93. TALASSIA Korovin, Trudy Inst. Bot. Akad. Nauk Kazakhst. SSR 13: 257. 1962.

伊犁芹属 yi li qin shu

She Menglan (余孟兰 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.

1. Talassia transiliensis (Regel & Herder) Korovin in Pavlov, Fl. Kazakhst. 6: 384, 1963.

伊犁芹 yi li qin

Peucedanum transiliense Regel & Herder, Bull. Soc. Imp. Naturalistes Moscou 39(3): 78. 1866; Ferula transiliensis (Regel & Herder) Pimenov.

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 broadelliptic, 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].

Flora of China 14: 193. 2005.