



# Wild Chervil

## (*Anthriscus sylvestris*)

### In Norwich:

- **On Roadsides**  
**Well-established:**  
Rt. 5 North/South  
Church Street  
I-89 and I-91
- **Establishing:**  
Beaver Meadow  
Turnpike  
New Boston  
Union Village
- Blooms from mid May to mid June.
- Seeds ripen in July and August

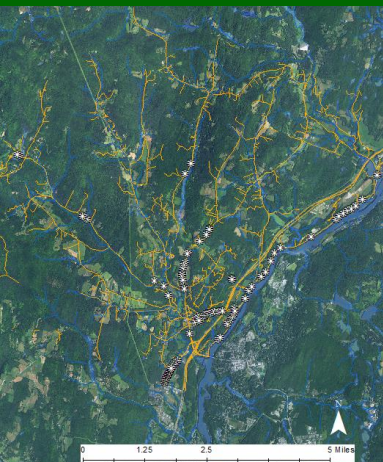
### Looks Like:

**Queen Anne's Lace**  
(*Daucus carota*)

**American Cow Parsnip**  
(*Heracleum maximum*)

**Poison Hemlock**  
(*Conium maculatum*)

These bloom later than Wild Chervil, late June - August.



### Identification:

**Leaves:** compound fern-like leaves  
Leaf stalk encloses main stem.

**Flowers:** tiny white flowers with five notched petals in flat topped clusters.

**Stems:** hollow with soft hairs  $\leq 6$  ft.

**Seeds:**  $\frac{1}{3}$  in. long

**Roots:** Curved tap root

### Natural History:

- Introduced from Europe in wildflower seed mixes.
- Spread by human disturbance, birds, animals, wind and water.

### Ecological impact:

- Extremely aggressive along road sides and railroads.
- Invades edges of woods, old fields, meadows, and pastures.
- Large plants are poor forage.
- Juicy stems cause hay to mold.

### Reproduction & spread:

- Root sprouts from lateral buds.
- Seed dispersal by wind, water, birds, animals, and disturbance: mowing, ditching, grading.

### Control Methods:

- Dig small plants; remove tap root.
- Do not compost Wild Chervil!
- Mow before seeds ripen, 3-5 times during the growing season.
- Clean mower to prevent spread.
- Mow early; then apply herbicide.



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