



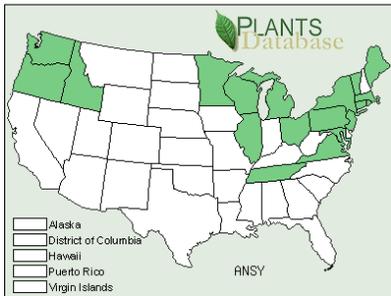
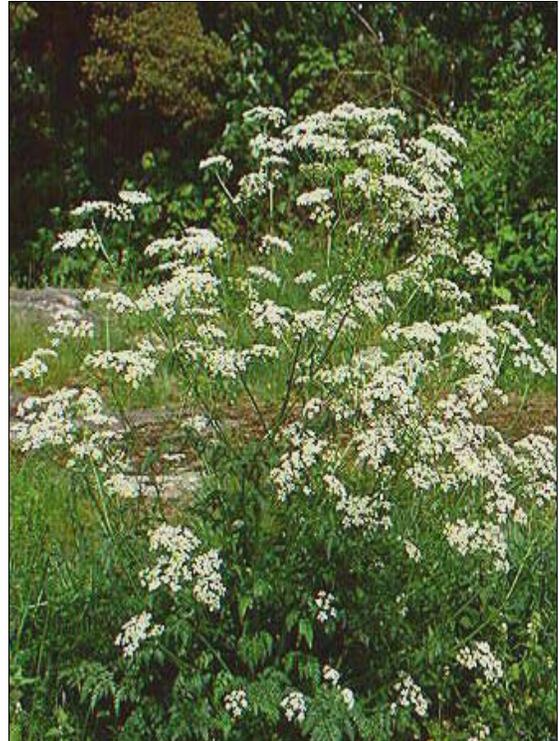
Wild Chervil *Anthriscus sylvestris* L.

Common Names: bur chervil, cow parsley, keck, wild chervil

Native Origin: Europe

Description: A biennial or short-lived perennial in the carrot family (*Apiaceae*) growing 3 to 4 feet on average but can grow over 6 feet in height. Stems are hollow, branched and hairy, especially near base. Fern-like leaves are nearly hairless, twice compound with leaf bases surrounding the stem. Leaves form a basal rosette the first year. White flowers have 5 petals produced in umbels (umbrella-like cluster) at the top of stems and bloom from late May to early July of the second year. Each flower produces 2 joined shiny brown seeds with small antenna-like structures at the top. Thick, tuberous roots are aggressive and spread rapidly. Taproots can extend over 6 feet deep. Reproduction is by seed and lateral budding at top of roots.

Habitat: It is located in open woods, roadsides, prairies, hay fields, pastures, waste places, and disturbed areas. It prefers rich moist soil.



Distribution: This species is reported from states shaded on Plants Database map. It is reported invasive in OR and WA.

Ecological Impacts: Wild chervil competes aggressively for light, water, and nutrients and shades out surrounding vegetation. Birds, water and human activity are responsible for seed movement. Mowing operations undertaken after seed set are responsible for linear movement along rights-of-ways. It is a host for a virus disease that infects carrots, celery and parsnips.

Control and Management:

- **Manual-** Rosettes and immature plants can be controlled by pulling up plants or digging out the roots. Mature plants must be removed below the root crown to prevent resprouting. Mowing can be done before seed set, but root expansion will continue.
- **Chemical-** It can be effectively controlled using any of several readily available general use herbicides such as clopyralid and dicamba. Apply shortly before blooming and one month after a pre-bloom cutting. Follow label and state requirements.

References:

<http://plants.usda.gov>, www.nps.gov/plants/alien,
 Czarapata, Elizabeth J. Invasive Plants of the Upper Midwest, An Illustrated Guide to their Identification and Control, 2005 p. 133-134, linnaeus.nrm.se/flora/di/apia/anthr/anthrsyl6.jpg,
<http://www.agf.gov.bc.ca/cropprot/chervil.htm>