Ranunculus acaulis

Common Name(s):

sand buttercup, shore buttercup

Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

Distribution:

Indigenous. New Zealand (North, South, Stewart, Chatham and Auckland Islands). Also Australia (Tasmania), South America (Chile) and the Falkland Islands.

Habitat:

Coastal and occasionally inland. Usually in saltmarsh or meadow, muddy ground near tidal creeks, on rock platforms or rock stacks, Occasionally on salt pans, limestone bluffs and along lake margins.

Features:

Perennial, mat-forming; rosettes tufted along pale, spreading, slender rhizomes. Leaves long-petiolate; lamina dark bronze-green to dark green, fleshy, glabrous, trifoliolate or deeply 3-lobed, 5-15 (-20) mm diameter; lobes bluntly obovate, entire to shallowly toothed, terminal lobe entire or 3-fid, rounded to obtuse at apex, lateral lobes entire or with 1 basiscopic lobe. Flowers solitary, 5-10 mm diameter; scapes ± sessile, or very short, peduncles glabrous. Sepals spreading, glabrous. Petals 5-8, greenish-yellow, narrowly oblong or spathulate; nectary single, 1.5-2.0 mm from petal base, pocket-like. Receptacle glabrous. Achenes (6-)10-12(-30), not flattened, glabrous; body 2-3 mm long; beak straight, 0.5-1.0 mm long.

Flowering: Fruiting:

August - April September - July

Threats:

Not Threatened

Caption: Enderby Island, growing amongst Rumex neglectus **Photographer:** Jane Gosden



Caption: Ranunculus acaulis **Photographer:** John Barkla

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=2236