



## *Celmisia brevifolia*

### Common Name(s):

common shrub mountain daisy

### Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

### Distribution:

Endemic. South Island: Throughout.

### Habitat:

Montane to subalpine. Widespread in open grassland, rocky places and fellfield.

### Features\*:

Sprawling subshrub forming loose clumps up to c.0.8 m diameter; stems and branches stout, woody, clad in long-persistent leaf-remnants; branchlets rather stout, clad in imbricate, suberect, finally ± reflexed leaves. Lamina coriaceous, 10-20 × 6-9 mm, oblong to obovate-oblong; upper surface viscid, at first clad in thin pellicle, or pellicle long enduring; lower surface clad in subappressed soft white or almost satiny tomentum, midrib evident or obscured; apex obtuse, margins remotely and minutely toothed to subentire, very slightly recurved; base abruptly narrowed to sheath or very short petiole. Sheath very thin, glabrous, ± translucent, up to 10 mm long, closely appressed to branchlet. Scape slender, viscid, ± 40-80 mm long, erect; bracts few, lamina linear, up to c. 10 mm. long. Capitula 20-30 mm diameter; involucre bracts narrow-linear to narrow linear-spathulate, c.8 mm long, ± densely clad in floccose hairs on margins and towards apex, midrib evident. Ray-florets narrow-spathulate to linear, tube ± glandular, limb-apex 3-4-toothed, margins recurved when dry. Disk-florets 5-6 mm long, narrowly funnellform, teeth triangular. Achenes 2-3 mm long, compressed-cylindric, ribs rather densely clad in short ascending hairs. Pappus-hairs slender, white to sordid-white, up to c.5 mm long, very finely barbellate.

### Flowering:

October - February

### Fruiting:

November - April

### 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=1614](http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=1614)



**Caption:** Jane Peak area, Eyre Mountains, 1500m

**Photographer:** Rowan Hindmarsh-Walls



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