

Ranunculus parviflorus

COMMON NAME

Small-flowered buttercup

FAMILY

Ranunculaceae

AUTHORITY

Ranunculus parviflorus L.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

NVS CODE

RANPAR

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not assessed

FEATURES

Annual; roots all fibrous. Stems moderately slender, sprawling to sub-erect, sparsely hairy, (50-)100-300-(600) mm tall. Basal leaves subcircular, 3-5-lobed to about ½ way, 10-30 × 10-40 mm; lobes obovate, cuneate, dentate to crenate, hairy; petioles hairy, (20-)30-80(-150) mm long. Cauline leaves similar to basal but segments becoming lanceolate, entire; uppermost leaves sometimes not lobed, lanceolate, entire. Flowers many per stem, 3-6 mm diameter. Pedicels erecto-patent, glabrous or hairy, terete, 8-40 mm long at fruiting. Sepals 5, hairy, suberect, obtuse, c.2 mm long. Petals 5, yellow, obovate-spathulate, 1.5-2.5 × c.1 mm; nectary single, 0.5-1.0 mm from petal base, covered by an obtuse scale. Receptacle glabrous. Achenes (5)-10-20, strongly flattened, bordered, broadly ovate to subcircular; body 2.0-2.5 × c.2.0 mm; face densely covered with short hooked spines; beak curved at tip, 0.5-0.7 mm long.

FLOWER COLOURS

Yellow

YEAR NATURALISED

1867

ORIGIN

Mediterranean, W. Europe

ETYMOLOGY

ranunculus: From the Latin 'rana' frog, meaning little frog and probably refers to the plants typical marshy habit where frogs abound

parviflorus: Small flowers

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/ranunculus-parviflorus/>



Ranunculus parviflorus. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth



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