Celmisia bonplandii

Common Name(s):

mountain Daisy

Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

Distribution:

Endemic. South Island: From Otago south and westwards becoming most common in western Otago, Fiordland and western Southland.

Habitat:

Mostly subalpine to alpine. A species of high rain fall areas, evidently preferring shaded sites in rocky places such as amongst boulderfalls and on cliff faces. Also in damp sites in grassland, fellfield. Sometimes found in avalanche debris along forest margins

Features*:

Stout, usually sparingly branched low-growing subshrub forming loose patches up to 2 m diameter; branches long-clad in reflexed leaves; living leaves viscid, aggregated in ± rosulate tufts at tips of branchlets. Lamina coriaceous, 40-100 × 15-30 mm, elliptic-obovate to elliptic-oblong to obovate; upper surface glabrous, ± lustrous, midrib ± evident; lower surface clad in closely appressed white satiny tomentum, midrib dark, prominent. Apex subacute to obtuse, sometimes apiculate; margins sinuate, sometimes distantly denticulate, cuneately narrowed to broad petiole up to c. 10 mm long. Sheath submembranous, glabrous, 20-30 × 15-20 mm, veins prominent. Scape rather stout, ± compressed, glabrescent ± glandular, ± 150-300 mm long. Bracts several, linear-subulate,



Caption: Gertrude Saddle, Fiordland

National Park

Photographer: Gillian Crowcroft



Caption: Celmisia bonplandii, Gertrude Saddle, Fiordland National Park.

Photographer: Gillian Crowcroft

lowermost up to c.25 mm long, \pm floccose at junction with sheath. Capitula c.30-50 mm diameter; involucral bracts up to c.11 mm long, thin, pale, glabrous or nearly so in lower ½, pilose and ciliate in upper ½, glandular towards apex. Ray-florets linear, up to c.15 mm. long, widening to 5-toothed apex; disk-florets 7-8 mm. long, \pm cylindric, widening to 5-toothed mouth. Anthers without tails. Achenes cylindric, 2.5-3.0 mm long, with sparse hairs on ribs, sometimes papillose. Pappus-hairs sordid-white, slender, \pm 6.5 mm long, very obscurely barbellate

Flowering: Fruiting:

October - March November - May

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.

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=1613