## Keys to the Fruits of the Family Umbelliferae of West Central Texas

## DOYLE McCOY, Hardin-Simmons University, Abilene, Texas

Fruits of the Umbelliferae have been long recognized as important structures in their taxonomic study. This paper represents an extension of an earlier work (McCoy, 1961).

Thirteen species in 11 genera were examined, using material in the herbarium of Hardin-Simmons University. Gratitude is extended to Mr. William H. Mahler, the former Curator, for assembling the fine collection of Umbelliferae from counties of West Central Texas.

KEY TO THE GENERA AND SPECIES

- a. Fruits flattened dorsally
  - b. Fruits with dorsal as well as lateral wings

    Cymopterus macrorhizus Buckley

- b. Fruits with lateral wings only
  - c. Wings thicker than the fruits

c. Wings thinner than the fruits

Polytaenia Nuttallii DC.

- d. Styles shorter than calyx teethd. Styles longer than calyx teeth

Anethum graveolens L. Eurytaenia texana T. & G.

- Fruits flattened laterally or terete
  - e. Length of fruits more than three times their width

Chaerophyllum Tainturieri Hooker

- e. Length of fruits less than three times their width
  - f. Fruits with prickles
    - g. Prickles obscuring surfaces of fruits Sanicula canadensis L.
    - g. Prickles not obscuring surfaces of fruits
      - h. Prickles retrosely stellate-tipped Daucus pusillus Michx.
      - h. Prickles straight or recurved-tipped

Spermolepis echinata (Nuttall) Heller

- f. Fruits without prickles

  - i. Fruits tuberculate, scaly, or with ribs serrate-margined
    - j. Ribs with serrate margins Ammoselinum Popei T. & G.
    - i. Ribs without serrate margins
      - k. Fruits covered with white scales
        - l. Sepals 5 mm long, spinose-pinnatifid at apex

Eryngium Leavenworthii T. & G.

1. Sepals 3-3.5 mm long, mucronate at apex

Eryngium diffusum Torrey

k. Fruits tuberculate

Spermolepis inermis (Nutt.) Math. & Const.

## LITERATURE CITED

McCoy, Doyle. 1961. Keys to the fruits of the Family Umbelliferae in Oklahoma. Proc. Okla. Acad. Sci. 42: 46-50.