

90. PHLOJODICARPUS Turczaninow ex Ledebour, Fl. Ross. 2: 331. 1844.

胀果芹属 zhang guo qin shu

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

*Ferulopsis* Kitagawa.

Herbs, perennial. Caudex stout, woody, digitally branched. Stem angled, fluted, base usually clothed in fibrous remnant sheaths. Basal leaves numerous, sheaths scarious-margined; blade 2–3-pinnatisect; ultimate segments narrow. Umbels compound, terminal; bracts and bracteoles several to numerous, sometimes deciduous. Calyx teeth lanceolate or linear. Petals white to purplish tinged, obovate, emarginate, base clawed, apex narrow, inflexed. Stylopodium low-conic; styles erect when young, reflexed in fruit. Fruit oblong or ellipsoid, strongly dorsally compressed; dorsal ribs rounded, very prominent, lateral ribs broadly corky-winged; pericarp thickened and corky; vittae 1 in each furrow, 2 on commissure (Chinese species), sometimes obsolete. Seed face plane. Carpophore 2-cleft to base.

Two to four species: China, Korea, Mongolia, Russia; two species in China.

- 1a. Inflorescence, flowers and fruit glabrous (rarely sparsely pubescent) ..... 1. *P. sibiricus*  
1b. Inflorescence, flowers and fruit villous or hispidulous ..... 2. *P. villosus*

**1. Phlojodicarpus sibiricus** (Fischer ex Sprengel) Koso-Poljansky, Spisok Rast. Gerb. Russk. Fl. Bot. Muz. Rossiisk. Akad. Nauk 8: 117. 1922.

胀果芹 zhang guo qin

*Cachrys sibirica* Fischer ex Sprengel, Syst. Veg. 1: 892. 1824; *Angelica sibirica* (Fischer ex Sprengel) M. Hiroe.

Plants 15–60 cm. Leaf blade oblong-ovate, 2–3-pinnatisect; ultimate segments linear, 5–13 × 1–2.5 mm, apex obtuse, mucronate, margins narrowly revolute, both surfaces glabrous. Umbels 3–9 cm across; bracts 5–10, linear-lanceolate, unequal, occasionally the largest one foliaceous; rays 6–20, unequal, sparsely puberulent; bracteoles ca. 10, ovate-lanceolate; umbel-lules more than 10-flowered. Petals glabrous. Fruit pale yellow when mature, oblong, 6–7 × 4–5 mm; vittae sometimes obscure. Fl. and fr. Jun–Aug.

Rocky crevices or grassy places on sunny slopes; 500–1100 m. Hebei, Heilongjiang, N Nei Mongol (Manzhouli) [Mongolia, Russia (Siberia)].

**2. Phlojodicarpus villosus** (Turczaninow ex Fischer & C. A. Meyer) Turczaninow ex Ledebour, Fl. Ross. 2: 331. 1844.

柔毛胀果芹 rou mao zhang guo qin

*Libanotis villosa* Turczaninow ex Fischer & C. A. Meyer, Index Sem. Hort. Petrop. 1: 31. 1835; *Phlojodicarpus sibiricus* (Fischer ex Sprengel) Koso-Poljansky subsp. *villosus* (Turczaninow ex Fischer & C. A. Meyer) Voroschilov; *P. sibiricus* var. *villosus* (Turczaninow ex Fischer & C. A. Meyer) Y. C. Chu; *Stenocoelium villosum* (Turczaninow ex Fischer & C. A. Meyer) Koso-Poljansky.

Plants 15–65 cm. Stem purple-tinged at base. Leaf blade gray-green, oblong-ovate, 3-pinnatisect, 4–10 × 1–3 cm; pinnae 4–7 pairs, pinnules 2–3 pairs; ultimate segments lanceolate, (2–) 4–20 × 0.5–2.5 mm, apex acute, apiculate, terminal segment decurrent at base, both surfaces glabrous, margins narrowly revolute. Umbels 3–8 cm across; peduncles villous; bracts 5–10, linear-lanceolate, unequal, sparsely or densely villous; rays 8–14, stout, pubescent; bracteoles 6–12, linear, white membra-

nous, villous. Petals abaxially puberulous. Fruit ellipsoid, lateral ribs broadly corky-winged, 6–7 × 4–5 mm, hispidulous. Fl. and fr. Jun–Aug.

Dry stony slopes; 800–1200 m. N Nei Mongol (Ergun Youqi, Manzhouli) [Mongolia, Russia (Siberia)].

