Ranunculus haastii

Common Name(s):

Haasts buttercup

Current Threat Status (2012):

At Risk - Declining

Distribution:

Endemic. South Island, Eastern side of the main. divided from southern Marlborough south through Canterbury to the Ben Ohau Range.

Habitat:

High alpine inhabiting fine-grained shingle-slide screes.

Features*:

Stout, fleshy, glaucous, summer green perennial herb, 50-150 mm tall, all parts coriaceous; glabrous except for leaf sheath margins. Rhizomes stout, fleshy, 150-200 mm long, often branching, 10-20 mm diam., marked by scars of old leaf bases and vascular strands, oozing viscid and milky latex when damaged; roots stout, 500-800 x 2-5 mm, laterally branching at apices. Achenes glabrous. Body obovate (3.5-)4.0-5.5 mm long; surface dull, pale brown, to dark brown, tinted orange and purple brown, Beak (3.5-)4.0-5.5(-6.5) mm long, curved.

Flowering: Fruiting:

September - December - November - January

*Attribution:

Fact Sheet prepared by P.J. de Lange (12 February 2007). Description based on Fisher (1965).

References and further reading:

Fisher, F.J.F. 1965: The alpine *Ranunculi* of New Zealand. *Bulletin, New Zealand Department of Scientific and Industrial Research 165*: 1-192.

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=1230



Caption: Craigieburn Skifield, Canterbury

Photographer: Jesse Bythell



Caption: Foggy Peak, Torlesse

range, December

Photographer: John Smith-

Dodsworth