Aegopodium alpestre Ledeb.
Apiaceae

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Synonyms

***Aegopodium alpestre* Ledeb.:** *Aegopodium alpestre* fo. *scabrum* Kitag.; *Aegopodium alpestre* fo. *tenerum* Hara*; Aegopodium alpestre* fo. *tenuisectum* Kitag.*; Aegopodium alpestre* var. *daucifolium* Gorovoj*; Carum* aplestre (Ledeb.) Koso-Pol.*; Pimpinella kashmirica* R.R. Stewart ex Dunn

Botany and Ecology

***Aegopodium alpestre*:** Plants (20–)30–100 cm. Roots fibrous from an elongate, slender rootstock. Stem hollow. Basal petioles 5–13 cm; blade broad-triangular in outline, 3–9 × 3.5–12 cm, ternate-2-pinnate; ultimate segments long-ovate or ovate-

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lanceolate, 1.5–3.5 × 0.7–2 cm, sessile, base cuneate, irregularly sharp-serrate, apex acute to acuminate. Umbels 3–8 cm across; peduncles 7–15 cm; rays 9–17, 2–4.5 cm; umbellules 10–15 mm across, many-flowered; pedicels 3–10 mm, unequal. Petals white. Styles 2–3 × stylopodium. Fruit oblong or oblong-ovoid, 3–3.5 × 1.8–2.5 mm. Flowering and fruiting June–August (Wu et al. 1994–2013).

Local Food Uses

Aegopodium alpestre is sometimes eaten as vegetable. The leaves of ***Aegopodium podagraria*** are used as salad (Kalle and Sõukand 2016; Kolosova et al. 2017; Łuczaj and Szymański 2007; Sõukand et al. 2017; Vogl-Lukasser et al. 2010).

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