1	1. Leaves all simple, sometimes deeply lobed	
2	2. Stems erect or ascending	
3	3. Leaf margins entire; at least the uppermost leaves perfoliate, the lower ones sessile ... 8. BUPLEURUM	*Bupleurum*
4	3. Leaf margins toothed or lobed, sometimes with spiny or threadlike teeth; leaves sessile or petiolate, usually sheathing the stem but not perfoliate	
5	4. Leaf margins with threadlike or spiny teeth or lobes; flowers sessile, in dense cylindrical or globose heads, each flower subtended by a small bractlet ... 18. ERYNGIUM	*Eryngium*
6	4. Leaf margins toothed and/or lobed but not spiny; flowers some or all noticeably stalked, in compound umbels (the umbellets sometimes appearing nearly headlike), the individual flowers without bractlets	
7	5. Umbellets with all staminate flowers or with a mixture of perfect and staminate flowers; ovaries and fruits densely pubescent with hooked bristles, the fruits with mericarps lacking ribs ... 34. SANICULA	*Sanicula*
8	5. Umbellets with all or nearly all perfect flowers; ovaries and fruits glabrous, the fruits with mericarps noticeably ribbed	
9	6. Flowers all with stalks 15 mm long; mericarps with the ribs noticeably winged ... 38. THASPIUM	*Thaspium*
10	6. Central flower of each umbellet sessile or with the stalk less than 0.5 mm long, the other flowers with stalks 14 mm long; mericarps with the ribs angled and often somewhat corky, but lacking wings ... 41. ZIZIA	*Zizia*
11	2. Stems prostrate, rooting at the nodes	
12	7. Leaves mostly opposite or whorled at the nodes of the creeping stem, the blades lanceolate to ovate, narrowed, rounded, or truncate at the base; inflorescences subtended by 25 linear bracts ... 18. ERYNGIUM	*Eryngium*
13	7. Leaves mostly solitary at the nodes of the creeping stem, the blades circular to very broadly ovate or broadly kidney-shaped, peltate or deeply cordate at the base; inflorescences without bracts ... 22. HYDROCOTYLE	*Hydrocotyle*
14	1. At least some of the leaves 1 or more times compound	
15	8. Ovaries and fruits variously pubescent with short to long hairs or bristles, the hairs or bristles sometimes hooked	
16	9. Leaf blades at most pinnately, ternately, or palmately 1 time compound, the leaflets often variously lobed	
17	10. Fruits inconspicuously and sometimes sparsely pubescent with short hairs lacking hooked or barbed tips; stems 60200(300) cm long, stout and coarsely ridged; leaves with the sheathing bases, at least those of the median and upper leaves, moderately to strongly inflated ... 21. HERACLEUM	*Heracleum*
18	10. Fruits conspicuously pubescent with hairs or bristles having hooked or barbed tips; stems 15100 cm long, relatively slender (except rarely in Torilis) and finely ridged; leaves with the sheathing bases not or only slightly inflated	
19	11. Leaf blades palmately compound with 3 or 5(7) leaflets, these elliptic-lanceolate to obovate in outline, sometimes irregularly few-lobed; fruits with the hairs or bristles having hooked tips ... 34. SANICULA	*Sanicula*
20	11. Leaf blades pinnately compound, the leaflets lanceolate to oblong-ovate, usually deeply pinnately lobed; fruits with the hairs or bristles having minutely barbed tips ... 39. TORILIS	*Torilis*
21	9. Leaf blades 2 or more times compound or dissected	
22	12. Fruits conspicuously pubescent with hairs or bristles having hooked or barbed tips (the hairs usually also apparent [but shorter] on ovaries at flowering time)	
23	13. Leaves glabrous, the blades finely pinnately 24 times dissected into narrowly linear, often threadlike ultimate segments; stems glabrous ... 36. SPERMOLEPIS	*Spermolepis*
24	13. Leaves sparsely to moderately hairy, the blades 1 or 2 times pinnately compound, the leaflets lanceolate to oblong-ovate or ovate, usually deeply pinnately lobed, the lobes linear to elliptic-lanceolate, not threadlike; stems usually hairy	
25	14. Fruits with secondary ribs between the primary ones, these winged and with a row of flattened bristles having minutely barbed or hooked tips, the primary ribs wingless and finely pubescent with straight hairs; involucre with the bracts leaflike, pinnately 1 or 2 times dissected with linear segments, rarely entire ... 16. DAUCUS	*Daucus*
26	14. Fruits ribless or with slender nervelike ribs, these wingless, the surface covered with hairs or bristles having barbed or hooked tips; involucre absent or with the bracts inconspicuous, entire, narrowly triangular to more commonly linear, often hairlike	
27	15. Fruits tapered to a short beak at the tip, covered with short, stout hairs having hooked tips; sheathing bases of at least the uppermost leaves hairy along the margins ... 5. ANTHRISCUS	*Anthriscus*
28	15. Fruits narrowed to a blunt, beakless tip, covered with long bristles having minutely barbed tips; sheathing bases of the leaves all glabrous along the margins ... 39. TORILIS	*Torilis*

29	12. Fruits pubescent with short hairs lacking hooked or barbed tips	
30	16. Leaf blades 2 or 3 times compound with distinct leaflets, these all or mostly 10 mm or more wide (except sometimes on the uppermost leaves)	
31	17. Fruits 46 mm long, oblong-elliptic to broadly ovate-elliptic in outline, shallowly cordate at the base, flattened dorsally, the lateral ribs with broad, papery wings; inflorescences with 18 to numerous rays ... 4. ANGELICA	*Angelica*
32	17. Fruits 1024 mm long, linear to narrowly oblong-oblanceolate in outline, long-tapered at the base, flattened laterally, the ribs narrow, angled, lacking wings; inflorescences with 36(8) rays ... 28. OSMORHIZA	*Osmorhiza*
33	16. Leaf blades 24 times compound and/or dissected, the leaflets or ultimate segments 0.54.0 mm wide	
34	18. Leaves all basal; petals yellow ... 26. LOMATIUM	*Lomatium*
35	18. Leaves alternate along the stems and sometimes also basal; petals white, pink, or purple, sometimes drying yellow	
36	19. Fruits 410 mm long, linear to narrowly oblong-elliptic in outline, with 5 narrow to broad, low, blunt ribs, these lacking wings or bristles, the entire mericarp usually finely and uniformly hairy; involucre absent ... 10. CHAEROPHYLLUM	*Chaerophyllum*
37	19. Fruits 35 mm long, oblong-elliptic to oblong-ovate in outline, with secondary ribs between the primary ones, these winged and with a row of flattened bristles, the primary ribs wingless and finely pubescent; involucre of 415 leaflike bracts ... 16. DAUCUS	*Daucus*
38	8. Ovaries and fruits glabrous, sometimes minutely roughened with minute teeth or tubercles	
39	20. Leaves at most once palmately, ternately, or pinnately compound, the leaflets usually discrete but sometimes lobed or relatively narrow	
40	21. Leaflets with the margins entire	
41	22. Fruits 47 mm long, strongly flattened dorsally, the lateral ribs with broad, spreading wings; leaves with the rachis and leaflets lacking cross-veins or partitions; leaflets (2)545 mm wide, glaucous on the undersurface; plants perennial, with clusters of tuberous-thickened roots ... 29. OXYPOLIS	*Oxypolis*
42	22. Fruits 24 mm long, slightly flattened laterally, the ribs lacking wings, but the lateral ribs with small, corky extensions over the commissures; leaves with the rachis or leaflets having irregular fine cross-veins or partitions; leaflets 16 mm wide, not glaucous; plants annual, with fibrous roots	
43	23. Leaf blades (except those of simple leaves) palmately compound, the 35 leaflets all attached at the tip of the petiole; fruits with a short but noticeable beak ... 15. CYNOSCIADIUM	*Cynosciadium*
44	23. Leaf blades (except those of simple leaves) pinnately compound, the 311 leaflets attached along a rachis; fruits lacking a beak ... 25. LIMNOSCIADIUM	*Limnosciadium*
45	21. Leaflets lobed or with the margins toothed	
46	24. Leaves with the sheathing bases, at least those of the median and upper leaves, moderately to strongly inflated; stems noticeably pubescent, the hairs easily visible to the naked eye; fruits 712 mm long ... 21. HERACLEUM	*Heracleum*
47	24. Leaves with the sheathing bases not or only slightly inflated; stems glabrous or inconspicuously short-hairy, the hairs visible only with magnification; fruits 1.57.0(8.0) mm long	
48	25. Leaves with no more than 3 leaflets (these sometimes lobed)	
49	26. Petals white; fruits narrowly oblong or narrowly oblong-elliptic in outline	
50	27. Leaflets or ultimate segments oblong-lanceolate to elliptic or obovate, the margins sharply and often irregularly toothed (often doubly toothed), the teeth lacking spiny tips; fruits 48 mm long, narrowly oblong-elliptic in outline; involucre absent or of 1 spreading to ascending bract ... 14. CRYPTOTAENIA	*Cryptotaenia*
51	27. Leaflets or ultimate segments linear to narrowly oblong, the margins finely and regularly toothed, the teeth with minute, thickened, spiny tips; fruits 25 mm long, narrowly oblong in outline; involucre of 312 spreading to loosely reflexed bracts ... 19. FALCARIA	*Falcaria*
52	26. Petals yellow or dark purple; fruits 24 mm long, ovate to oblong-ovate in outline	
53	28. Flowers all with stalks 1 mm or longer; fruits with the ribs winged ... 38. THASPIUM	*Thaspium*
54	28. Central flower of each umbellet sessile or with a stalk less than 0.5 mm long (the other flowers with stalks 14 mm long); fruits with the ribs lacking wings ... 41. ZIZIA	*Zizia*
55	25. At least some of the leaves with 521 leaflets	
56	29. Petals yellow; involucel and involucre both absent; leaflets or ultimate divisions rounded or narrowed to a blunt point at the tip ... 30. PASTINACA	*Pastinaca*
57	29. Petals white; involucel present; involucre present (except in Apium); leaflets or ultimate divisions narrowed or tapered to a sharp point at the tip (rounded in Apium)	
58	30. Involucel absent; leaflets or ultimate divisions obovate or narrowly to broadly wedge-shaped, rounded at the tip ... 6. APIUM	*Apium*

59	30. Involucel present; leaflets or ultimate divisions linear to narrowly oblong-lanceolate or ovate to broadly triangular, sharply pointed at the tip	
60	31. Leaflets with relatively few teeth (less than 8 teeth per side) distributed mostly above the middle ... 29. OXYPOLIS	*Oxypolis*
61	31. Leaflets with numerous teeth distributed more or less equally along the margins	
62	32. Fruits with narrow, inconspicuous ribs lacking wings; stems spreading, at least toward the base; leaf blades (at least those of the upper leaves) irregularly divided and toothed ... 7. BERULA	*Berula*
63	32. Fruits with conspicuous ribs having short, thick, corky wings; stems erect or ascending; leaf blades (except those of submerged leaves) not divided, finely and regularly toothed ... 35. SIUM	*Sium*
64	20. At least some of the leaves 2 or more times compound or dissected, the leaflets discrete or sometimes not discernable	
65	33. Leaves all basal or near the stem base	
66	34. Petals white; fruits with the ribs wingless or narrowly and inconspicuously winged; involucre of 1 leaflike, dissected bract; rays 14 ... 17. ERIGENIA	*Erigenia*
67	34. Petals yellow; fruits with the lateral ribs broadly winged; involucre absent or rarely of 13 narrowly triangular, entire bracts; rays 10 to numerous ... 26. LOMATIUM	*Lomatium*
68	33. Leaves alternate along the stems and sometimes also basal	
69	35. Leaves dissected, not divided into well-differentiated leaflets, the ultimate segments linear to narrowly elliptic (sometimes threadlike); fruits with the ribs lacking wings	
70	36. Involucre of 215 bracts, these sometimes relatively inconspicuous	
71	37. Rays 24; fruits 810 mm long, linear to narrowly oblong in outline ... 40. TREPOCARPUS	*Trepocarpus*
72	37. Rays 425; fruits 15 mm long, oblong-elliptic to broadly ovate to nearly circular in outline	
73	38. Plants of aquatic habitats, with only the submerged leaves dissected 2 or more times, those of emergent stems 1 time pinnately compound (the leaflets often lobed); stems spreading with ascending apical portions and branches, sometimes rooting at the lower nodes ... 7. BERULA	*Berula*
74	38. Plants in wet to dry habitats, but the leaves all similar in division pattern (the uppermost leaves generally smaller than those lower on the plant), all dissected 2 or more times; stems erect or ascending, not rooting at the lower nodes	
75	39. Involucel of 814 bractlets; plants perennial, with clusters of mostly 2 or 3 tuberous-thickened roots ... 31. PERIDERIDIA	*Perideridia*
76	39. Involucel of 15(7) bractlets; plants annual or biennial, with fibrous roots or a somewhat tuberous-thickened taproot	
77	40. Leaf blades with the ultimate divisions linear to narrowly elliptic, but not threadlike; sepals absent; fruits oblong-elliptic in outline; plants biennial, with somewhat tuberous-thickened taproots ... 9. CARUM	*Carum*
78	40. Leaf blades with the ultimate divisions very fine and threadlike; sepals minute, narrowly to broadly triangular scales; fruits broadly ovate to nearly circular in outline; plants annual, with finely fibrous roots ... 33. PTILIMNIUM	*Ptilimnium*
79	36. Involucre absent or at most of 1 bract	
80	41. Involucel absent; petals yellow	
81	42. Fruits 46 mm long, flattened dorsally, at least the lateral ribs narrowly but noticeably winged; petioles with the sheathing portion up to 3 cm long ... 3. ANETHUM	*Anethum*
82	42. Fruits 3.54.0 mm long, slightly flattened laterally, the ribs more or less angled but not winged; petioles of the larger leaves with the sheathing portion 310 cm long ... 20. FOENICULUM	*Foeniculum*
83	41. Involucel of 114 bractlets, these sometimes inconspicuous; petals white	
84	43. Involucel of 814 inconspicuous bractlets; plants perennial, with clusters of mostly 2 or 3 tuberous-thickened roots ... 31. PERIDERIDIA	*Perideridia*
85	43. Involucel of 16 bractlets, these conspicuous or inconspicuous; plants annual, with relatively slender taproots	
86	44. Sepals minute triangular teeth (visible under magnification), those of the outermost flowers of each umbellet usually somewhat enlarged, ovate (note that the sepals persist on the fruits); petals of the outermost flowers of each umbellet enlarged and spreading; fruits at maturity with the mericarps not or tardily separating ... 13. CORIANDRUM	*Coriandrum*
87	44. Sepals absent; outer flowers of the umbellets without enlarged sepals or petals, the petals all incurved or erect; fruits at maturity with the mericarps separating readily	
88	45. Fruits 410 mm long, linear to narrowly oblong-elliptic in outline, not roughened; involucel of 46 bractlets, these mostly longer than the flower stalks but often shorter than the fruit stalks, usually fused together at the very base, elliptic-ovate to oblong-obovate ... 10. CHAEROPHYLLUM	*Chaerophyllum*

89	45. Fruits 1.53.0 mm long, oblong or ovate in outline, sometimes roughened with minute teeth or tubercles; involucel of 13 bractlets, these mostly shorter than the flower stalks, not fused, linear to narrowly lanceolate	
90	46. Inflorescences axillary, sessile or minutely stalked; leaf blades with the ultimate divisions linear but not threadlike; fruits 23 mm long, oblong in outline, with noticeable, bluntly angled ribs, the surface smooth or sometimes roughened with minute teeth along the ribs, lacking tubercles ... 2. AMMOSELINUM	*Ammoselinum*
91	46. Inflorescences terminal and axillary, short- to more commonly long-stalked; leaf blades with the ultimate divisions narrowly linear, usually threadlike; fruits 1.52.0 mm long, ovate in outline, with inconspicuous, narrow, rounded ribs, the surface smooth or sometimes roughened with dense, minute tubercles, lacking teeth along the ribs ... 36. SPERMOLEPIS	*Spermolepis*
92	35. Leaves compound, the ultimate segments mostly broader (variously narrowly elliptic to broadly obovate), at least the larger leaves consisting of more or less well-differentiated leaflets, these entire to deeply lobed; fruits with the ribs winged or lacking wings	
93	47. Leaflets all entire, not toothed along the margins (note that occasional leaflets may have 1 or 2 deep lobes, but no teeth) ... 37. TAENIDIA	*Taenidia*
94	47. Some or all of the leaflets incised or toothed along the margins	
95	48. Involucre of numerous (more than 20) bracts, these sometimes inconspicuous	
96	49. Involucre with the bracts 1 or 2 times pinnately dissected; rays numerous (more than 20); fruits 1.52.5 mm long, the ribs shallow and angled, lacking wings; petals white ... 1. AMMI	*Ammi*
97	49. Involucre with the bracts entire; rays 1220; fruits 47 mm long, the lateral and sometimes also the intermediate and dorsal ribs having narrow, corky wings; petals yellow to greenish yellow ... 23. LEVISTICUM	*Levisticum*
98	48. Involucre absent or of 112 bracts, these sometimes inconspicuous	
99	50. Involucel absent	
100	51. Sepals absent; petals yellow, occasionally tinged with red; fruits 57 mm long, flattened dorsally, the lateral ribs with thin, broad wings ... 30. PASTINACA	*Pastinaca*
101	51. Sepals minute triangular scales; petals white; fruits 1.04.5 mm long, flattened laterally, the ribs sometimes thick and corky, but lacking wings	
102	52. Fruits 1.01.5 mm long, the ribs narrow, more or less rounded, not corky; plants with taproots; stems 30100 cm long, the base not thickened; rays 717 ... 6. APIUM	*Apium*
103	52. Fruits 2.04.5 mm long, the ribs blunt and somewhat corky; plants with at least some of the main roots tuberous-thickened; stems 50200 cm long, the base usually somewhat thickened; rays numerous ... 11. CICUTA	*Cicuta*
104	50. Involucel of 214 bractlets, these sometimes inconspicuous	
105	53. Stems mottled or spotted with purple; involucre with the bracts often fused at the base ... 12. CONIUM	*Conium*
106	53. Stems green, rarely slightly purplish-tinged, lacking purple mottling or spots; involucre with the bracts free	
107	54. Leaflets with the main lateral veins ending mostly in the sinuses between the teeth; stems usually somewhat thickened at the base ... 11. CICUTA	*Cicuta*
108	54. Leaflets with the main lateral veins ending mostly at the tips of the teeth or lobes; stems not noticeably thickened at the base	
109	55. Leaf blades short-hairy on the upper and/or lower surfaces, sometimes hairy only along the margins or roughened with minute teeth along the main veins	
110	56. Rays 16(8); petals white; fruits linear to narrowly oblong-lanceolate or narrowly oblong-oblanceolate in outline, flattened laterally, the ribs lacking wings; sepals absent	
111	57.Rays 14; fruits 410 mm long; plants annual, with slender taproots ... 10. CHAEROPHYLLUM	*Chaerophyllum*
112	57.Rays 36(8); fruits 1024 mm long; plants perennial, with clusters of somewhat tuberous-thickened roots ... 28. OSMORHIZA	*Osmorhiza*
113	56. Rays 820; petals cream-colored to yellow; fruits oblong-elliptic to ovate in outline, flattened dorsally, the lateral and sometimes other ribs winged; sepals present or sometimes very small to absent in Thaspium	
114	58.Leaf blades roughened with minute teeth on the undersurface along the veins, otherwise glabrous; fruits 511 mm long; plants with somewhat tuberous-thickened taproots ... 32. POLYTAENIA	*Polytaenia*
115	58.Leaf blades short-hairy along the margins and usually also the surfaces, not roughened along the veins; fruits 36 mm long; plants with clusters of fibrous roots, lacking taproots ... 38. THASPIUM	*Thaspium*
116	55. Leaf blades glabrous and smooth on the surfaces and margins	
117	59. Sepals absent; rays 14(5); fruits linear to narrowly oblong-lanceolate in outline ... 10. CHAEROPHYLLUM	*Chaerophyllum*

118	59. Sepals minute triangular scales; rays (4)6 to numerous; fruits broadly oblong-elliptic to oblong, ovate or ovate-elliptic in outline (narrowly oblong in Falcaria, with mostly 1025 rays)	
119	60.Stems ascending from spreading bases, rooting at the lower nodes; petioles and also often stems somewhat inflated ... 27. OENANTHE	*Oenanthe*
120	60.Stems erect or ascending, not rooting at the lower nodes; petioles and stems not inflated	
121	61.Fruits narrowly oblong in outline; larger leaf blades with the main axis (rachis) usually winged below the attachment points of the leaflets ... 19. FALCARIA	*Falcaria*
122	61.Fruits broadly oblong-elliptic to ovate or ovate-elliptic in outline; leaf blades without winged tissue below the leaflets	
123	62. Petals white; fruits 47 mm long; plants with expanded fibrous bases and taproots ... 24. LIGUSTICUM	*Ligusticum*
124	62. Petals yellow; fruits 24 mm long; plants with clusters of somewhat tuberous-thickened roots ... 41. ZIZIA	*Zizia*