
栓翅芹属 shuan chi qin shu
Pan Zehui (潘澤惠); Mark F. Watson

Herbs, perennial. Root long-conic, woody. Stem erect, branched, base clothed in stiff or fibrous remnant sheaths. Basal leaves caespitose, petiolate, sheathing at base; blade 3–4-pinnate; ultimate segments linear, entire. Leaves reduced upwards. Umbels compound, terminal or lateral; bracts several, linear or lanceolate; bracteoles similar to bracts. Calyx teeth obsolete. Petals white or yellow, ovate or elliptic, apex incurved. Stylodium depressed, almost hidden in the apex of mature fruit; styles short, spreading. Fruit oblong to ellipsoid, somewhat dorsally compressed; ribs 5, dorsal ribs filiform, lateral ribs winged, or all ribs inconspicuous; mesocarp thick, corky; vittae numerous, small, encircling seed. Seed face inflexed into a deep T-shaped groove. Carpophore 2-parted.

About 30 species: C and SW Asia, Mediterranean region; four species in China.

Several conflicting taxonomies exist for Prangos and the related genera Cachrys Linnaeus, Cryptodiscus Schrenk, Hippomaranthus Link, and Neocryptodiscus Hedge & Lamond. The genus is treated here in the broad sense.

1a. Petals white; fruit sub-spherical, 4–9 mm.
1b. Petals yellow; fruit oblong-ellipsoid, 9–18 mm.
2a. Leaf blades oblong, 10–30 × 3–5 cm; rays hispid; ovary densely hispid .......................................................... 1. P. cachroides
2b. Leaf blades broad-ovate, 10–15 × 5–10 cm; rays glabrous; ovary glabrous .......................................................... 2. P. didyma
3a. Ultimate leaf segments densely hairy; fruit oblong-ellipsoid; ribs inconspicuous .......................................................... 3. P. herderi
3b. Ultimate leaf segments glabrous; fruit obovoid-ellipsoid; primary and secondary ribs conspicuous .......... 4. P. ledebourii


Plants 50–60 cm. Stem shortly pubescent, upper branches opposite or cyclic, base without remnant sheaths. Basal petioles short, pubescent; blades broad-ovate, 25–30 × 25–35 cm, 3–4-ternate-pinnate; primary and secondary pinnae long-petiolute, petiolules 4–10 cm; ultimate segments linear, 5–20 × 0.5–1.5 mm, margin ciliate. Umbels 8–15 cm across, cymosely arranged; peduncles 4–7 cm; bracts 5, linear, 8–12 mm, unequal; rays 5–10(–18), 2–5 cm, glabrous or sparsely scabrous; bracteoles 5–6, ovate-lanceolate, 2–4 mm, unequal, shorter than flowers, scarious; pedicels 7–12, 2–5 mm, elongating to 9 mm in fruit. Petals yellow, oblong-acuminate, glabrous. Ovary glabrous. Fruit obovoid-ellipsoid, 10–18 × 5–10 mm; primary ribs prominent, winged, secondary ribs thinly filiform. Fl. May, fr. Jun. n = 11.

Grassy or gravelly slopes; 500–1100 m. W Xinjiang [Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Uzbekistan].