

Ranunculus acris subsp. acris

COMMON NAME

giant buttercup

FAMILY

Ranunculaceae

AUTHORITY

Ranunculus acris L. subsp. acris

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

NVS CODE

RANACR

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

HABITAT

Farmland (particularly dairy farms), roadsides, river flats, wetlands and anywhere else damp and warm.

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FAC: Facultative

Commonly occurs as either a hydrophyte or non-hydrophyte (non-wetlands).

FLOWER COLOURS

Yellow

LIFE CYCLE

Seed and vegetatively by rhizomes and through nodal rooting (layering) of collapsed flower stems. The seed is easily spread via stock, agricultural equipment, flood waters and hay. Rhizome fragments are also spread by stock, machinery and flood waters. The longevity of the seed in the soil appears to vary depending on soil moisture and other climatic conditions. Rhizome fragments readily survive drought. (Hayes, 2014).

YEAR NATURALISED

1872

ORIGIN

Europe, N. Asia

REASON FOR INTRODUCTION

Accidental

ETYMOLOGY

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

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Hayes, L. 2014. What's New In Biological Control of Weeds? Issue 67: Feb 2014. Landcare Research. http://www.landcareresearch.co.nz/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/71467/whatsnew67.pdf

MORE INFORMATION



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