

Anthriscus Pers.

Anthriscus caucalis M. Bieb., BUR-CHEVIL. Annual, taprooted, rosetted, 1-stemmed at base, with ascending lateral branches starting in canopy and progressively formed downward at lower nodes, ascending to erect, < 10–120 cm tall; shoots with 2–4 basal leaves and several cauline leaves with thin, soft, easily wilted blades, pilose-hirsute and short-hirsute, aromatic like carrot (*Daucus*). **Stems:** cylindrical, to 6 mm diameter, semi-glossy greenish (pale) to rose or purplish, with photosynthetic stripes alternating with strands of tough cells (collenchyma), smooth, glabrous; hollow. **Leaves:** helically alternate, odd-1–4-pinnately compound, sometimes unequally 3-parted at lower divisions, otherwise mostly symmetrically pinnate with paired segments and lobes, petiolate, without stipules; petiole channeled with wide wings at base, 10–140 mm long, wings nearly fully sheathing at base, 10–25 mm long with membranous margins 1–2 mm wide and conspicuously long-ciliate, wings often inrolled to upper side (involute), the channel shallow to deep and sometimes sparsely hairy; blade \pm triangular to ovate in outline, to 150 mm long; rachis deeply channeled, \pm sparsely hirsute; primary leaflets ovate in outline, mostly to 35 mm long, with several lateral pairs of smaller, secondary leaflets; ultimate segments ovate in outline and pinnately dissected > midway to axis, lobes \pm elliptic to ovate or obovate, 0.4–2 mm wide, margin stiff-ciliate, rounded obtuse with hairlike point at tip, pinnately veined with principal veins raised on lower surface, having scattered, spreading hairs, especially along veins. **Inflorescence:** compound umbel, lateral and opposite leaf, with (2–)3–5(–6) umbellets, umbellet 3–4.5 mm across, (2–)3–5(–6)-flowered, bracteate; peduncle cylindrical, 0–15 mm long, glabrous but often with short hairs beneath junction of primary ray; **involucre** of bracts subtending primary rays absent or with 1 bract, if bract present linear-lanceolate and long-acuminate, 5–7 mm long, ciliate; primary rays unequal, 10–25 mm long, green-striped and often glossy, \pm 4-angled, only the longest rays sometimes with a bract at midpoint, glabrous but often having some short hairs directly beneath involucre, the bract linear-lanceolate and long-acuminate, 5–7 mm long, 1-veined, ciliate; involucre of (2–)3–6 bractlets subtending pedicels, free, spreading, unequal, narrowly ovate to lanceolate and long-acuminate, 1.5–4.5 mm long, at anthesis > flower, 1-veined and slightly raised on lower surface, ciliate and narrowly whitish on margins; pedicels of umbellet somewhat unequal, pedicel at anthesis 1–2 mm long increasing to 2–8 mm in fruit, expanding below flower, glabrous but at tip with conspicuous ring of short-hirsute hairs appressed to base of ovary. **Flower:** bisexual, bilateral, 2 mm across; **sepals** absent; **petals** 5, spreading, subequal (1 petal slightly larger), obovate, 0.6–0.9 mm long including short, strongly incurved tip, white with green midvein, midridge on upper (inner) surface obscure; **stamens** 5, free, at anthesis ascending later spreading; filaments 0.3 mm long, colorless; anthers dorsifixed, dithecal, \pm 0.25 mm long, pale green aging yellowish, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen whitish; **pistil** 1; ovary inferior, distinctly 2-lobed with short 2-conic, nectar-producing platform (stylopodium, stylar tissue) on top, \pm 1 \times \pm 0.6 mm, green, cordate at base, truncate at tip, ovary ribs obscure but with numerous conic projects on surface forming bristles having incurved hooks, above midpoint lacking hooks, 2-chambered, each chamber with 1 ovule; styles 2, erect; stigmas minute at tip of stylopodium. **Fruit:** schizocarp, of 2 dry, 1-seeded halves (mericarps), before splitting compressed-ovoid, ca. 4 \times 2 \times 1.3 mm, with hooked bristles

but lacking bristles on beaklike portion beneath stylopodium, lacking ribs, flat face with prominent lengthwise groove. Late March–early June.

Naturalized. Annual now widespread and growing mostly in shade along roads and trails throughout the range. *Anthriscus caucalis* probably has been in the SMM and SH for a long time but was not recognized in the previous manuals, probably because the plant vegetatively resembles other nonshowy umbellifers. *Anthriscus* tends to lack involucre bracts (subtending primary rays) and has an involucre of bractlets subtending pedicels of the umbellet. The pointed mericarps (lobes of the stylopodium), having hooked bristles on the sides and long, bristleless beak, are distinctive, and for this species in flower there is a ring of stiff hairs at the base of the ovary.

B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson