
弓翅芹属 gong chi qin shu
She Menglan (佘孟兰 Sheh Meng-lan); Mark F. Watson

Herbs, perennial, glabrous throughout. Stem solitary, erect or scrambling, hollow. Basal leaves long-petiolate, 2–3-pinnatisect, petiole sheathing; ultimate segments ovate or obovate. Inflorescence loose compound umbels, peduncles terminal and axillary, many-branched, lateral umbels usually exceeding central; bracts and bracteoles absent, or occasionally bracts 1, deciduous; rays usually slender, unequal. Calyx teeth minute, triangular. Petals white, purplish or dull cream, obovate, apex broadly inflexed, costa red-brown, conspicuous, base clawed. Stylopodium conic or low-conic, margin slightly undulate. Fruit oblong or ellipsoid, strongly dorsally compressed; dorsal ribs obscure or very slightly raised, lateral ribs broadly winged, wings thin to corky, margin often incurved; vittae 1 in each furrow, 2 on commissure. Seed face plane. Carpophore 2-cleft.

Three to five species: E Himalayas and SW China: three species (two endemic) in China.

Generic relationships between Angelica, Arcuatopterus, Ferula, Peucedanum sensu lato, etc. continue to be explored, with recent results indicating that several Himalayan taxa should now be included within Arcuatopterus, a genus once thought to be endemic to SW China.

1a. Fruit reddish brown when mature, less than 6 × 4 mm .......................................................... 1. A. sikkimensis
1b. Fruit not reddish brown when mature, more than 6 × 4 mm.
2a. Ultimate leaf segments linear-lanceolate, apex long-acuminate or caudate, base attenuate or obtuse-rounded ................................................................................................................................. 2. A. linearifolius
2b. Ultimate leaf segments ovate or obovate, apex acute or acuminate, base cuneate ............................. 3. A. thalictrioides


弓翅芹 gong chi qin


Plants 80–100(–200) cm. Stem much-branched, erect, weakly erect or scrambling, lower parts tinged purple when young, becoming deep purplish-red throughout. Basal leaves ovate in outline, 18–40 × 8–25 cm, 2–3-pinnate; ultimate segments long-ovate or ovate-lanceolate, 1.2–6 × 0.5–2 cm, petiolate, base rounded to cuneate, irregularly serrate, acuminate to long-acuminate. Umbels diffusely branched, 5–15 cm across; rays 6–12(–16), very unequal, 0.5–5.5 cm; umbellules 5–14-flowered; pedicels filiform, 3–8 mm, unequal. Fruit ovoid-ellipsoid or ellipsoid, 5–6.5(–7.5) × 3.5–5(–6) mm, glabrous, reddish brown when mature; dorsal ribs obscure, lateral wings broad, subcorky, 1.2–2 mm wide, margin incurved. Fl. Aug–Sep, fr. Sep–Oct.

Mountain slopes, woodland; (1500–)2200–3000 m. SE Xizang, NW Yunnan (Binchuan, Lijiang) [Bhutan, Sikkim].


条叶弓翅芹 tiao ye gong chi qin

Herbs 50–120 cm. Stem erect, much-branched, usually tinged purple. Basal leaves petiolate; blade triangular-ovate, 2–3-pinnately dissected; ultimate segments linear-lanceolate, 2–9 × 3–6 mm, distally finely serrate to incised, apex long-acuminate to caudate. Cauline leaves reduced, petioles with dilated sheaths, ultimate segments linear and small. Inflorescence copiously branched; rays 5–11, unequal, 0.5–4 cm; umbellules 7–10-flowered; pedicels filiform, unequal. Stylopodium low-conic; styles short, recurved. Fruit ellipsoid ca. 6 × 4–5 mm; dorsal ribs inconspicuous or slightly raised, lateral ribs winged, wings broad, subcorky, margin incurved. Fl. Aug–Sep, fr. Sep–Oct.
Grassy slopes at roadsides; 2400–2700 m. SW Sichuan (Yangyuan), NW Yunnan (Binchuan).


唐松叶弓翅芹  tang song ye gong chi qin

Plants (40–)80–110 cm. Stems erect, lower parts deep purple, branches numerous, slender, remote, divaricate. Basal leaves petiolate; blade triangular-ovate, 2–3-pinnately dissected; ultimate segments ovate or obovate, 1–2 × 0.6–1.2 cm, base cuneate, thinly papery, abaxial veins strongly prominent, red-brown and scaly-tomentose, margins crenate-apiculate. Inflorescence copiously branched, forming many spreading and divaricate panicles; rays (3–)5–7, 1–4.5 cm, very unequal, divaricate; umbellules 4–10-flowered; pedicels (1–)5–15 mm, very unequal, filiform, divaricate. Stylopodium conic, margin undulate. Fruit oblong, 6–7 × 4–6 mm, pale brown; dorsal ribs obscure, lateral ribs broadly corky-winged, wings 1.4–2 mm wide. Fl. Aug–Sep, fr. Sep–Oct.

Alpine meadows; 1900–2800 m. W Sichuan (Luding, Muli), SE Xizang (Cona), NC Yunnan (Fumin).