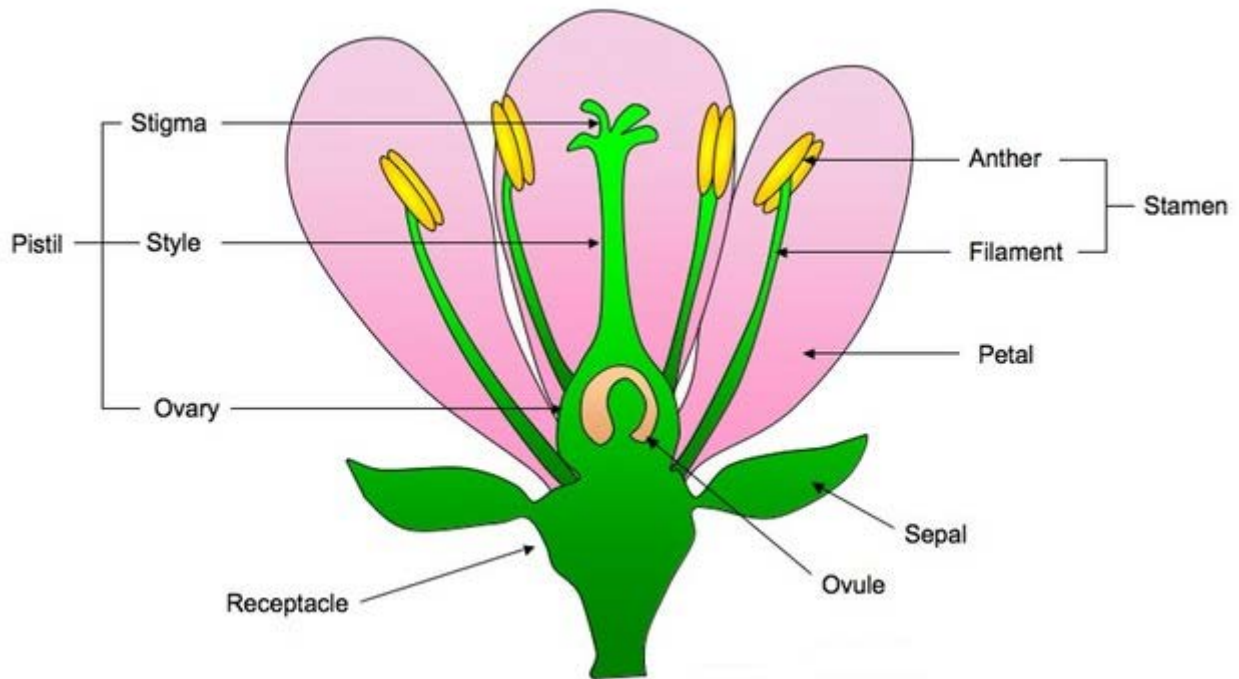


## Labelled flower



The **stamen** consists of the anther and the filament.

The **carpel** consists of the stigma, style and ovary. The pistil is a fused group of carpels.

The **receptacle** is a thickened part of the stem from which the flower organs grow.

## Buttercups

### Goldilocks buttercup

Often found in woodland



Missing or deformed petals are common in this Goldilocks buttercup



Leaves on stem generally not hairy



Leaf at base of plant

## Lesser celandine



7 to 12 petals usually



Heart-shaped leaves

## Celery-leaved buttercup

This type of buttercup is found in wet places



Leaves are shown clearly



Small flowers

## Bulbous buttercup



Flower showing turned-back sepals



Leaflets have stalks

## Lesser spearwort



The leaves are not lobed



Some leaves have teeth

## Creeping buttercup



Flower with grooved stem



The leaflets have stalks

## Meadow buttercup



Leaves are hairy

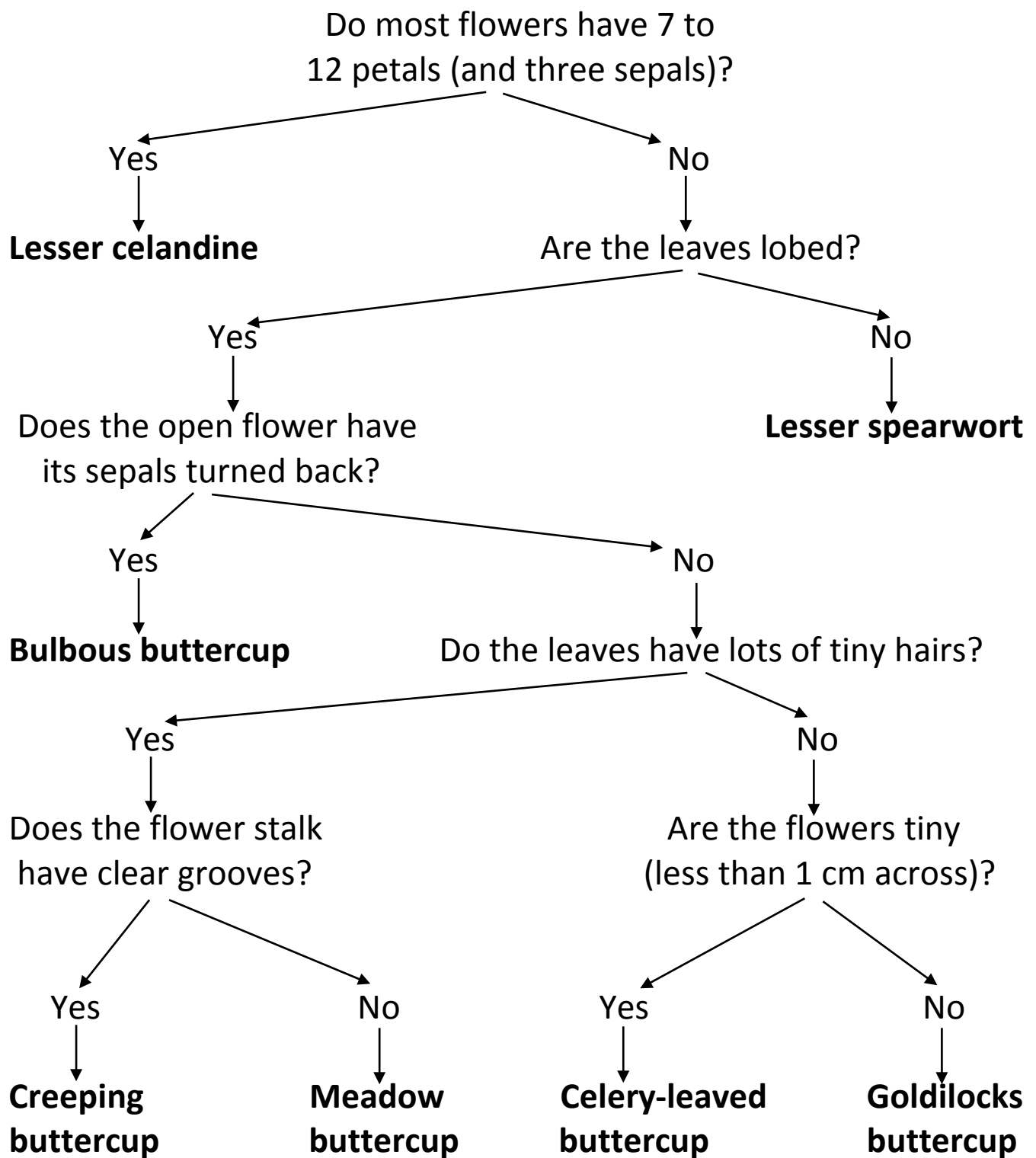


Leaflets do not have stalks



Flower stalk without grooves

## Buttercup Classification Key



## **Classification Key for Buttercups (alternative layout)**

- 1.** Most flowers have 3 sepals and 7 to 12 petals: **Lesser celandine**  
Most flowers have 5 sepals and 5 (or less than 5) petals: Go to 2
- 2.** The leaves are deeply lobed or divided into smaller leaves (leaflets): Go to 3  
The leaves are not lobed: **Lesser spearwort**
- 3.** The open flower has upright sepals: Go to 4  
The open flower has its sepals turned back: **Bulbous buttercup**
- 4.** The leaves are not hairy or have only a few hairs: Go to 5  
The leaves have lots of tiny hairs: Go to 6