

85. GLEHNSIA F. Schmidt ex Miquel, Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 3: 61. 1867.

珊瑚菜属 shan hu cai shu

Pan Zehui (潘泽惠); Mark F. Watson

Phellopterus Benth.

Herbs, perennial, white-pubescent throughout. Stem strongly shortened, branched. Leaves long-petiolate, sheathing at base; blade 1–2-ternate. Umbels compound, terminal and lateral, crowded; bracts absent; rays unequal; bracteoles several, lanceolate; umbellules subcapitate; pedicels inconspicuous. Calyx teeth minute, ovate-lanceolate. Petals white or purple-red, obovate-lanceolate, hairy abaxially, apex incurved. Stylopodium short-conic. Fruit obovoid to subglobose, slightly flattened dorsally, densely hirsute and velutinous; ribs all corky-winged, equal or lateral ribs slightly broader than the dorsal; vittae 1–3 in each furrow, 2–6 on commissure. Seed face subplane. Carpophore 2-cleft.

Two species: E Asia, North America; one species in China.

1. *Glehnia littoralis* F. Schmidt ex Miquel, Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 3: 61. 1867.

珊瑚菜 shan hu cai

Phellopterus littoralis (F. Schmidt ex Miquel) Benth.

Plants 20–70 cm. Taproot elongate, cylindrical or fusiform, 20–70 × 0.5–1.5 cm, yellowish white. Basal and lower leaves long-petiolate, 5–15 cm; blade broad-ovate, 1–2-ternate; ultimate segments oblong to broadly obovate, 1–6 × 0.8–3.5

cm, scabrous along nerves, incised-serrate with white-cartilaginous-margins, apex obtuse-rounded. Umbels 3–6 cm across; peduncles 2–6 cm; rays 8–16, 1–3 cm, unequal; bracteoles linear-lanceolate; pedicels 15–20. Calyx teeth 0.5–1 mm. Fruit 6–13 × 6–10 mm. Fl. and fr. Jun–Aug. $n = 11^*$.

Sandy beaches, also cultivated in sandy soils; 50–100 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Hebei, Jiangsu, Liaoning, Shandong, Taiwan, Zhejiang [Japan, Korea, Russia].

The roots are used in traditional Chinese medicine for treating coughs.

