



Ranunculus subscaposus

Common Name(s):

None Known

Current Threat Status (2012):

Naturally Uncommon

Distribution:

Endemic. Auckland and Campbell Islands

Habitat:

Coastal to alpine (0-500 m a.s.l.) in damp turf, on forest margins, in scrub, along streamsides and swamps and in windswept turf and Herbfield.

Features:

Perennial tufted, non rhizomatous herb. All parts finely covered with long, stiff, yellow-brown, appressed hairs, Basal leaves long-petiolate (70-200 mm long), sheaths pilose hairy, lamina 30 × 40 mm, dark green, subreniform, ovate, deltoid-ovate, to deltoid-cuneate, ternate or ternatifid, leaflets and lobes usually 3-lobed again and deeply toothed. Cauline leaves similar but smaller, less divided, opposite. Stems elongating to 450 mm tall at fruiting. Stems 1-3-flowered. Flowers 15-20 mm diameter, initially sessile or shortly pedicellate, peduncle and pedicels elongating at fruiting. Sepals 5, 5-8 mm, spreading, Petals 5, 5-8 mm long, yellow or brownish-yellow, narrowly obovate, obovate-oblong to oblong, undersides with sparse appressed hairs; nectary single, c.2 mm from petal base, covered by a small rounded scale. Fruiting heads ovoid to globose, 8-10 mm diameter. Receptacle cylindrical, papillose-hairy. Achenes numerous, flattened, ovoid, to obliquely ovoid, usually sparsely covered with appressed hairs on the angles; body 2-2.5 mm long, beak straight, tapering, flattened, c.1 mm long.

Flowering:

December-January

Fruiting:

January-March

Threats:

Not Threatened. Listed because it is a narrow range island endemic

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=663



Caption: South West Cape,
Auckland Island

Photographer: Phil Garnock-Jones