

## 12. TURGENIA Hoffmann, Gen. Pl. Umbell. xxvi, 59. 1814.

刺果芹属 ci guo qin shu

Pan Zehui (潘泽惠); Mark F. Watson

Herbs annual, all parts densely pubescent, gray-white hirsute. Tap root slender. Stem thinly ribbed, branched. Leaves pinnate (rarely 2-pinnate/pinnatifid); petioles with narrow membranous sheath; pinnae narrowly oblong, coarsely dentate, sessile, the terminal decurrent at base. Umbels terminal and lateral; rays few, lax; bracts and bracteoles present. Flowers polygamous; outer flowers of umbellules bisexual, inner staminate. Calyx teeth subulate-lanceolate, prominent. Petals purple-red to pinkish white, obovate, the outer enlarged (radiant) obreniform, apex notched, with narrow inflexed lobe. Stylopodium conic; styles short. Fruit ovoid, flattened laterally, densely covered with prickles or bristles; primary and secondary ribs evident, primary ribs bearing 3 rows of bristles, the secondary ribs 1 row of bristles; vittae 1 in each furrow (under each secondary rib) and often 2 under each primary rib, 2 on commissure. Seed face involute with deeply incurved lateral margins. Carpophore bifid at apex.

One species: NW Africa, C and SW Asia, C, S, and W Europe.

**1. *Turgenia latifolia*** (Linnaeus) Hoffmann, Gen. Pl. Umbell. 59. 1814.

刺果芹 ci guo qin

*Tordylium latifolium* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 240. 1753; *Caucalis latifolia* (Linnaeus) Linnaeus.

Plants 20–40(–50) cm high. Leaf petiole to 5 cm; blade ovate-oblong, 4–10 × 2.5–5 cm; pinnae 1–2.5 × 0.5–1 cm.

Peduncles stout, 6–9 cm; bracts (3–)4–5, lanceolate, 5–12 mm, margin white-scarious; rays 2–5, 3–4 cm; bracteoles ca. 5, ovate, 5–8 mm, margin white-scarious. Umbellules comprise 3–4 bisexual and 3–4 staminate flowers. Fruit ca. 10 × 5 mm. Fl. Jul, fr. Aug.

Ruderal weed of roadsides, waste places, and ditches; ca. 2000 m. W Xinjiang [Afghanistan, Kashmir, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Russia; NW Africa, C and SW Asia, C, S, and W Europe].

