# Ceratocephala pungens

## **SYNONYMS**

None

#### **FAMILY**

Ranunculaceae

## **AUTHORITY**

Ceratocephala pungens Garn.-Jones

## **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Native

#### **ENDEMIC TAXON**

Yes

# **ENDEMIC GENUS**

Nο

#### **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

#### **NVS CODE**

**CERPUN** 

## **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2017 | Threatened - Nationally Critical | Qualifiers: DP, EF, PD

# **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

2012 | Threatened - Nationally Critical | Qualifiers: DP, EF

2009 | Threatened - Nationally Critical | Qualifiers: EF, DP

2004 | Threatened - Nationally Critical

# **DISTRIBUTION**

Endremic. South Island, Mackenzie Basin and Central Otago. Formerly known from the upper Waitaki River where it appears to be extinct.

## **HABITAT**

A species of dry open ground, often amongst scabweed (Raoulia spp.) matts.

## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Tiny, tufted, rossett-forming, annual herb 1.5-2 cm tall. Leaves 4-8 x 3-10 mm, grey-green, finely woolly-hairy, spathulate in outline, trilobed, each lobe divided 2-3 times, into oblong segments. Flowers solitary, unstalked or on short stalks 2-5 mm long. Sepals 4-5 mm, linear-oblanceolate, woolly beneath. Petals yellow, as long as sepals, linear-oblanceolate. Achenes (fruits) 20-30, 3-4 x 1.5 mm, woolly-hairy; keel flattened, triangular, beak 1-1.5 mm, erect, straight and slender, tapering into a spine.

# **SIMILAR TAXA**

None

## **FLOWERING**

October - December





Flat Top Hill , Central Otago, October 2004. Photographer: John Barkla, Licence: CC BY.



Galloway. Photographer: John Barkla, Licence: CC BY.

## **FLOWER COLOURS**

Yellow

# **FRUITING**

November - March

#### LIFE CYCLE

Spiny achenes are dispersed by attachment and possibly granivory (Thorsen et al., 2009).

#### **PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE**

Difficult. Should not be removed from the wild.

## **THREATS**

At serious risk of extinction. The open scabweed habitats this species requires have, following the near demise of rabbits (as a consequence of the release of Rabbit calcivirus) been replaced by taller introduced and indigenous grasses. These grasses have all but replaced the relatively open habit Ceratocephala requires, so quickly that whole populations have disappeared within one growing season. If this trend continues unchecked then Ceratocephala pungens is likely to become extinct within the next 5-10 years.

#### **ETYMOLOGY**

pungens: Sharp-pointed

## WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available.

# **CULTURAL USE/IMPORTANCE**

This unusual species is the only southern hemisphere representative of an otherwise northern hemisphere genus.

#### **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 1 September 2003. Description adapted from Garnock-Jones (1984) - see also de Lange et al. (2010).

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

de Lange, P.J.; Heenan, P.B.; Norton, D.A.; Rolfe, J.R.; Sawyer, J.W.D. 2010: Threatened Plants of New Zealand. Christchurch, Canterbury University Press. 471pp.

Garnock-Jones, P.J. 1984: *Ceratocephalus pungens* (Ranunculaceae), a new species from New Zealand. *New Zealand Journal of Botany 22*: 135-137

Thorsen, M. J.; Dickinson, K. J. M.; Seddon, P. J. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics 11: 285-309

# NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): Ceratocephala pungens Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network.

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/ceratocephala-pungens/ (Date website was queried)

# MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/ceratocephala-pungens/