

81. CZERNAEVIA Turczaninow, Bull. Soc. Imp. Naturalistes Moscou 17: 739. 1844.

柳叶芹属 liu ye qin shu

Pan Zehui (潘泽惠); Mark F. Watson

Herbs, biennial. Stem hollow, thinly ribbed, essentially glabrous, scabrous below umbel. Leaves petiolate, sheaths inflated; blade 2-pinnatisect. Umbels compound, terminal and lateral; bracts 1, deciduous; bracteoles 3–5. Calyx teeth obsolete or minute, triangular. Petals white, apex incurved, outer petals conspicuously enlarged. Fruit suborbicular or broad-ovoid, dorsally compressed, glabrous; dorsal ribs prominent, lateral ribs broad-winged; vittae 3–5 in each furrow, 4–10 on commissure. Seed face plane. Carpophore 2-cleft to base.

One species: China, Korea, Russia (Siberia).

Czernaevia is sometimes included within *Angelica*, but differs in the dimorphic petals and absence of coumarins and flavonoids; see also the taxonomic comment under *Angelica*.

1. *Czernaevia laevigata* Turczaninow, Bull. Soc. Imp. Naturalistes Moscou 17: 740. 1844.

柳叶芹 liu ye qin

Plants 60–120 cm. Root cylindrical, 0.8–1.5 cm thick. Stem simple or little-branched. Petioles 8–12 cm, sheaths narrowly oblong; leaf blade triangular-ovate or oblong-ovate, 15–30 × 10–25 cm, 2-pinnate; leaflets sessile, lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate to oblong-ovate, 1.5–7 × 0.5–4 cm, base slightly oblique, sometimes 1–2-minute-toothed, acutely serrate with white cartilaginous margin, apex acuminate, glabrous or hispidulous along nerves abaxially. Umbels 5–15 cm across; bracts 1, like uppermost leaves, deciduous; rays 12–30, 2–5 cm; bracteoles 3–5, linear; umbellules 15–30-flowered. Fruit 2.5–4 × 1.5–3 mm. Fl. Jul–Aug, fr. Sep–Oct.

Forests, shrubby thickets, meadows, damp grasslands, river banks; 300–700 m. Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Nei Mongol [Korea, Russia (Siberia)].

- 1a. Fruit suborbicular, lateral ribs broadly winged 1a. var. *laevigata*
- 1b. Fruit broad-ovoid, lateral ribs almost wingless 1b. var. *exalatocarpa*

1a. *Czernaevia laevigata* var. *laevigata*

柳叶芹(原变种) liu ye qin (yuan bian zhong)

Conioselinum czernaevia Fischer & C. A. Meyer, Index Sem. Hort. Petrop. 2: 33. 1836 [“1835”]; *Angelica czernaevia*

(Fischer & C. A. Meyer) Kitagawa; *A. flaccida* Komarov; *A. gracilis* Franchet; *Czernaevia laevigata* f. *latipinna* Y. C. Chu.

Plants green. Fruit suborbicular, lateral ribs broadly winged. $n = 11^*$.

Shrubby thickets, damp grasslands, river banks. Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Nei Mongol [Korea, Russia (Siberia)].

The young stems and leaves can be used as a vegetable and for forage. The leaves contain 0.3% aromatic oil.

1b. *Czernaevia laevigata* var. *exalatocarpa* Y. C. Chu, Pl. Herb. Chin. Bor.-Orient. 6: 266, 298. 1977.

无翼柳叶芹 wu yi liu ye qin

Plants green or purplish green. Fruit broad-ovoid, lateral ribs almost wingless.

- Forests, meadows. Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning.

Flora of China 14: 157–158. 2005.