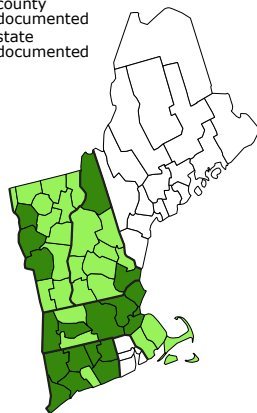


New England Distribution

Adapted from [BONAP](#) data

Native

■ county documented
■ state documented

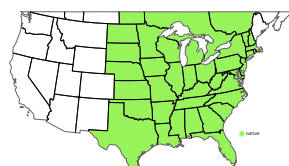


[about the labels on this map](#)

Found this plant? Take a photo and [post a sighting](#).

North America Distribution

Adapted from [BONAP](#) data



[enlarge](#)

Native to North America?

Yes

Sometimes Confused With

[Cardamine douglassii](#):

sepals purple turning brown, petals pink to purple or rarely white, and stems [glabrous](#) or [pubescent](#) with [spreading hairs](#) 0.2-0.8 mm long (C. bulbosa, with sepals green turning yellow, petals white or rarely pink, and stems [pubescent](#) with [appressed hairs](#) shorter than 0.15 mm).

Synonyms

Arabis bulbosa Schreb. ex Muhl.

Arabis rhomboidea Pers.

Cardamine rhomboidea (Pers.) DC.

Family

[Brassicaceae](#)

You are here: [Simple Key](#) > [All other flowering non-woody plants](#) > [All other herbaceous, flowering dicots](#) >

Cardamine bulbosa

Cardamine bulbosa (Schreb. ex Muhl.) B.S.P. bulbous bitter-cress



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Facts About

[Bulbous](#) bitter-cress is found in swamps, stream shores and ditches. The leaves are edible, lending a sharp, peppery flavor to salads.

Habitat

Anthropogenic (man-made or disturbed [habitats](#)), forests, shores of rivers or lakes, swamps, [wetland margins](#) (edges of [wetlands](#))

Characteristics

[Habitat](#) [terrestrial](#), [wetlands](#)

New England state Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont

Flower petal color

- pink to red
- white

Leaf type the leaves are [simple](#) (i.e., lobed or unlobed but not separated into [leaflets](#))

Leaf arrangement [alternate](#): there is one leaf per [node](#) along the stem

Leaf blade edges

- the edge of the leaf blade has teeth
- the edge of the leaf blade is [entire](#) (has no teeth or lobes)

Flower symmetry there are two or more ways to evenly divide the flower (the flower is radially [symmetrical](#))

Number of sepals, petals or tepals there are four petals, sepals, or [tepals](#) in the flower

Fusion of sepals and petals both the petals and sepals are separate and not fused

[Stamen](#) number 6

Fruit type (general) the fruit is dry and splits open when ripe

Fruit length 20-40 mm

[Show All Characteristics](#)

Wetland Status

Occurs only in [wetlands](#). ([Wetland](#) indicator code: OBL)

Genus

[Cardamine](#)

Need Help?

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New England Distribution and Conservation Status

Distribution

Connecticut	present
Maine	absent
Massachusetts	present
New Hampshire	present
Rhode Island	absent
Vermont	present

Conservation Status

Exact status definitions can vary from state to state. For details, please check with your state.

Connecticut	fairly widespread (S-rank: S4)
Maine	extremely rare (S-rank: S1), special concern (code: SC)
Massachusetts	rare to uncommon (S-rank: S2S3)
New Hampshire	extremely rare (S-rank: S1), endangered (code: E)
Vermont	extremely rare (S-rank: S1)

Information from Dichotomous Key of Flora Novae Angliae

2. *Cardamine bulbosa* (Schreb. ex Muhl.) B.S.P. N

[bulbous](#) bitter-cress. *Arabis bulbosa* Schreb. ex Muhl.; *A. rhomboidea* Pers.; *Cardamine rhomboidea* (Pers.) DC. • CT, MA, NH, VT; also reported from ME by Al-Shehbaz et al. (2010) and from RI by George (1992), but specimens are unknown. Swamps, ditches, low areas in forests, streams shores.

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