# Ranunculus mirus

#### **Common Name(s):**

None Known

#### **Current Threat Status (2012):**

Not Threatened

#### **Distribution:**

Endemic. South Island, north-west Nelson where it found in the Kahurangi National Park on the Peel Range and Mt Arthur south to the Wangapeka Range.

#### **Habitat:**

Alpine (1200-1500 m a.s.l.). A karst endemic of marble and limestone soils and karrenfield. usually found growing in amongst short grasses and herbfield.

#### **Features:**

Perennial herb. Rosettes small, tufed. Rhizomes absent. Rosette leaves on long hairy petioles (hairs subappressed); lamina bright green to dark green, deeply 3-ternate, densely covered in subappressed hairs; leaflets stalked, obovate, shallowly to deeply 3-lobed, toothed, 7-15 x 10-18 mm. Cauline leaves leaves 1-3, small, sessile or shortly petiolate, lanceolate-entire or obovate-trifid. Flowers 18-25 mm diameter, solitary or 2-3-flowered; pedicels covered with subappressed hairs. Sepals spreading, hispid. Petals 5, 1.6-2(-3) mm long, bright yellow, obovate; nectary 1mm from petal base, single, covered by a small narrow-oblong scale. receptacle hairy. Achenes 15-20 in globose heads, dar brown to dark brownish-purple, flattened, glabrous or with a few sparse bristles; body 2.5-3 x 2-2.5 mm; beak 1-1.5 mm long, curved with hooked apex.

## Flowering: Fruiting:

November - February December - April

#### **Threats:**

A narrow range endemic. Plants are believed to be secure within their alpine habitat.

### For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora\_details.asp?ID=658