# Celmisia bellidioides

### Common Name(s):

green cushion mountain daisy

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

Not Threatened

#### **Distribution:**

Endemic. South Island: from Nelson and Marlborough to Southland.

### **Habitat:**

Montane to subalpine in wet rocky and gravelly places in gorges and along streamsides. Often near waterfalls

### Features\*:

Creeping much-branched mat-forming herb; main stems slender to rather stout, slightly woody at base; branches much-divided, prostrate, rooting, clad in long persistent leaf-remnants; branchlets clad at apex in close rosettes of spreading living leaves. Lamina subcoriaceous, almost fleshy, glabrous, narrowly obovate-oblong to oblong to spathulate, 7-15  $\times$  3-6 mm; upper surface dark green, glossy; lower paler; midrib impressed above, prominent below. Apex rounded; margins entire or sometimes obscurely toothed, narrowed to  $\pm$  floccose sheath c.5 mm long. Scape slender, up to c.50 mm long, glabrous or with sparse white hairs; bracts numerous, narrow-linear, obtuse to subacute, lower up to c.10 mm long. Capitula c.20 mm diameter; involucral bracts green or palegreen, linear- to lanceolate-oblong, glabrous, thin, up to 10 mm. long. Ray-florets numerous, c.11 mm long; tube very slender,



**Caption:** South Temple Valley **Photographer:** John Barkla



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occasionally with sparse hairs; limb narrow-obovate. Disk-florets narrow-funnelform, c.6 mm long; teeth minute, triangular. Achenes compressed-cylindric, ribbed, 3-4 mm long, ± densely clad in short ascending silky hairs. Pappus-hairs up to 5 mm long, slender, white to rufous, very finely or hardly barbellate

# Flowering: Fruiting:

November - February December - March

## **Threats:**

Not Threatened

### \*Attribution:

Description adapted from Allan (1961)

### References and further reading:

Allan, H.H. 1961: Flora of New Zealand, Vol. I, Government Printer, Wellington.

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 2009 Vol. 11 No. 4 pp. 285-309

#### For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora\_details.asp?ID=1612