



Celmisia holosericea

Common Name(s):

mountain daisy

Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

Distribution:

Endemic. South Island. Fiordland

Habitat:

Coastal to lowland to lower subalpine rocky places, grassland, herb-field

Features*:

Large tufted herb with leaves all radical, sheaths imbricate around stout stem. Lamina 120-300 × 25-65 mm, coriaceous, oblong-to elliptic-lanceolate; upper surface glabrous; lower surface densely clad in closely appressed white satiny tomentum, midrib prominent, dark; apex acute to subacuminate, usually distinctly apiculate; margins flat, rather distantly denticulate, narrowed to base or very short broad petiole. Sheath ± 40 × 15 mm, coriaceous, glabrous, ribbed. Scape stout to rather slender, angled or flattened, ± 180-600 mm long. Bracts linear-subulate, c. 25-35 mm long (outer up to 50 mm). Capitula 50-70 mm diameter, subtending bracts similar to upper scape-bracts. Involucral bracts 10-25 mm long; inner narrow, glabrous, glandular-pubescent; outer broader, lanceolate, tomentose without. Ray-florets numerous, c. 25 mm long, narrow; limb gradually widening to obtuse 3-toothed apex. Disk-florets tubular to funnelform, c. 7-8 mm long. Achenes 5-6 mm long, obovoid-compressed to subfusiform, densely clad in short ascending hairs. Pappus-hairs c. 5-7 mm long, white to sordid-white, becoming rufous

Flowering:

November - January

Fruiting:

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=1628



Caption: Hunter Mountains, Fiordland

Photographer: Jesse Bythell



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