10. KRASNOVIA Popov ex Schischkin in Schischkin & Bobrov, Fl. URSS 16: 591. 1950.

块茎芹属 kuai jing qin shu

Pan Zehui (潘泽惠); Mark F. Watson

Herbs perennial. Tuber globose. Stem ribbed, simple or branched, softly pilose, tapering below soil level and easily broken from the tuber. Leaves 2–4-ternate-pinnate/pinnatisect. Bracts absent or caducous; rays conspicuously unequal; bracteoles 5. Calyx teeth obsolete. Petals obovate, notched with inflexed apex, outer petals slightly enlarged (radiate). Stylopodium short-conic; styles recurved, 3 times as long as stylopodium, caducous. Fruit ovoid-oblong, slightly flattened laterally, smooth, apex constricted; ribs prominent, protruding; vittae 1 per broad furrow, 2 on commissure. Seed slightly laterally flattened, face deeply sulcate.

One species: China, Kazakhstan.

1. Krasnovia longiloba (Karelin & Kirilov) Popov ex Schischkin in Schischkin & Bobrov, Fl. URSS 16: 118. 1950.

块茎芹 kuai jing qin

Sphallerocarpus longilobus Karelin & Kirilov, Bull. Soc. Imp. Naturalistes Moscou 14: 432. 1841; *Chaerophyllum longilobum* (Karelin & Kirilov) O. Fedtschenko & B. Fedtschenko; *C. sphallerocarpus* Karelin & Kirilov, nom. illeg. superfl.; *Kozlovia longiloba* (Karelin & Kirilov) Spalik & S. R. Downie.

Plants 40–100 cm high. Tuber ca. 2 cm wide. Basal and lower leaves long-petiolate with a small, narrow sheath; blade broadly rhombic-ovate in outline, to 8 × 5 cm; primary pinnae 4–5 pairs, long-petiolulate; ultimate segments linear-oblong, 3–10 × 0.5–2 mm, entire. Middle and upper leaves gradually reduced with petioles wholly sheathing. Umbels 3–4 cm wide; bracts 1 or 2, or absent; rays 5–8; bracteoles 5, lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, reflexed in fruit. Pedicels numerous, ca. 5 mm. Petals white, up to 5 mm (the outer petals radiating). Fruit dark brown, ovoid-oblong, 3–5 × 1.5–1.8 mm. Fl. Apr–May, fr. May–Jun.

Shrubby thickets, grassy or gravelly slopes; ca. 2000 m. W Xinjiang [Kazakhstan].

Recent evidence from molecular studies suggests that *Krasnovia longiloba* should be included within the traditionally monotypic genus *Kozlovia* Lipsky.

Flora of China 14: 27. 2005.