



## *Celmisia viscosa*

### Common Name(s):

sticky mountain daisy

### Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

### Distribution:

Endemic. South Island. Marlborough south and mostly east of the divide

### Habitat:

Upper montane to alpine. In grassland, herbfield, fellfield, around rock outcrops, and in stable talus (boulder-field) and occasionally scree

### Features\*:

Stout subshrub with numerous low-growing branches, forming patches up to 2 m diameter; main stems up to 20 mm diameter, branches c.10 mm diameter, clad in persistent leaf-remnants; branchlets erect to ascending, living leaves in subrosulate tufts, ascending, finally reflexed. Lamina rigid, thick, coriaceous, very viscid, 60-150 × 6-9 mm, linear-subulate to narrow-oblong, gradually tapering from base to subacute apex; upper surface bright green, glabrous or occasionally pellicled, coarsely longitudinally grooved; lower surface white with appressed soft white felted tomentum; ribs numerous, prominent, parallel. Margins not or very slightly recurved, very minutely denticulate. Sheath abruptly widening from lamina, 20-25 × 10-15 mm, glabrous, grooved, brown to purplish. Scape stout, ± 150-300 mm long, densely glandular-pubescent; bracts few to many, viscid, linear-subulate, up to 20 mm long. Capitula 30-40 mm diameter; involucre bracts numerous, linear-subulate, acuminate, up to c.20 mm long, densely glandular-pubescent, except towards base. Ray-florets spreading, 10-20 mm long, white, limb narrow-oblong; disk-florets numerous, tubular, 3-5 mm long. Achenes narrow-cylindric, ± compressed, 3-4 mm long; ribs with short ascending hairs. Pappus-hairs up to c.6.5 mm long, white, very slender, hardly barbellate.

### Flowering:

November - 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.

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 11: 285-309

### For more information, visit:

[http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora\\_details.asp?ID=1651](http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=1651)



**Caption:** Hunter Mountains, Fiordland

**Photographer:** Jesse Bythell



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