Celmisia hieraciifolia var. gracilis

Common Name(s):

mountain daisy

Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

Distribution:

Endemic. South Island. Mount Hope, Ben Nevis, Mount Murchison

Habitat:

Montane to subalpine in grassland, herbfield, fellfield and debris slopes.

Features*:

Medium tufted herb, stock usually simple, pseudo-stem \pm 40 mm long. Lamina coriaceous, c.15-25 × 2-4 mm; linear to very narrow-obovate; upper surface glabrous, sometimes slightly viscid, pale green when fresh; lower densely clad in closely appressed satiny pale yellow to buff or almost white tomentum, nerves conspicuous in lower part; subobtuse to obtuse, sometimes apiculate; margins entire or nearly so, teeth usually with distinct apiculus, slightly narrowed to broad grooved short petiole or directly into glabrous sheath c.20 × 10 mm Scape slender, up to 120 mm long, glandular-pubescent. Bracts linear to subulate, glandular-pubescent, lower up to 40 mm long. Capitula 20-30 mm diameter; involucral bracts \pm 13 mm long, outer densely glandular-pubescent, linear-subulate, acute, midrib distinct, margins sometimes \pm floccose. Ray-florets numerous, c.12 mm long, white, tube slender, limb narrow-linear. Disk-florets c.7 mm long, tubular to narrow-funnelform, teeth narrow-triangular. Achenes c.5 mm long, strongly ribbed, cylindric to subfusiform; hairs usually few, weak. Pappushairs white to sordid-white, slender, up to c.6 mm long, finely barbellate.

Flowering: Fruiting:

October - January 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. The status of the three varieties of C. hieraciifolia needs critical investigation

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=1625