Celmisia cockayneana

Common Name(s):

Cockayne's Mountain Daisy

Current Threat Status (2012):

At Risk - Naturally Uncommon

Distribution:

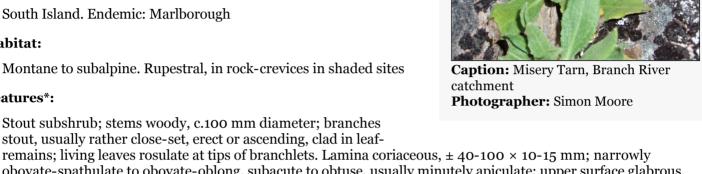
South Island. Endemic: Marlborough

Habitat:

Features*:

Stout subshrub; stems woody, c.100 mm diameter; branches stout, usually rather close-set, erect or ascending, clad in leaf-

obovate-spathulate to obovate-oblong, subacute to obtuse, usually minutely apiculate; upper surface glabrous, veins ± distinct; lower surface clad in dense appressed white satiny tomentum, midrib dark, prominent; margins sinuate, distantly furnished with glandular denticles, narrowed cuneately to petiole then widening to nearly glabrous sheath c. 10 mm long. Scape rather slender to rather stout, 145-210 mm long, rather densely clad in viscid glandular hairs; bracts usually many; lower up to 30 mm long, leaf-like, ± lanceolate, apiculate; upper linear-oblong. Capitula 20-40 mm diameter; involucral bracts numerous, lower bractiform, ± 12 mm long, narrow lanceolate, acuminate, densely clad in glandular hairs; upper linear-subulate, Ray-florets ± 15 mm long, white, limb narrow-oblong; disk-florets tubular, c. 5-6 mm long, yellow. Achenes narrow-cylindric, ± compressed. 1.0-1.5 mm long; ribs very densely clad in short silky hairs. Pappus-hairs up to 6 mm long, offwhite, hardly barbellate.



Flowering: Fruiting:

November - March October - January

Threats:

A naturally uncommon species that does not appear to be actively 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=415