65. SILAUM Miller, Gard. Dict. Abr., ed. 4. 1754.

亮叶芹属 liang ye qin shu

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

Silaus Bernhardi.

Herbs, perennial, glabrous. Stem erect, solid, striate, base clothed in fibrous remnant sheaths. Leaves long-petiolate, 3–4-pinnate; ultimate segments broadly lanceolate to linear, acute. Umbels compound, terminal and lateral; bracts absent or few, linear, deciduous; bracteoles numerous. Calyx teeth minute, conspicuous. Petals yellow, outer reddish-tinged, ovate, midvein elevated on both surfaces, apex narrowly inflexed. Stylopodium low-conic; styles short, reflexed. Fruit ovoid-oblong to subcylindrical, glabrous; mericarps subpentagonal in cross section; ribs 5, acute, narrowly winged; vittae small, numerous, obscure when mature. Seed face plane. Carpophore 2-cleft to base.

One to five species: Europe and the Mediterranean region; one species (introduced) in China.

The circumscription of Silaum is controversial, with some authors treating it as a unispecific genus (with only S. silaus) and others including up to five species.

1. Silaum silaus (Linnaeus) Schinz & Thellung, Vierteljahrsschr. Naturf. Ges. Zürich 60: 359. 1915.

亮叶芹 liang ye qin

Peucedanum silaus Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 246. 1753; Seseli pratense Crantz; Silaus flavescens Bernhardi; S. pratensis (Crantz) Besser.

Plants 40–100 cm. Leaf blade triangular-ovate, $7-20 \times 6-10$ cm; lateral pinnae short-petiolulate, 2–5-lobed, terminal pin-

nae 3–7-lobed; ultimate segments lanceolate to linear-lanceolate, $13-20\times2-3$ mm, abaxial veins prominent, margins cartilaginous, apex acute or acuminate, apiculate. Upper leaves 2-pinnate, narrowly linear, apical leaves reduced, segments filiform. Umbels 2.5–4 cm across; rays 5–10, 1–3 cm, unequal; bracteoles linear-lanceolate, 3–5 mm, shorter than flowers, margin scarious; umbellules many-flowered; pedicels 4–8 mm. Fruit 4–8 × 2–3 mm. Fl. and fr. Jun–Sep.

Adventive in wet meadows; 100–300 m. Jiangsu [native to Europe and the Mediterranean region].

Flora of China 14: 134–135. 2005.