



Celmisia glandulosa var. *longiscapa*

Common Name(s):

bog mountain daisy

Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

Distribution:

Endemic. South Island: Fiordland, western Otago and Southland

Habitat:

Lowland to alpine in wet places in grassland, herbfield, fellfield, rocky places and bogs

Features*:

Stoloniferous herb with stout rather woody main stem, bearing rosulate leaves and emitting stolons up to c.250 mm long, rooting at nodes and there with rosulate leaves. Lamina coriaceous to submembranous, obovate-oblong, lanceolate, oblong to elliptic, glandular-pubescent on both surfaces with evident reticulate veins and midrib, bright green above, paler below, 20-40 × 10-15 mm; apex obtuse to subacute, apiculate; margins remotely to rather closely, coarsely serrate-dentate, teeth often apiculate; petiole c.20 mm long, winged, parallel ribs distinct; sheath narrow, membranous, glabrous, ± 10 mm long. Scape slender, glandular-pubescent, 120-200 mm long, rather stiff; bracts numerous, linear-oblong, acute to acuminate, glandular, lower up to 15 mm long. Capitula 12-30 mm diameter; involucre bracts linear-subulate, acuminate, clad in soft hairs, especially marginally, up to 8-9 mm long. Ray florets conspicuous, spreading, up to c.15 mm long; limb obovate-oblong, up to c.4 mm wide, 3-toothed. Disk-florets funnelform, 6-8 mm long; teeth minute, ascending, narrow-triangular. Achenes narrow-cylindric, 2-3 mm long, ribs with fine ascending hairs. Pappus-hairs up to 8 mm long, very slender, very finely barbellate

Flowering:

October - March

Fruiting:

December - 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=1620