

53. HYALOLAENA Bunge, Beitr. Fl. Russl. 128. 1852.

斑膜芹属 ban mo qin shu

Pu Fading (溥发鼎 Pu Fa-ting); Mark F. Watson

Hymenolyma Korovin.

Herbs, perennial. Root turnip-shaped or fusiform, woody. Stem single, rarely 2, erect, profusely branched, base clothed with fibrous remnant sheaths. Basal leaves petiolate; blade oblong-ovate, 1–3-pinnate. Upper leaves reduced, 1-pinnate or 3-lobed, sessile on expanded sheaths. Umbels compound, terminal and lateral; bracts 5, margins broad membranous; rays unequal; bracteoles 5, similar to bracts. Calyx teeth obsolete. Petals white, obovate, base cuneate, apex notched with small incurved lobule. Stylopodium conic; styles ca. equal to stylopodium, divergent or reflexed. Fruit oblong-ovoid, somewhat dorsally compressed, commissure broad; ribs filiform or scabridulous; vittae solitary or 3–4 in each furrow, 2 or 6–10 on commissure. Seed face plane or slightly convex. Carpophore 2-cleft to base.

Six to ten species: C and SW Asia; two species in China.

- 1a. Bracteoles oblong, nerves 3, dark; vittae solitary in each furrow, 2 on commissure 1. *H. trichophylla*
1b. Bracteoles obovate, nerves 5–8 violet; vittae 3–4 in each furrow, 6–10 on commissure 2. *H. bupleuroides*

1. *Hyalolaena trichophylla* (Schrenk) Pimenov & Kljuykov, Bot. Zhurn. 67: 887. 1982.

斑膜芹 ban mo qin

Carum trichophyllum Schrenk in Fischer & C. A. Meyer, Enum. Pl. Nov. 1: 61. 1841; *Bunium trichophyllum* (Schrenk) H. Wolff; *Hymenolyma trichophyllum* (Schrenk) Korovin.

Plants 30–70 cm, glabrous or subglabrous. Rootstock fusiform. Basal petioles 2.5–4 cm; blade 2–3-pinnate; primary pinnae 5–8 pairs; ultimate segments filiform, 3–5 × 0.2–0.3 mm. Umbels 2–5 cm across; bracts oblong, ca. 10 mm; rays 8–15, 1–4 cm, unequal; bracteoles oblong, whitish membranous, shorter than pedicels, 3-nerved; umbellules 8–15-flowered. Fruit 1–3 × 1–1.5 mm; ribs scabridulous; vittae solitary in each furrow, 2 on commissure. Fl. and fr. Jun–Jul.

Arid semi-deserts, stony slopes. W Xinjiang [Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan].

2. *Hyalolaena bupleuroides* (Schrenk ex Fischer & C. A. Meyer) Pimenov & Kljuykov, Bot. Zhurn. 67: 887. 1982.

柴胡状斑膜芹 chai hu zhuang ban mo qin

Carum bupleuroides Schrenk ex Fischer & C. A. Meyer, Bull. Cl. Phys.-Math. Acad. Imp. Sci. Saint-Petersbourg 3: 305.

1845; *Hymenolyma bupleuroides* (Schrenk ex Fischer & C. A. Meyer) Korovin.

Plants 40–70 cm. Root thickened, turnip-shaped. Basal petioles 5–10 cm; blade 2-pinnate; primary pinnae 5–7 pairs; ultimate segments linear-lanceolate or filiform, 2–5 × 0.2–0.5 mm. Umbels 2–5 cm across; bracts 5, oblong, 6–12 mm, margin broad membranous; rays 10–15, 1–3 cm, unequal; bracteoles obovate, 3–5 × 1.5–2 mm, conspicuous, nearly as long as flowers, pale membranous, nerves 5–8, violet; umbellules 10–15-flowered; pedicels 1.5–5 mm. Fruit ca. 3 × 1–1.5 mm; ribs filiform, prominent; vittae 3–4 in each furrow, 6–10 on commissure. Fl. and fr. May–Jun.

Arid semi-deserts, steppes, field margins. W Xinjiang [Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan].

