

70. STENOCEOELIUM Ledebour, Fl. Altaic. 1: 297. 1829.

狭腔芹属 xia qiang qin shu

Pu Fading (溥发鼎 Pu Fa-ting); Mark F. Watson

Herbs, perennial. Root rather thick. Stem inconspicuous or short-caulescent, base clothed with fibrous remnant sheaths. Basal leaves numerous, rosulate, petiolate, sheathing; blade 2-pinnate. Umbels compound, primary umbel terminal; bracts and bracteoles numerous, linear or linear-lanceolate, with short hairs, margins broadly white-membranous; rays stout, angular; umbellules many-flowered; lateral umbels smaller. Calyx teeth conspicuous, acute-triangular. Petals white, midrib violet, obovate, base cuneate, apex notched with a narrow incurved lobule, pubescent abaxially. Stylopodium short-conical; styles ca. 2 x stylopodium, reflexed. Fruit ovoid, slightly compressed dorsally; ribs thick-obtuse, very prominent, irregularly denticulate especially along ribs, denticles stiff-membranous or with stiffly scarios-processes and hairs; furrows narrow; vittae 1 in each furrow, 2 on commissure. Seed face plane. Carpophore 2-cleft to base.

Three species: high-altitude C Asia and Siberia; two species in China.

- 1a. Pedicels subglabrous; fruit sparsely short hairy or glabrous, ribs irregularly denticulate, denticles stiff-membranous 1. *S. popovii*
- 1b. Pedicels densely short hairy; fruit covered with stiffly scarios-processes and short hairs along ribs 2. *S. trichocarpum*

1. **Stenocoelium popovii** V. M. Vinogradova & Fedoronczuk, Novosti Sist. Vyssh. Rast. 16: 148. 1979.

狭腔芹 xia qiang qin

Plants (8-)15(-20) cm. Stem well developed, usually violet, 3-5-branched, with short stiff hairs. Basal leaves oblong, 3-7 x 1-2.5 cm, 2-pinnate; ultimate segments lanceolate, 3-5 x 1-2 mm. Terminal umbel 8-20 across; bracts 5-7, linear, with short hairs, margins broadly white-membranous; rays 9-28, unequal, 3-10 cm; bracteoles numerous, similar to bracts. Pedicels unequal, subglabrous. Calyx teeth ca. 0.5 mm. Fruit ovoid, 4-5 x ca. 3 mm, sometimes tinged purplish-red, glabrous or with sparse short hairs, ribs irregularly denticulate, denticles stiff-membranous. Fl. and fr. Jul-Aug.

Pebbly slopes, screes, glacial moraines. N Xinjiang (Manas, Toli, Urumqi) [Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia (Siberia)].

The Chinese record in FRPS (55(2): 230. 1985) of *Stenocoelium athamantoides* (Marschall von Bieberstein) Ledebour is referable to this species.

2. **Stenocoelium trichocarpum** Schrenk, Bull. Cl. Phys.-Math. Acad. Imp. Sci. Saint-Petersbourg 1: 80. 1843.

毛果狭腔芹 mao guo xia qiang qin

Seseli trichocarpum (Schrenk) B. Fedtschenko.

Plants 5-10(-20) cm, entirely densely covered in short stiff white hairs. Stem usually inconspicuous, rarely to 7 cm, branched at base. Basal leaves oblong, 2-9 x 1-3 cm, 2-pinnate; ultimate segments oblong-lanceolate, 1-3 x 0.5-1 mm, often violet below. Terminal umbel ca. 10 cm across; peduncle 2-18 cm; bracts numerous, linear-lanceolate, margins broadly white membranous; rays numerous, unequal, 2-5 cm; bracteoles similar to bracts, smaller. Calyx teeth ca. 0.5 mm. Fruit ovoid, 3-5 x 2-3 mm. ribs with stiffly scarios-processes and hairs. Fl. and fr. Jun-Jul.

Pebbly slopes, screes, glacial moraines. Xinjiang (Urumqi) [Kazakhstan].

