

**98. TORDYLIOPSIS** de Candolle, Prodr. 4: 199. 1830.

阔翅芹属 kuo chi qin shu

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

Herbs, perennial, clump-forming. Rootstock short, stout, branched. Stem erect, slender, simple or sparingly branched, bases clothed in fibrous remnant sheaths. Basal leaves pinnate, oblong in outline, petioles slender, narrowly sheathing. Stem leaves reduced upwards, sheaths expanded. Umbels compound; bracts and bracteoles numerous, ovate-lanceolate, largely enveloping flowers. Calyx teeth linear, unequal. Petals greenish- or purplish-white, obovate, dimorphic, outer petals in umbellules enlarged (radiant), apex notched, narrowly inflexed. Stylopodium domed; styles long. Fruit ellipsoid, strongly compressed dorsally, sparsely hairy when young, smooth at maturity; dorsal ribs inconspicuous, lateral ribs extended into broad wings, wings with strengthening cells beneath the inner margin; vittae 1 in each furrow, clavate, extending for more than 1/2 fruit, 1–4 or absent on commissure (often abortive). Seed face plane. Carpophore 2-cleft to base.

One species: Bhutan, China, Nepal, Sikkim.

**1. Tordyliopsis brunonis** de Candolle, Prodr. 4: 199. 1830.

珠峰阔翅芹 zhu feng kuo chi qin

*Heracleum brunonis* (de Candolle) C. B. Clarke.

Plants 20–60 cm. Basal petioles 10–25 cm; leaflets 5–9, oblong-ovate, 2–3.5 × 1.5–3 cm, sessile, base rounded, margin irregularly serrate, apex acute, softly pubescent especially abax-

ially. Umbels 4–6 cm across; rays 4–10, 1.5–3 cm, densely softly pubescent; bracts 4–6, lanceolate-acuminate, 15–30 × 2–5 mm; umbellules 1.5–2 cm across; bracteoles similar to bracts, overtopping flowers. Outer radiant petals to 7 × 4 mm. Styles 3–4 mm. Fruit 6–7 × 5–6 mm, wings ca. 1 mm. Fl. Jul–Aug, fr. Aug–Sep.

Subalpine moist dwarf scrub, among shrubs and boulders; 4200–4300 m. S Xizang [Bhutan, Nepal, Sikkim].

