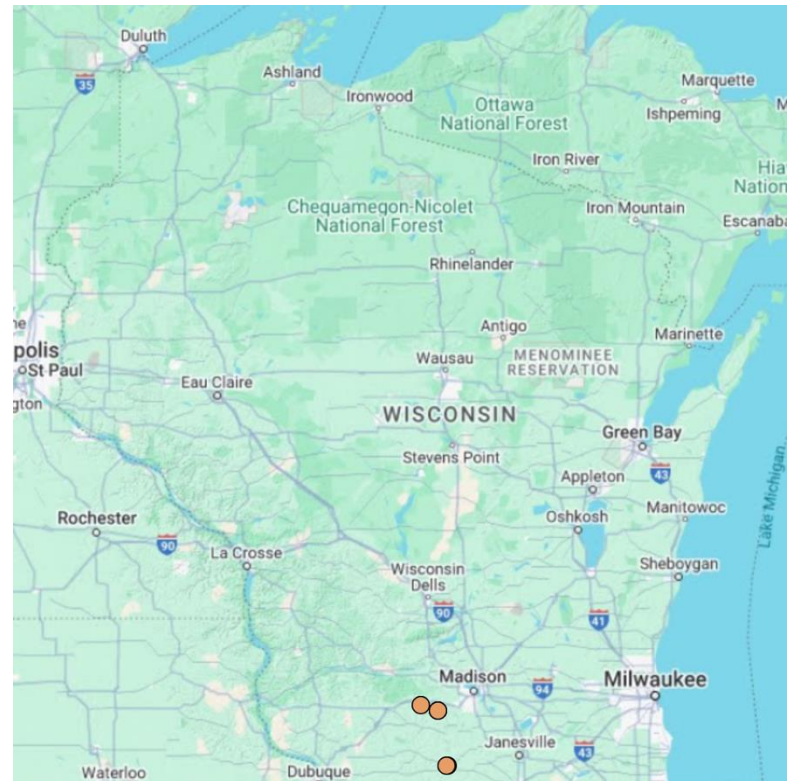


# Sickleweed (*Falcaria vulgaris*)



- Much-branched, rounded herb with ribbed stems and distinctly toothed leaves.
- Habitats it invades:
  - Roadsides
  - Fields
- Status
  - Not regulated



# Sickleweed (*Falcaria vulgaris*)

*Leaves alternate, pinnately lobed*

- Leaves simple, deeply pinnately lobed; lobes narrow
- Leaf margins sharply toothed
- Most leaves withered when plants flower



# Sickleweed (*Falcaria vulgaris*)

## *Flower/fruit*

- Flowers are white, with five petals
- Flowers borne in compound umbels on branched stems; July-Aug
- Fruit is dry, smooth, splits into two parts



# Sickleweed look alike

Sickleweed (*Falcaria vulgaris*) resembles other **non-native** white-flowered members of the Carrot Family found along roadsides like Queen Anne's-lace (*Daucus carota*), wild chervil (*Anthriscus sylvestris*), and poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*). Sickleweed differs from all these species in having **simple, deeply lobed leaves with sharply toothed margins**. The aforementioned species all have leaves that are **2-3 times compound**.



Wild chervil (*Anthriscus sylvestris*)



Queen Anne's-lace (*Daucus carota*)



Poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*)