## 38. PETROSELINUM Hill, Brit. Herb. 424. 1756.

欧芹属 ou qin shu

She Menglan (佘孟兰 Sheh Meng-lan); Mark F. Watson

Herbs biennial, rarely annual, glabrous. Root narrowly conic. Stem erect, branching above, base without remnant sheaths. Leaf blades triangular, 2–3-pinnate; ultimate segments ovate to linear, toothed or lobed. Umbels loose compound, terminal and axillary; bracts few or absent; bracteoles several. Calyx teeth obsolete. Petals yellow or yellowish-green, obovate, apex emarginate, narrow, inflexed. Stylopodium low-conic; styles short, spreading. Fruit ovoid-oblong, slightly flattened laterally, mericarps subrounded in cross section, commissure constricted, glabrous, shiny; ribs 5, filiform, prominent; vittae 1 in each furrow, 2 on commissure. Seed face plane. Carpophore 2-cleft to base or to middle.

About two species: native in S and W Europe; cultivated worldwide; one species (introduced) in China.

**1. Petroselinum crispum** (Miller) Nyman ex A. W. Hill, Hand-List Herb. Pl. Kew., ed. 3, 122. 1925.

## 欧芹 ou qin

Apium crispum Miller, Gard. Dict., ed. 8, Apium no. 2. 1768; Petroselinum hortense Hoffmann var. crispum (Miller) L. H. Bailey.

Plant 30–100 cm. Basal leaves long-petiolate, petioles 3-7 cm, narrowly sheathing at base; blade  $5-8 \times 4-7$  cm; ultimate segments narrowly elliptic or ovate,  $4-12 \times 1.5-9$  mm, 3-parted or deeply toothed, teeth obtuse, white-mucronate, adaxially

shiny. Leaves reduced upwards, becoming 3-lobed, segments narrower, lanceolate-linear, entire or 3-lobed. Umbels 3-6(-8) cm across; bracts 1-2 or absent, linear, 2-5 mm, apex acute, thinly coriaceous; rays 10-25(-30), 1-2.5(-5) cm, subequal; bracteoles 6-8, linear or subulate, 1.5-2.5 mm, shorter than flowers; umbellules ca. 20-flowered; pedicels 1.5-4.5 mm. Fruit  $2-4 \times 1.5-3$  mm, gray-brown. Fl. and fr. Jun–Jul.

Cultivated in some cities in China [possibly native to the W Mediterranean region].

This species is cultivated in many temperate countries worldwide as a culinary herb (parsley) and is often adventive. It has reputed medicinal value. Flora of China 14: 76. 2005.