

78. CONIOSELINUM Fischer ex Hoffmann, Gen. Pl. Umbell. xxxiii, 180. 1814.

山芎属 shan xiong shu

Pan Zehui (潘泽惠); Mark F. Watson

Herbs, perennial. Stem hollow, ribbed, base without fibrous remnant sheaths. Leaves petiolate, base sheathing; blade 2–3-pinnatisect or 2–3-ternate-pinnatisect. Umbels compound, terminal and lateral; bracts absent or few; bracteoles numerous, linear. Calyx teeth obsolete. Petals white, ovate or obovate, apex incurved. Stylopodium low-conic to conic. Fruit oblong to ovoid, dorsally compressed, glabrous; dorsal ribs prominent, lateral ribs broad membranous-winged; vittae 1–3 in each furrow, 2–9 on commissure. Seed face plane or slightly concave. Carpophore 2-cleft to base.

About 12 species: E Asia, C Europe, North America; three species (one endemic) in China.

- 1a. Bracts absent; rays smooth (Xinjiang) 2. *C. vaginatum*
- 1b. Bracts 1–5, linear to lanceolate; rays scabrous or pubescent.
 - 2a. Rays 10–13, slightly scabrous; vittae 1 in each furrow, 4 on commissure (SE China) 1. *C. chinense*
 - 2b. Rays 8–10, pubescent; vittae 4 or 5 in each furrow, 8–9 on commissure (Taiwan) 3. *C. morrisonense*

1. **Conioselinum chinense** (Linnaeus) Britton et al., Prelim. Cat. 22. 1888.

山芎 shan xiong

Athamanta chinensis Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 245. 1753; *Cnidium chinense* (Linnaeus) Sprengel ex Steudel; *Kreidon chinensis* (Linnaeus) Rafinesque; *Ligusticum chinense* (Linnaeus) Crantz; *Selinum chinense* (Linnaeus) Druce.

Plants 50–100 cm. Root dark brown, branched. Stem branched. Basal and lower petioles ca. 5 cm, sheaths narrow-ovate; blade ovate to triangular-ovate, 15–20 × 10–15 cm, 2–3-ternate-pinnate; pinnae petiolulate, pinnules ovate, 1–5 × 0.5–3 cm; ultimate segments linear, 3–7 × 1–3 mm. Umbels ca. 5 cm across; bracts 1–2, linear, 1–1.5 cm, narrowly scarious-margined; rays 10–13, 2–3 cm, subunequal, slightly scabrous; bracteoles 5–8, linear, 0.5–1 cm. Petals obovate. Stylopodium low-conic. Fruit oblong to ellipsoid, ca. 5 × 4 mm, dorsally compressed; dorsal ribs prominent, narrowly winged, lateral ribs broad-membranous-winged; vittae small, 1 in each furrow, 4 on commissure. Fl. and fr. Aug–Oct. *n* = 22.

Mountain ravines, stream banks; ca. 1000 m. Anhui, Jiangxi [Japan, Russia; North America].

2. **Conioselinum vaginatum** (Sprengel) Thellung in Hegi, Ill. Fl. Mitt.-Eur. 5(2): 1329. 1927.

鞘山芎 qiao shan xiong

Ligusticum vaginatum Sprengel, Pl. Min. Cogn. Pug. 2: 57. 1815; *Conioselinum univittatum* Turczaninow ex H. Karsten & Kirilow; *C. tataricum* Hoffmann.

Plants 60–120 cm. Root conic, branched; rhizome stout. Stem branched. Basal leaves deciduous. Cauline leaves petiolate, petioles 6–9 cm, base sheathing; blade triangular-ovate, 16–25 × 15–23 cm, 2–3-ternate-pinnate; ultimate segments long-ovate to lanceolate, 1.5–2 × 0.5–0.8 cm, pinnatifid. Umbels 5–10 cm across; bracts absent; rays 10–14, 2–4 cm; bracteoles 5–8, linear, ca. 5 mm. Petals obovate. Stylopodium short-conic. Fruit ellipsoid, slightly flattened dorsally; ribs all prominent; vittae 2–3 in each furrow, 4–6 on commissure. Fl. and fr. Jul–Sep.

Shrubby thickets, grasslands; 1300–2700 m. Xinjiang [Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia (Siberia), Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan: C Asia, SW Asia, C Europe].

This species is used in Taiwan as a regional substitute for the traditional Chinese medicine “gao ben” (see *Ligusticum sinense* and *L. jeholense*).

3. **Conioselinum morrisonense** Hayata, Icon. Pl. Formosan. 10: 20. 1921.

台湾山芎 tai wan shan xiong

Plants 60–100 cm, stout. Stem rarely branched. Basal leaves petiolate, petioles 5–10 cm, base sheathing; blade ovate to triangular, 12–15 × 10–12 cm, 2–3-pinnatisect; pinnules ovate to ovate-lanceolate, 1–1.5 × 0.5–1 cm, deeply lobed. Umbels ca. 5 cm across; bracts ca. 5, linear to lanceolate; rays

Flora of China 14: 155–156. 2005.

8–10, subequal, pubescent; bracteoles ca. 5, filiform, 3–5 mm; umbellules ca. 8 mm across, ca. 15-flowered. Petals oblong-ovate. Stylopodium conic; styles long, reflexed. Fruit oblong-oval, ca. 6 × 4–5 mm, not strongly dorsally compressed; ribs all prominent; vittae 4 or 5 in each furrow, 8–9 on commissure. Fl. and fr. Aug–Oct.

- Mountain shrubland; 1500–3200 m. Taiwan.

This species has reputed medicinal value (in Taiwan).

