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# *Prangos pabularia* Lindl.

APIACEAE

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## Synonyms

*Prangos pabularia* Lindl.: *Cachrys pabularia* Herrnst. & Heyn; *Koelzella pabularia* (Lindl.) Hiroë; *Prangos culindrocarpa* Korovin; *Prangos lamellata* Korovin

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## Local Names

**Russian:** Прангос кормовой (*Prangos kormovoy*); **Uzbek:** Tulky kuyruq; **Kyrgyz:** Тоют аюучачы (*Toyt ayuu chachy*) (Sokolov 1988)

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## Botany and Ecology

Perennial; plant 60–175 cm high, completely glabrous or subglabrous; root thickened, penetrating deep into the ground, stems angular, branching strongly from middle, thickly covered with brown hairy leaf remnants; radical leaves in dense cluster directed upward, their petioles short at first (ca. 5 cm), later longer (ca. 20 cm); blades of leaves oblong, 30–70 cm long, 6–12 cm wide, pinnatipartite, with bipinnatipartite lobes; terminal lobes 8–15(20) mm long, linear-filiform, directed forward, or slightly spreading. Inflorescence of 10–20 rays; leaflets of involucre and involucels linear-lanceolate; fruit oblong-ovoid or oblong-cylindrical, 15–18(20) mm long, 8–9 mm wide; wings membranous from base, wider than diameter of wingless fruit, corrugated-plicate, with 10–12 folds; valliculae tuberculate. June–July. Middle Asia, tall herbaceous mountain meadows, often forming uninterrupted thickets, also shrubby formations and stony slopes, 900–3200 m (Shishkin 1950) (Fig. 1).

**Fig. 1** *Prangos pabularia* (Apiaceae), Tbilisi, Georgia. (Photo R. W. Bussmann & N. Y. Paniagua-Zambrana)



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## Phytochemistry

Coumarins (osthol, oxypeucedanin, imperatorin, prangenin, prangenidin), alkaloids (prangosine), terpenoids, essential oils (humulene, bicyclogermacrene, spathulenol, germacrene, pinene) (Sokolov 1988).

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## Local Medicinal Uses

The decoction is used to treat scabies, and the ash is used to treat wounds (Sokolov 1988).

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## Local Handicraft and Other Uses

In veterinary medicine, the decoction is used to disinfect the mouth, kill ticks, and fleas (Sokolov 1988).

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## References

- Shishkin BK. Flora of the USSR, Volume 16: Umbelliflorae. Leningrad: Akademia Nauk; 1950 (English 1973). 478p, 37 b/w plates, 2 maps.
- Sokolov PD, editor. Plant resources of the USSR: flowering plants, their chemical composition, use; Volume 4. Families of Rutaceae-Elaeagnaceae. Leningrad: Akademia Nauk; 1988. 357 p. (in Russian).