

## Field hedgeparsley

### *Torilis arvensis*

#### Description

Plant contains burs that stick to the fur and hair of animals and can cause injury by lodging in the noses, eyes and ears of pets and livestock. This plant is also suitable as bee pasture.

#### Habit

Erect, annual, grows 2-4 ft (0.6-1.2 m) tall; first year rosettes are low, parsley-like, green in to the fall; taprooted.

#### Leaves

Alternate, petiolate, narrowly triangular in outline, two or three times pinnate, the ultimate segments narrowly lanceolate.

#### Stems

Slender, spreading or erect, branched, round, green in color, covered with fine hairs that are white and short.

#### Flowers

Inflorescence of compound umbels, with few to





several rays; involucre bracts 0 or small, white in color with a pinkish tinge, 5 petals of somewhat unequal size; blooms July through September.

### **Fruits and Seeds**

Small, cylindrical and covered with hooked hairs.

### **Habitat**

Native to Eurasia. Found in waste grounds, disturbed sites, thickets, roadsides, railroads.

### **Reproduction**

By seed or vegetatively by clonal colonies.

### **Similar**

Queen Anne's lace (*Daucus carota*); Japanese hedgeparsley (*Torilis japonica*).

### **Monitoring and Rapid Response**

Hand-pull or mow before flowering. Treat foliage with glyphosate or triclopyr in early spring and when re-sprouting after cutting; monitor the site.

### **Credits**

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