

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Line drawing. f. stem leaf. MMbir, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Eastern bitter-cress

Family

Brassicaceae

Where found

Chiefly along streams, lakes, and adjacent low-lying areas. Widespread. Few records.

Notes

Annual herb to 0.30 m high, taprooted or fibrous rooted. Stems **erect** to trailing, hairless or sparsely hairy. Basal leaves mostly **compound**, to 8 cm long, forming a **rosette**, persisting or not, the **terminal** leaflet relatively large, bases **cordate**, margins fringed. Stem leaves **alternating** up the stems, mostly 2–5 cm long, compound, with 3–7 leaflets, margins fringed. Terminal leaflets usually 5–9-lobed, **lateral** leaflets 3-lobed. Flowers with 4 white **petals** each 3–4 mm long. 6 **stamens**. Flowers in few to many-flowered clusters, commonly with more than 7 flowers. Flowers spring to summer.

All native plants on unleased land in the ACT are protected.

Vulnerable Vic.

PlantNET description with line drawings and photo of dried specimens: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Cardamine~microthrix> (accessed 7 January, 2021)

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