland hardwood forest at Aucilla Wildlife Management Area. Photo by Kelly Anderson.



Blooming in recently burned wet flatwoods at Snipe Island Unit of Big Bend Wildlife Management Area. Photo by Kelly Anderson.



Growing in a upland hardwood forest at Aucilla Wildlife Management Area. Photo by Kelly Anderson.