

16. **SCHRENKIA** Fischer & C. A. Meyer, Enum. Pl. Nov. 1: 63. 1841.

双球芹属 *shuang qiu qin shu*

Pan Zehui (潘泽惠); Mark F. Watson

Herbs perennial. Taproot woody, crown surrounded by fibrous remnant sheaths. Stem ribbed, lower branches alternate, the upper opposite, whorled or cymose. Leaves 2–4-pinnate-pinnatisect; petioles wholly sheathing. Umbels compound, terminal or lateral; bracts small, deciduous; bracteoles several. Flowers polygamous. Calyx teeth conspicuous, subulate-lanceolate, persistent. Petals white, oblong to ovate, base clawlike, apex notched and slightly incurved. Stylopodium low-conic; styles reflexed. Fruit biglobose (didymous), broader than long, glabrous, not separating at maturity; pericarp leathery; ribs inconspicuous (Chinese species); vittae obscure. Seed face concave. Carpophore fused to mericarps.

About seven species: C Asia, Europe; one species in China.

1. **Schrenkia vaginata** (Ledebour) Fischer & C. A. Meyer, Enum. Pl. Nov. 1: 64. 1841.

双球芹 *shuang qiu qin*

Cachrys vaginata Ledebour, Fl. Altaic. 1: 366. 1829.

Plants 20–50 cm high. Basal leaves short petiolate, petiole 0.5–1.5 cm, upper leaves sessile; blade ultimate segments of blade oblong to linear, 2–15 × 1–2 mm. Umbels 5–10 cm wide;

bracts several, narrowly lanceolate, ca. 5 mm; rays 8–16, 1–5 cm, unequal; bracteoles 8–10, linear-lanceolate, 1–4 mm, margin scarious; umbellules with 6–14 bisexual flowers and several staminate flowers; pedicels unequal, the peripheral ca. 1 cm, the internal almost obsolete. Calyx teeth ca. 0.5 mm. Fruit with many brownish longitudinal stripes, 2–3 × 2.4–4 mm. Fl. May, fr. Jun.

Dry stony slopes; ca. 2000 m. Xinjiang [Kazakhstan].

