
伊犁芹属  yi li qin shu

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

Herbs perennial. Taproot branching, thickened, woody, crown densely covered in fibrous remnant sheaths. Stem much-branched, gray-green, glabrous. Leaves petiolate, articulate between the petiole and leaf blade; leaf blade ovate or broadly-ovate in outline, 3-pinnatisect, bluish-green; ultimate segments lanceolate or linear. Compound umbels terminal; bracts and bracteoles absent; umbellules few to many-flowered. Calyx teeth triangular, apex obtuse. Petals yellow. Stylopodium depressed, base dilated, erect in fruit; style short, recurved. Fruit ellipsoid, dorsally compressed, glabrous; ribs filiform, dorsal and intermediate ribs close together, lateral ribs remote; vittae 1 in each furrow, 2 on commissure, very small. Seed face plane or slightly convex. Carpophore parted to near base.

Two species: C Asia; one species in China.

Some current authors consider this genus part of *Ferula*.


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Plants to 1 m. Ultimate segments of leaves 3–10 mm, rather thick, entire or 3-lobed. Umbels 5–10 cm across; rays 8–18, unequal, glabrous, sometimes with a foliaceous bract at the base; umbellules 10–20-flowered; pedicels very unequal. Petals broadly-elliptic, apex acuminate, incurved. Stylopodium depressed-conic. Fruit 6–8 mm; dorsal ribs slightly prominent, lateral ribs obscure. Fl. Jun, fr. Jul.

Thin turf, gravelly slopes; 2100–2800 m. W Xinjiang (Wuqia, Zhaosu) [C Asia].