7. OPLOPANAX (Torrey & A. Gray) Miguel, Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 1: 4, 16. 1863.

刺参属 ci shen shu

Panax [unranked] Oplopanax Torrey & A. Gray, Fl. N. Amer. 1: 648. 1840; Echinopanax Decaisne & Planchon ex Harms.

Shrubs, annually dying back, hermaphroditic, armed with numerous prickles. Leaves simple, palmately lobed, margins serrate, stipules united with petiole, sheathing at base. Inflorescence a terminal panicle or raceme of umbels. Pedicels not articulate below ovary. Calyx 5-toothed, 3 teeth spinelike. Petals 5, valvate. Stamens 5. Ovary 2-carpellate; styles 2, free or united below. Fruit a drupe, red-yellow at maturity, to 1.2 mm in diam. Seeds depressed; endosperm uniform.

Three species: E Asia, North America; one species in China.

1. Oplopanax elatus (Nakai) Nakai, Fl. Sylv. Kor. 16: 38. 1927.

刺参 ci shen

Echinopanax elatus Nakai, J. Coll. Sci. Imp. Univ. Tokyo 26: 276. 1909.

Shrubs, deciduous, to 3 m tall, hermaphroditic. Branches stout, with dense yellow-orange prickles. Petiole 3–10 cm, densely setose; leaf blade suborbicular to oblate, 15–30(–44) cm wide, both surfaces pubescent or setose on veins, 5–7-lobed; lobes triangular or broadly triangular, base cordate, margin ir-

regularly serrate, apex acute to slightly acuminate. Inflorescence terminal, a raceme of umbels, 8-25 cm, densely setose toward base, stiffly pubescent throughout; umbels 0.9-1.3 cm in diam., 6-12-flowered; proximal peduncles ca. 2.5 cm, distal ones short or flowers borne directly on primary axis. Calyx 5-toothed, glabrous. Styles united to middle, slender, apically recurved. Fruit yellow-red at maturity, obovoid, sometimes globose, 0.4-1.2 cm. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Sep. 2n = 48.

Mixed forests; 1400-1600 m. E Jilin [Korea, Russia].

This species is used medicinally.

Flora of China 13: 441. 2007.