

**71. CENOLOPHIUM** W. D. J. Koch, Nova Acta Phys.-Med. Acad. Caes. Leop.-Carol. Nat. Cur. 12(1): 103(addit.). 1824.

空棱芹属 kong leng qin shu

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

Herbs perennial, glabrous. Taproot stout. Stems 1–3, striate, often purplish, more or less curved at nodes, little branched above, base clothed in fibrous remnant sheaths. Basal leaves petiolate, sheathing; diffusely 3–4-pinnate; ultimate segments linear or linear-lanceolate, entire. Synflorescence with a few branches; umbels compound, terminal and lateral; bracts absent or occasionally 1–4, linear; bracteoles several, linear or linear-subulate, ca. equaling pedicels. Calyx teeth obsolete. Petals white, obovate, base cuneate, apex retuse with a small incurved lobule. Stylopodium conic; styles  $2 \times$  stylopodium, reflexed. Fruit oblong-ellipsoid, slightly dorsally compressed; ribs prominent, nearly equal, very narrowly winged, hollow; vittae 1 in each furrow, 2 on commissure. Seed face plane, in ripe fruit seeds nearly free, easily separating from pericarp. Carpophore 2-cleft to base.

One species: China, Russia (Siberia); C Asia, SW Asia (Caucasus), Europe.

**1. *Cenolophium denudatum*** (Fischer ex Hornemann) Tutin, Feddes Repert. 74: 31. 1967.

空棱芹 kong leng qin

*Athamanta denudata* Fischer ex Hornemann, Suppl. Hort. Bot. Hafn. 32. 1819; *Angelica fischeri* Sprengel; *Cnidium fischeri* (Sprengel) Sprengel; *Cenolophium fischeri* (Sprengel) W. D. J. Koch; *Crithmum mediterraneum* Marschall von Bieberstein.

Plants 50–150 cm. Basal leaf blade triangular, 10–20  $\times$  8–18 cm; ultimate segments 10–60  $\times$  1–5 mm. Upper leaves smaller, 2-ternate or 3-lobed, sessile on expanded sheaths. Umbels (3–)5–7(–10) cm across; rays 10–25, ca. equal, 3–4(–6)

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cm; bracteoles 5–7; umbellules 12–16-flowered. Fruit 3.5–5 × 1.5–2.5 mm. Fl. and fr. Jul–Aug.

Forests, marshes, riparian grasslands; 400–1800 m. Xinjiang [Russia (Siberia); C Asia, SW Asia (Caucasus), Europe].

