[“Ciclospermum”], nom. et orth. cons.

细叶旱芹属 xi ye han qin shu
She Menglan (佘孟兰 Sheh Meng-lan); Mark F. Watson

Herbs, annual, glabrous. Stem slender, much-branched, spreading to erect. Leaves petiolate, sheaths membranous; blade 3–4-pinnatisect; ultimate segments narrow, slender. Cauline leaves reduced upwards, petioles becoming wholly sheathing. Synflorescence of lax terminal or leaf-opposed, compound (rarely simple) umbels; peduncles short or abortive; bracts and bracteoles absent; rays few, slender, spreading-ascending; umbellules rather few-flowered. Calyx teeth obsolete. Petals white, greenish or pinkish, ovate, acute, apex not narrow and inflexed, mid-rib conspicuous. Stylopodium low-conic; styles short to almost obsolete. Fruit ovoid to globose, rounded at both ends or slightly narrow toward apex, slightly compressed laterally, somewhat constricted at commissure, glabrous; ribs rounded-obtuse, prominent, somewhat corky; vittae 1 in each furrow, 2 on commissure. Seed face plane. Carpophore bifid at apex.

About three species: tropical and temperate America; one species a widely naturalized weed in tropical and temperate regions, including China.

细叶旱芹 xi ye han qin

Pimpinella leptophylla Persoon, Syn. Pl. 1: 324. 1805; Aethusa leptophylla (Persoon) Sprengel; Apium leptophyllum (Persoon) F. V. Mueller ex Bentham; Selinum leptophyllum (Persoon) E. H. L. Krause ex Sturm.

Plants 25–45 cm. Basal petioles 2–5(−11) cm; blade oblong to oblong-ovate, 2–10 × 2–8 cm; ultimate segments linear to filiform. Cauline leaves ternate-pinnately decompound; ultimate segments 10–15 mm. Umbels 1.5–2.5 cm across; rays 2–3(−5), 1–2 cm; umbellules 5–23-flowered; pedicels 0.2–4 mm, unequal, the central flower often almost sessile. Fruit globose 1.5–2 × 1–2 mm. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jun-Jul.

Streamsides, wastelands, ruderal areas. Fujian, Guangdong, Jiangsu, Taiwan [native to South America; widely naturalized as a weed in tropical and temperate regions].