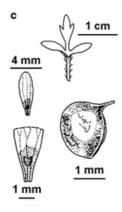
Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flow ering plants. Photographer Don Wood, Long Flat, Namadgi National Park, ACT



Carpet. Photographer Neville Walsh, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board, Melbourne, Vic



Line drawings. c. leaf; petal; petal base and nectary; seed. BMMayfield, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Brackish Plains Buttercup

Family

Ranunculaceae

Where found

Grows in clay soils or mud, in intermittently wet sites. South of Goulburn. Kosciuszko National Park, the mountains to the north, ACT, tablelands, and the western edge of the ranges. Occasionally elsewhere.

Notes

Perennial herb to about 0.1 m high, stoloniferous. Leaves basal, about 1–2 cm long, 10-20 mm wide, compound, divided into 3 leaflets each 1–2.5 mm wide, margins entire or with 1-3 narrow lobes or teeth, lower surface hairless or sparsely hairy. Flowers with 5 yellow glossy petals each 3.5–6.5 mm long. Sepals spreading. Flowering stems erect, 1-3 flowered. Flowers Sep.–Feb. Seeds 6–22, flattened-oval, 1–2 mm long, sides smooth or finely wrinkled or obscurely ridged; beak slender, about 1 mm long, erect. Flowers Sep.–Feb.

Can be difficulat to distinguish from *Ranunculus papulentus* when there are no flowers or seeds.

Rare Vic.

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Ranunculus~diminutus (accessed 4 February, 2021) Author: Betty Wood.

This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:



Android edition



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