Revsied key includes:

Sphenosciadium synonymized within Angelica (key to fruits lead 5a; key to vegetative parts lead 25b) K. Spalik, J.-P. Reduron, and S. R. Downie. 2004. The phylogenetic position of Peucedanum sensu lato and allied genera and their placement in tribe Selineae (Apiaceae, subfamily Apioideae). Plant Syst. Evol. 243: 189–210.

 Correction to key to fruits in leads 36a through 38a (Cicuta, Oenanthe, Sium), including addition of Sium fruit (lead 37a)

APIACEAE (Umbelliferae) Parsley Family

Infl umbel or head, simple or compound, gen pedunculate, invol bracts present or absent, bracteoles gen present in involucels; fls gen radially symmetric, \mathcal{C} , outer ones occ sterile or neutral and then often \pm bilaterally symmetric; calyx lobes (0)5; petals 5, free, gen inflexed at tip, gen yellow or white, less often purple or other colors; stamens 5, inserted on an epig disk, alt with petals; ovary inferior, 2-carpellate, 2-celled, each cell 1-ovuled; styles 2, often swollen at base to form a stylopodium; fr a dry schizocarp, consisting of 2 halves (mericarps) united by their faces (the commissure), each mericarp typically 5-ribbed (2 marginal, 3 dorsal, these sometimes forming wings), gen with 1 or more vertical oil tubes in the intervals between the ribs and on the commissure; mericarps separating at maturity, revealing a slender, central carpophore to which they are attached apically, the carpophore entire to deeply bifid, or sometimes absent by adnation of the separate halves to the commissural faces; ann or per herbs, occ woody at base, often hollow-std, gen aromatic; lvs alt or rarely opp, or sometimes all basal, gen with sheathing petiole and large, compound to variously cleft or dissected bls, simple

and entire in a few genera. The fls are so uniform and the vegetative features often so variable among closely allied spp. that the genera must often be separated largely by technical characters of the mature fr.

Turgenia latifolia (L.) Hoffm. coll in our area (1912, 1955) but not naturalized; several culinary spp. are also waif intros in our area: Apium graveolens L. (celery), Coriandrum sativum L. (cilantro), Levisticum officinale W.D.J. Koch (garden lovage), Myrrhis odorata L. (anise), and Petroselinum crispum L. (parsley).

68 8a 10a

11a

KEY EMPHASIZING CHARACTERS OF THE FRUIT

(Key Emphasizing Vegetative Characters on p. ###)

1a Fr ± strongly compressed dorsally (parallel to the commissure), unarmed, at least the lateral ribs gen winged, only occ wingless; carpophore bifid to the base

2a Stylopodium absent or nearly so, though sometimes \pm evident in the fresh fl

3a Fls sessile; umbellets capitate; maritime pls with well-defined wide lflets; fls white
Glehnia

3b Fls ped, the peds sometimes very short; umbellets capitate or not; pls not maritime; lvs gen \pm dissected, with small and often narrow ultimate segms, but sometimes with well-defined wide lflets; fls yellow to white or purple

4a Dorsal ribs of fr gen ± winged, rarely wingless; involucel dimidiate

4b Dorsal ribs of fr gen filiform and wingless, occ very narrowly winged; involucel gen not dimidiate Lomatium

2b Stylopodium ± well developed; lvs in most spp. with well-defined wide lflets

5a Umbellets capitate, fls sessile; fr cuneate; dorsal as well as lateral ribs of fr gen winged; fls white Angelica

5b Umbellets with ped fls; fr not cuneate; dorsal ribs winged or wingless

6a Lvs dissected, without well-defined lflets or with lflets \pm cleft

7a Fr dorsal ribs prominent, lateral ribs broadly winged; spp. of maritime or riparian sites
Conioselinum

7b Dorsal ribs filiform, slightly prominent, lateral ribs narrowly winged; pls ann, to 15 dm, erect, br distally; lvs pinnately dissected into filiform segms; fr 3–5 mm, carpophore bifid to base; lvs and seeds anise-scented when crushed; disturbed areas; culinary Eurasian intro, occ escaping cult wherever grown; dill
Anethum graveolens L.

6b Lvs with ± definite, entire or merely toothed lflets, or some lflets occ with a few irreg lobes; fr various; pls not maritime except 2 spp. of *Angelica*

8a Oil tubes reaching only partway from the apex toward the base of fr, readily visible through the pericarp; marginal fls of umbel enlarged and radiant, the outer corolla lobes commonly 2-cleft; lvs in our spp. trifoliolate, with very large lflets mostly 1–4 dm long and wide; fls white Heracleum

8b Oil tubes extending all the way from the apex to the base of the fr, conspicuous or inconspicuous; marginal fls not enlarged, the corolla lobes not 2-cleft; lvs pinnately to ternately compound, with > 3 lflets, these gen < 1 dm wide

9a Pls intro bien weed with yellow fls and merely once-pinnate lvs; invol and involucel gen absent Pastinaca

9b Pls per, not weedy; lvs always once-pinnately or gen 2–several × compound; fls white (pink) or in 1 sp. yellowish

10a Lvs always once-pinnately compound; pls with tuberous-thickened roots; pls only on VI and in Lane Co, OR in our area Oxypolis

10b Lvs gen 2-several × compound; pls taprooted; pls widespread

Angelica

1b Fr subterete or ± compressed laterally (at right angles to the commissure), dorsally somewhat compressed only in *Daucus*, which has armed fr and an entire or apically bifid carpophore; ribs of fr lacking to prominent and corky-thickened, but seldom (except *Ligusticum*) winged; carpophore entire or variously bifid, or absent

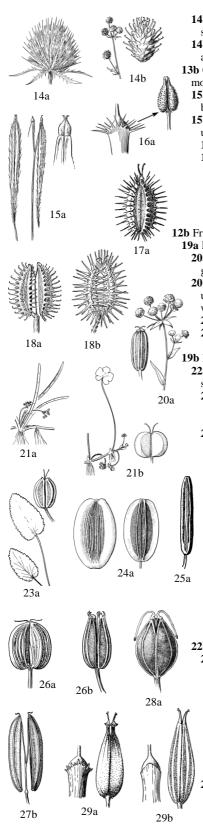
11a Fr with a conspicuous beak much > the body; intro ann weed with dissected lys

Scandix

11b Fr beakless or with a short beak distinctly < body

12a Fr gen with conspicuous scales, or bristly hairs, or hooked or glochidiate or barbed prickles, or tubercles, glab and unarmed only in a few spp. of *Osmorhiza* and *Anthriscus* that have the fr narrowed at the tip to a \pm distinct short beak

13a Carpophore absent; calyx teeth well developed and prominent; frs sessile or nearly so, the ribs gen absent; our spp. per



14a Lvs simple, entire or merely toothed; infl capitate, the fls all alike and sessile; fr in our spp. covered with scales **Ervngium**

14b Lvs compound or dissected; fls of 2 kinds, some 3 and gen ped, others 4and sessile or nearly so; fr in our spp. with uncinate prickles Sanicula

13b Carpophore well developed, entire or bifid at the apex; calyx teeth evident to more often minute or absent; frs ped; ribs of fr evident to absent

15a Pls per, native, not weedy; lvs with well-defined wide lflets; fr merely Osmorhiza bristly-hispid or glab, beakless or short-beaked

15b Pls ann or bien, often weedy; lvs in our spp. dissected into small and narrow ultimate segms; native and intro spp.

16a Fr shortly but distinctly beaked; ribs absent

16b Fr beakless: ribs evident

17a Fr dorsally somewhat compressed, provided with glochidiate or barbed prickles

17b Fr laterally compressed, provided with uncinate to straight prickles Yabea

18a Invol bracts gen dissected, lflike

18b Invol bracts entire, not lflike, occ absent Torilis

12b Fr unarmed and commonly glab, not beaked

19a Lys all simple, entire or toothed to sometimes palmately lobed

20a Umbels compound; carpophore present, bifid to the base; pls taprooted, growing in upland habitats Bupleurum

20b Umbels simple (sometimes proliferous, or aggregated into a scarcely umbellate infl); carpophore absent; pls fibrous-rooted, growing in water or

21a Lvs reduced to narrow, hollow, septate phyllodes

21b Lvs with a distinct petiole and wide bl

Hydrocotyle (see Araliaceae, p. ###)

Anthriscus

19b Lvs compound or dissected (basal lvs merely toothed in our sp. of *Zizia*)

22a Stylopodium absent or nearly so; pls (except Zizia) low, scapose or subscapose, not > ca 3 dm

23a Pls per from a cluster of fleshy roots; pls mostly growing in wet places; calyx teeth well developed; carpophore bifid ca halfway to the base; fls yellow; our sp. with the basal lvs simple, merely toothed

23b Pls per from a taproot (with or without a br caudex) or from a thickened, cormlike root; pls mostly growing in dry places; calyx teeth, carpophore, and fl color various; basal lvs compound or dissected

24a Carpophore absent; lateral ribs of fr either corky-winged or merely raised and thickened; commisural face of each mericarp with or without a rib-like projection along its length; If segms elongate and narrow or relatively wide and ± confluent; root short and tuberous-thickened to more elongate

24b Carpophore present; fr ribs, commisural face, and If segms various

25a Frs linear, mostly $8-10 \times l-1.5$ mm; w ID and possibly se WA (L. tenuissimum) Lomatium

25b Frs linear-oblong or broader, 2–7 mm

26a Calyx teeth in our sp. minute or absent; ribs of fr in our sp. filiform and inconspicuous, although fr sometimes grooved-sulcate; pls in WA Tauschia

26b Calyx teeth well developed and \pm conspicuous; ribs of fr thickened Musineon and conspicuous; pls in ID and MT

22b Stylopodium ± well developed; pls often taller and lfy-std

27a Carpophore bifid at apex only, the halves not appearing entirely distinct; growth habit various

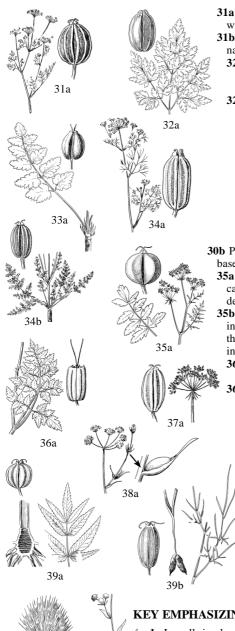
28a Pls strongly rhizomatous; fr ovoid, 3-4 mm, laterally compressed; lower lvs long-petiolate, gen biternate, lflets often 9, oblong to ovate, 3-8 cm, margins sharply serrate; umbels dense, 6–12 cm wide; pls 4–10 dm; European intro, occ escaping cult; lowl w Cas; bishop's goutweed; variegated form often cult Aegopodium podagraria L.

28b Pls taprooted to fibrous thickened; fr linear-ovate, 4-8 mm

29a Fr body smooth; sts hollow Anthriscus **29b** Fr body with low, rounded ridges; sts solid Chaerophyllum

27b Carpophore bifid at least halfway to base, the halves distinct, not adnate to the mericarps; pls taprooted or with fibrous or tuberous-thickened roots but not rhizomatous

30a Pls taprooted; carpophores bifid at least to middle, often to base



3a

2a

31a Sts purple-spotted; oil tubes ∞, small, ± confluent; robust, bien weed with dissected lvs Conium

31b Sts not purple-spotted; oil tubes 1–12, size various; bien or per, native or intro spp.

32a Ribs of the fr (except in 1 sp.) distinctly though sometimes rather narrowly winged; pers, not weedy; lvs in most spp. less dissected and with evident lflets

Ligusticum

32b Ribs of fr not winged; intro, ± weedy biens or rather short-lived pers; lvs, or some of them, dissected into small and narrow ultimate segms

33a Lowermost lvs (in our sp.) merely once compound and with well-defined broad lflets; fls white; our sp. a rather short-lived per Pimpinella

33b Lowermost lvs, when well developed, dissected like the others, without well-defined broad lflets

34a Fls yellow; st glaucous; our sp. a robust, short-lived per, 1–2 m when well developed **Foeniculum**

34b Fls white (pink); st not glaucous; our sp. bien, up to ca 1 m

Carum

30b Pls with fibrous or tuberous-thickened roots; carpophore bifid to the base with the halves sometimes adnate to the mericarps, or absent

35a Ribs of fr inconspicuous; oil tubes ∞ and contiguous; halves of the carpophore adnate to the mericarps, inconspicuous; involucel well developed; roots not thickened
Berula

35b Ribs of fr gen conspicuous and corky-thickened, except sometimes in spp. of *Perideridia* which have tuberous thickened roots and have the halves of the carpophore separate from the mericarps; oil tubes, invol, and involucel various

36a Calyx teeth well developed, forming a persistent conspicuous crown on the fr; carpophore absent **Oenanthe**

36b Calyx teeth small and inconspicuous, or absent; carpophore bifid, sometimes deciduous or the halves adnate to the mericarps

37a Invol of well-developed, subfoliaceous bracts; roots not tuberous-thickened and pls not bulbiliferous; halves of the carpophore (in our sp.) adnate to the mericarp

37b Invol of inconspicuous, often scarious bracts, or absent; gen either some of the roots tuberous-thickened or the upper lvs bearing axillary bulbils; halves of the carpophore distinct, not adnate to the mericarps, persistent or (in *Cicuta*) deciduous

38a Pls with bulbils in the axils of at least the upper lvs Cicuta 38b Pls not bulbiliferous

39a Base of st thickened, hollow, and with well-developed transverse partitions; lvs with well-defined broad lflets

Cicuta

39b Base of st normal in structure, not modified as in Cicuta; lvs compound or dissected with mostly narrow and elongate ultimate segms
Perideridia

KEY EMPHASIZING VEGETATIVE CHARACTERS

1a Lvs all simple, entire or toothed (palmately lobed in *Hydrocotyle*)

2a Infl densely capitate, without rays, fls and frs sessile; lvs often spiny-toothed

Eryngium

2b Infl umbellate, fls and frs \pm ped; lvs not spiny-toothed

3a Pls of uplands, with a br caudex; lvs narrow and entire, but well developed

Bupleurum

3b Pls aquatic or semi-aquatic, fibrous-rooted, with simple umbels

4a Lvs with a broad, mostly rotund-reniform, toothed and gen lobed bl well differentiated from the petiole Hydrocotyle (see Araliaceae, p. ###)

4b Lvs reduced to long, narrow phyllodes, without a differentiated bl **Lilaeopsis 1b** Lvs or most of them compound or very deeply cleft (basal lvs merely toothed in *Zizia*, but the cauline ones compound)

5a Lvs or many of them with \pm well-defined lflets, not dissected into small and narrow segms

6a Basal lvs merely toothed

Zizia

6b Basal lvs when well developed compound or deeply cleft 7a Lflets 3, very large, mostly 1-4 dm long and wide Heracleum **7b** Lflets gen > 3, seldom = 1 dm wide 8a Pls ann, bien, or per from a taproot or stout caudex, or with fleshy-fibrous roots from a rhizome-caudex in 1 maritime sp. of Conioselinum Group 1, lead 18a 8b Pls per from fibrous or fleshy-thickened, fascicled roots without a taproot or well-developed caudex, or pls per from rhizomes and not maritime 9a Lvs palmately very deeply cleft or palmately once compound **9b** Lvs pinnately to ternately 1-several × compound 10a Base of st thickened, hollow, and with well-developed transverse partitions; some roots gen tuberous-thickened; primary lateral veins of Iflets tending to be directed to the sinuses between the teeth **10b** Base of st without transverse partitions; roots not tuberous-thickened; veins not directed to the sinuses 11a Lvs bipinnately or ternately compound 12a Lvs bipinnately compound, Iflets coarsely lobed, 1.5–6 cm; often 12a in standing water; widespread, chiefly w Cas 12b Lower lvs biternately, upper lvs 1-ternately, compound, lflets sharply serrate, 3–8 cm; disturbed upland, lowl; uncommon intro sp.; w Cas (see lead 28a of fr key) Aegopodium podagraria L. 11b Lvs once-pinnately compound 13a Lflets dimorphic, with submersed lflets linear and non-submersed If lets broadly lanceolate to elliptic, the latter $< 5 \times longer$ than wide, margins coarsely dentate to deeply lobed 13b Lflets uniform in appearance 12b **14a** Lflets narrowly lanceolate, \gg 5 \times longer than wide, margins sharply serrate; pls widespread 14a **14b** Lflets lanceolate to widely ovate, $< 3 \times longer$ than wide, margins crenate to serrate or irreg cut; pls only on VI and in Lane Co, OR in our area **5b** Lvs ± dissected into mostly rather small and narrow ultimate segms, without welldefined Iflets **15a** St purple-spotted; robust bien weed of moist places, 0.5–3 m, with white fls Conium **15b** St not purple-spotted; habit and habitat various **16a** Pls robust, short-lived per weeds, 1–2 m when well developed, with glaucous sts, yellow fls, and finely dissected lvs, the ultimate segms distinctly < 1 mm Foeniculum **16b** Pls distinctly otherwise, differing in 1 or gen more respects from the above 17a Pls ann or bien, taprooted, often weedy; native and intro spp.; fls white, seldom pink or yellowish, never yellow Group 2, lead 30a 17b Pls per, with or without a taproot; not weedy Group 3, lead 36a 16a Group 1 19a 18a Pls low, scapose or subscapose (or with a pseudoscape), up to 2 dm; inl, nonmaritime spp. 19a Fr dorsally compressed and with evident lateral wings; lflets evidently toothed or cleft; fls ochroleucous to yellow; WA and OR, in and w of Cas **19b** Fr slightly flattened laterally, very slightly or not at all winged; lflets and fls 20a 20a Pls with a pseudoscape arising from the subterranean crown of a taproot; Iflets toothed or lobed; fls white; pls of e OR Lomatium

> 20b Pls scapose or subscapose from a slightly br caudex and taproot; Iflets mostly entire; fls yellow; pls at and near Mt. Rainier, WA Tauschia

> > Yabea

Pastinaca

Chaerophyllum

18b Pls (except maritime *Glehnia*) taller and gen \pm lfy-std

21a Pls ann or bien intro spp., often weedy

20b

23a

23b

22a

22a Pls ann; fls white or pink; fr prickly

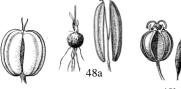
22b Pls bien, fls white or yellow; fr unarmed; weedy intro spp

23a Fls white; fr subterete, cylindrical

21b Pls per, and except for Pimpinella, native and not weedy

23b Fls yellow; fr dorsally flattened **24a** Umbellets capitate, fls and frs sessile

25a Pls low, subacaulescent, < 2 dm; maritime Glehnia 25b Pls taller, mostly 5-18 dm, lfy-std; inl Angelica 24b Umbellets not capitate, the fls and frs ped 26a Fr dorsally flattened 27a Stylopodium well developed; fls (except 1 sp.) white or occ pinkish (see also Conioselinum) Angelica 27b Stylopodium absent or nearly so; fls (except L. martindalei, which might occ be sought here) yellow Lomatium 26b Fr subterete or laterally flattened 28a Fr linear or linear-oblong to clavate, not at all winged, 3-22 mm; lvs always with well-defined lflets Osmorhiza 25b 28b Fr broader and often shorter, often some of the ribs winged: Iflets not always well defined 27a 29a Fr 2-2.5 mm, the ribs filiform and rather obscure; uncommon in sc OR **Pimpinella** 29b Fr 3–7 mm, the ribs prominent and, except in 1 sp., winged; widespread Ligusticum 29b Group 2 27b 30a Fr distinctly beaked 31a Beak much > body of fr; pls mostly 1-3 dm Scandix 28a **Anthriscus 31b** Beak < body of fr; pls mostly 4–15 dm **30b** Fr beakless 32a Fr unarmed, glab 33a Pls bien or weak per with base of st sheathed with remnant lf petioles; lvs not anise-scented when crushed 33b Pls ann without base of st sheathed with remnant petioles; lvs anise-scented when crushed (see fr key lead 7b) Anethum graveolens L. 32b Fr prickly 34a Fr dorsally somewhat compressed, provided with glochidiate or barbed prickles **Daucus** 33a 34b Fr laterally compressed, provided with uncinate prickles Yabea 35a Invol bracts gen dissected, Iflike Torilis 35b Invol bracts entire, not lflike, occ absent Group 3 36a Fr armed with hooked prickles Sanicula 36b Fr unarmed 35a 35b 37a Pls maritime Conioselinum 37b Pls not maritime 38a Pls definitely taprooted, the taproot sometimes fleshy-thickened, but distinctly 37a elongate; taproot often surmounted by a stout br caudex **39a** Fr essentially wingless, slightly compressed laterally 40a Fr without a carpophore; pls of sc and se OR Lomatium 40b Fr with a definite carpophore; pls of MT and ID Musineon 39b Fr with at least the lateral ribs produced into evident wing margins when fully mature 36a **41a** Body of fr subterete or slightly compressed laterally Ligusticum 41b Body of fr distinctly compressed dorsally 39a 42a Dorsal ribs of fr wingless or nearly so, only the lateral ribs distinctly Lomatium 42b Dorsal ribs of fr gen winged, the wings sometimes narrower than those of the lateral ribs **43a** Lvs dissected into ∞ narrow segms; fls yellow Cymopterus 44a 42a 43b Lvs divided into many fewer, coarser segms; fls white Conioselinum 38b Pls with fibrous or fleshy-thickened roots; roots when fleshy-thickened either clustered or solitary, and when solitary always short, < 2.5 cm 43a 44a Pls bearing bulbils in the axils of at least the upper lys 44b Pls not bulbiliferous in the axils 45a Roots strictly fibrous, not at all fleshy; growing in water or very wet places **45b** Roots or some of them \pm fleshy-thickened; wet or more often dry places 46a **46a** Fr ± strongly flattened dorsally, the marginal ribs with thin spreading 45a wings at maturity; fls yellow or white Lomatium 45b



46b Fr slightly to strongly flattened laterally, wingless or the mericarps with thickened, incurved lateral wings; fls white or pink

47a Fr linear, mostly 8–10 mm; w ID and possibly se WA (L. tenuissimum) Lomatium

47b Fr oblong-elliptic to subterete; widespread

48a Fr oblong-elliptic; root solitary, cormlike, globose; pls to ca 2 dm

Lomatium

48b Fr subterete; roots elongate and thickened but not globose, solitary or often clustered; pls 2–12 dm Perideridia