Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



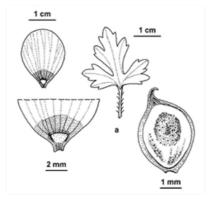
Flow er and leaf. Australian Pant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Adelong to Turnut



Row er and leaves. Australian Rant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Jerrabomberra Wetlands, ACT



Rowering plants. Australian Rant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Adelong to Turuut



Line drawings. a. petal; petal base and nectary; leaf; seed. EMMayfield, National Herbariumof Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Creeping buttercup

Family

Ranunculaceae

Where found

Moist shaded **forest**, lawns, pastures, roadsides, ditches, moist disturbed sites, stream banks, marshes, and swamps. Mainly coast, ranges, ACT, and along the Murray River. Occasionally elsewhere.

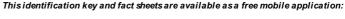
Notes

Introduced perennial herb to 0.75 m high, stoloniferous, variable, hairless or hairy. Flowering stems hairy, often branching and leafy. Basal leaves tufted, 1.5–15 cm long, to 120 mm in diameter, approximately D-shaped in outline, compound, with 3 leaflets, the leaflets variously toothed or further divided. Uppermost stem-leaves narrow and entire. Flowers yellow, glossy, usually with 5 broad petals each 6–15 mm long, 5–13 mm wide. Sepals spreading. Flowers single or in branched clusters. Flowers most of the year. Seeds usually 20–40, broadly elliptic to almost round, 2.5-3 mm long, strongly laterally compressed, side faces smooth or minutely pitted, with a prominent marginal ridge, beak about 1 mm long, slightly curved or straight.

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

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iOS edition

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