

41. ERIOCYCLA Lindley in Royle, Ill. Bot. Himal. Mts. 1: 232. 1835.

绒果芹属 rong guo qin shu

Pu Fading (溥发鼎 Pu Fa-ting); Mark F. Watson, Michael G. Pimenov, Eugene V. Kluykov

Herbs perennial, usually pubescent throughout. Taproot stout, long-cylindrical, woody. Stem sparingly branched from base, erect or caespitose, base often woody, densely clothed in fibrous or tough remnant sheaths. Leaves mostly basal, petiolate, petioles slender, base sheathing; blade 1–2-pinnate; ultimate segments entire or pinnatifid. Leaves rapidly reduced upwards, stem upper parts almost leafless. Inflorescence branching, umbels compound, lax, terminal; bracts few, linear, inconspicuous, or absent; rays few, (2–)3–6(–10), unequal, widely divergent; bracteoles 4–10, linear. Calyx teeth minute, triangular, often obscured by dense hairs. Petals white or yellowish-white, rarely purple, ovate or obovate, base cuneate, apex incurved, notched; usually abaxially pubescent. Ovary densely pubescent. Stylopodium low-conic, margin undulate; styles long, reflexed. Fruit oblong-ovoid, slightly laterally compressed, constricted at commissure, rounded at base, densely white-pubescent; ribs 5, filiform, often obscured by the hairs; vittae large, 1 in each furrow, 2 on commissure. Seed face plane or slightly concave. Carpophore 2-parted.

Six to eight species: N Iran, W Himalayan region to N and W China; three species (two endemic) in China.

The generic boundaries between *Eriocycla* and *Seseli* (and the Mediterranean genera *Deverra* de Candolle and *Pituranthus* Viviani) are problematic and need further research. Recent work by Russian authors suggests that *Eriocycla* should be included within *Seseli* (see *Seseli* for comments and a synopsis of an alternative classification).

- 1a. Leaves basal and cauline, pinnate, ultimate segments coarsely dentate; bracts 1 or absent; petals white 1. *E. albescens*
1b. Leaves mostly basal, caespitose, 1–2-pinnate, ultimate segments crenate; bracts 2–5; petals pale yellow or purple.
 2a. Plants 20–40 cm; umbellules 10–20-flowered; petals pale yellow, densely pubescent; seed face plane
 (Xinjiang) 2. *E. pelliotii*
 2b. Plants 35–70 cm (smaller plants with purple petals); umbellules 8–10(–12)-flowered; petals light yellow or
 purple, slightly pubescent; seed face slightly concave (Xizang) 3. *E. nuda*

1. Eriocycla albescens (Franchet) H. Wolff in Engler, Pflanzenr. 90(IV. 228): 107. 1927.

绒果芹 rong guo qin

Plants 20–70 cm, olive-green, pubescent. Basal leaves withered at flowering. Lower stem leaves petiolate, petioles 0.5–1.5 cm, purplish; blade narrowly oblong in outline, 5–12 × 1–5 cm, 1-pinnate; pinnae 4–7 pairs, oblong, 6–15(–50) × 8–12(–30) mm, entire or 2–3(–5)-lobed. Leaves reduced upwards becoming 3-lobed or entire. Umbels 3–5 cm across; bracts 1, linear, inconspicuous or absent; rays (2–)4–6, 5–15(–20) mm; bracteoles 6–10, linear-lanceolate, shorter than flowers; umbellules 8–20-flowered. Calyx teeth obsolete. Petals white, obovate, abaxially pubescent. Fruit 3–4 × 1.2–1.5 mm, densely white pubescent. Seed face plane. Fl. Aug–Sep, fr. Sep–Oct.

• Arid limestone slopes, limestone talus slopes; 500–1100 m. Hebei, NW Liaoning, Nei Mongol.

- 1a. Pinnae usually small, 6–15 × 8–12 mm ... 1a. var. *albescens*
1b. Pinnae large, 25–50 × 15–30 mm 1b. var. *latifolia*

1a. Eriocycla albescens var. *albescens*

绒果芹(原变种) rong guo qin (yuan bian zhong)

Pimpinella albescens Franchet, Pl. David. 1: 239. 1884;
Seseli albescens (Franchet) Pimenov & Kluykov; *S. provostii* H. de Boissieu.

Plants gray-green, pubescent. Pinnae 6–15 × 8–12 mm.

• Limestone talus slopes. Hebei, Nei Mongol.

1b. Eriocycla albescens var. *latifolia* R. H. Shan & C. C. Yuan,
Acta Phytotax. Sin. 21: 88. 1983.

大叶绒果芹 da ye rong guo qin

Plants pale greenish, sparsely pubescent. Pinnae large, 25–50 × 15–30 cm.

• Arid limestone slopes; 500–1100 m. Hebei, NW Liaoning.

2. Eriocycla pelliotii (H. de Boissieu) H. Wolff in Engler, Pflanzenr. 90(IV. 228): 106. 1927.

新疆绒果芹 xin jiang rong guo qin

Pituranthus pelliotii H. de Boissieu, Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. (Paris) 16: 163. 1910; *Seseli pelliotii* (H. de Boissieu) Pimenov & Kluykov.

Plants 20–40 cm, sparsely pubescent. Basal leaves caespitose, petiole 1.5–3 cm; leaf blade oblong in outline, 3–6 × 1–2.5 cm, 1–2-pinnate; primary pinnae 4–5 pairs; ultimate segments ovate, margins irregular serrulate. Stem leaves much reduced or absent. Umbels 3–5 cm across; bracts 2–5, 3–9 mm, subulate; rays 3–5(–10), unequal, 2–4 cm; bracteoles 4–7, linear-lanceolate, 2–4 mm; umbellules 10–20-flowered. Calyx teeth minute, pubescent or obsolete. Petals pale yellow, abaxially densely pubescent. Fruit 2.5–4(–5) × 1.5–2 mm, densely pubescent. Seed face plane. Fl. Jul–Sep, fr. Sep–Oct.

• Limestone slopes, river banks; 2700–3000 m. SW Xinjiang (Aktu, Artux, Wuqia).

3. Eriocycla nuda Lindley in Royle, Ill. Bot. Himal. Mts. 1: 232. 1835.

裸茎绒果芹 luo jing rong guo qin

Plants (15–)35–70(–100) cm. Stems caespitose. Basal leaves caespitose, petiole 1.5–4 cm; blade narrowly triangular-ovate or oblong-ovate, 3–7 × 1.5–3.5 cm, (1–)2-pinnate; pri-

mary pinnae 3–4 pairs; ultimate segments ovate, 5–10 × 3–6 mm, 3–4-lobed. Cauline leaves almost absent or few bladeless sheaths. Umbels 3–5 cm across; bracts 3–5, linear-lanceolate, 1–5 × 1–1.5 mm, pubescent; rays 3–6(–10), 2–9 cm; bracteoles 5–10, 1–3 × 0.4–0.8 mm, similar to bracts; umbellules 8–10 (–12)-flowered; pedicels 1–4 mm, pilose. Calyx teeth minute, triangular, inconspicuous. Petals pale yellow, tinged purple or

purple, oblong-ovate, abaxially pubescent. Fruit oblong-ovoid, 3–4 × 1.5–2 mm, densely white pubescent. Seed face slightly concave. Fl. Jun–Jul, fr. Jul–Sep.

Stony slopes, screes; 2900–4800 m. S Xizang [NW India, Kashmir, W Nepal, Pakistan].

- 1a. Plants 35–70(–100) cm; petals pale yellow 3a. var. *nuda*
1b. Plants ca. 15 cm; petals purple 3b. var. *purpureescens*

3a. *Eriocycla nuda* var. *nuda*

裸茎绒果芹(原变种) luo jing rong guo qin (yuan bian zhong)

Pituranthus nudus (Lindley) Bentham ex C. B. Clarke; *Seseli nudum* (Lindley) Pimenov & Kljuykov.

Plants 35–70(–100) cm. Petals pale yellow.

Stony slopes, screes; 2900–4000 m. SW Xizang (Gyirong, Zanda) [NW India, Kashmir, W Nepal, Pakistan].

3b. *Eriocycla nuda* var. *purpureescens* R. H. Shan & C. C. Yuan, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 18: 376. 1980.

紫花裸茎绒果芹 zi hua luo jing rong guo qin

Plants ca. 15 cm. Petals purple.

- Arid stony slopes; 2900–4800 m. S Xizang.

