



Ranunculus glabrifolius

Common Name(s):

waoriki

Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

Distribution:

Indigenous. New Zealand (North, South, Stewart and Chatham Islands). Also Australia.

Habitat:

Coastal to montane. Often partially submerged in shallow water, wet grassland and lake, pond or tarn marginal turf communities. Sometimes in moist clearings within forest or tussock grassland.

Features:

Perennial with rosettes tufted along a slender creeping rhizome usually with swollen nodes. Basal leaves on slender erect or ascending petioles 50-150(-250) mm long; lamina trifoliolate to palmatisect, usually with at least 1-2 hairs, sometimes more, ± circular, or slightly broader than long, 10-30(-50) mm diameter; leaflets sessile, divided again to at least 1/2 way, sometimes again toothed, ± equal, the lateral leaflets sometimes divided to base; leaves of flowering stems smaller with 1-3 linear, acute, entire segments. Flowering stems erect to c.300 mm long (rarely sessile), 1-3(-5)-flowered, usually appressed-hirsute. Flowers 12-15(-20) mm diameter; pedicels glabrous. Sepals ± recurved, glabrous or hairy. Petals 5-10(-15), 5-11 mm long, golden yellow, oblanceolate to obovate, shortly clawed; nectary single, 1-2 mm from petal base, pocket-like. Receptacle glabrous. Achenes 5-20, hardly flattened, glabrous; body 2.0-2.5 mm long; style straight or curved, 1.5-2.0 mm long.

Flowering:

October - January

Fruiting:

December - May

Threats:

Not Threatened

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=2238



Caption: In cultivation, ex Catlins Coast

Photographer: John Barkla