

Corydalis

Corydalis (from Greek korydalís "crested lark") is a genus of about 540 species of annual and perennial herbaceous plants in the family Papaveraceae, native to the temperate Northern Hemisphere and the high mountains of tropical eastern Africa. They are most diverse in China and the Himalayas, with at least 357 species in China.

Corydalis species are used as food plants by the larvae of some Lepidoptera species (butterflies), especially the clouded Apollo.

Corydalis cava and some other tuberous species contain the alkaloid bulbocapnine, which is occasionally used in medicine but scientific evidence is lacking in the correct dosages and side effects.[1]

Many of the species in Corydalis contain other toxins and alkaloids like canadine, which blocks calcium. The species *C. caseana* is poisonous to livestock.[2]

There are about 540 species, including:

Corydalis ambigua

Golden smoke (*Corydalis aurea*)

Corydalis buschii

Corydalis bracteata

Corydalis caseana

Corydalis cava

Ferny corydalis (*Corydalis cheilanthifolia*)

Corydalis chelidoniifolia

Corydalis flavula

Corydalis flexuosa

Corydalis heterocarpa

Corydalis integra

Corydalis linstowiana

Corydalis nobilis

Corydalis ochotensis

Corydalis orthoceras

Corydalis pallida var. *tenuis*

Corydalis pauciflora

Seed pods of *Corydalis pauciovulata*

Corydalis rutifolia

Corydalis scouleri

Corydalis solida

Corydalis vittae

Corydalis wilsonii

Several former *Corydalis* have been moved to new genera:

This Papaveraceae article is a stub. You can help Wikipedia by expanding it.

