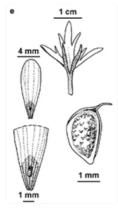
Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowers and leaves. Photographer Don Wood, Glenloch Snowgums, Canberra, ACT



Rowering plants. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, between Collector and Goulburn



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

Common name

Large river buttercup

Family

Ranunculaceae

Where found

Wet sites, in mud or water. Mainly Kosciuszko National Park, the mountains to the north, ACT, and tablelands. Occasionally elsewhere.

Notes

Perennial herb to 0.3 m high, rhizomatous or stoloniferous. Flowering stems hairless to hairy or slightly. Leaves basal, 1.5–5 cm long, 15–50 mm wide, hairless or somewhat hairless above, sparsely hairy beneath, deeply dissected or compound, with 3 leaflets or segments each with 2–5 lobes or teeth, or rarely entire. Stem leaves, if present, alternating up the stems, few, mostly simple. Flowers yellow, with 5–9 petals each 7–13 mm long, 2–4 mm wide. Sepals spreading. Flowering stems 1-4-flowered. Flowering: spring to autumn. Seeds usually 12–50, plump, smooth, wrinkled, or irregularly warty, about 1.5-3.6 mm long, with a slender beak 0.8-2.4 mm long, straight to curved down, tapering gradually to a fine point.

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

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

Data deficient Vic..

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

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