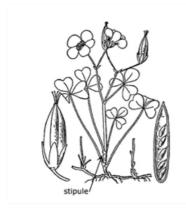
# **Plants of South Eastern New South Wales**



Flow ering plant. Photographer Don Wood, Callen Road east of Callen Ford



Carpet with flowers and seed cases. Photographer Jackie Mles



Line drawing in Britton, N.L., and A. Brown. 1913. An illustrated flora of the northern United States, Canada and the British Possessions. Vol. 2: 432

## Common name

Creeping oxalis, Yellow wood sorrel

# **Family**

Oxalidaceae

#### Where found

Paddocks, roadsides, gardens, and other disturbed areas. Widespread.

### **Notes**

Introduced herb to 0.3 m tall, sometimes creeping. Stems usually freely rooting at the **nodes**, almost hairless to densely hairy with **spreading** hairs (needs a hand lens or a macro app on your phone/tablet to see), green, almost **glaucous**, or bronze-purple to maroon. Taproot, if developed, not stout and woody. **Bulbils** absent. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, each with 3 leaflets 0.4-2 cm long, 2.4-25 mm wide, hairless to hairy, margins often hairy, 2-lobed, the lobe tips rounded and 3–15 mm apart. Obvious square-topped **stipules** to 2–3 mm long, margins fringed. Flowers with 5 yellow **petals**, each 6-7 mm long. Flowers in clusters of 1-6 flowers. Flowers most of the year. Seed cases long and usually slender-cylindrical, 8–16 mm long, 1.5–3 mm in diameter; outer surface with hairs pointing down (needs a hand lens or a macro app on your phone/tablet to see).

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Oxalis~corniculata (accessed 29 January, 2021)

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





