Celmisia philocremna

Common Name(s):

Eyre Mountains Daisy

Current Threat Status (2012):

At Risk - Naturally Uncommon

Distribution:

Endemic. South Island: Eyre Mountains (Eyre Creek)

Habitat:

Confined to crevices and ledges on steep rock bluffs and ridges. In these sites it grows with Celmisia ramulosa, Helichrysum intermedium, Celmisia densiflora, Raoulia buchananii and Hebe biggarii.

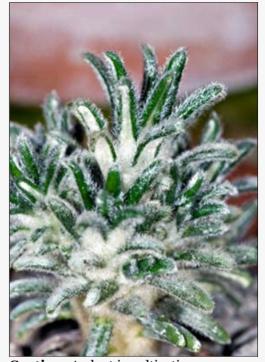
Features*:

Subshrub with stout branchlets arising from a multicipital stock and forming an approximately hemispherical cushion up to 700 mm diameter. Branchlets stout, up to 4 mm diameter, dark, emitting cord-like roots. Living leaves imbricating and distributed along the upper part of branchlets. Lamina 15-25 \times 3-5 mm, linear-oblong, widened slightly near the base, subobtuse at tip, margin strongly revolute; upper surface studded with short stalked glandular hairs, lower surface densely clad in felted white tomentum of crisped hairs. Sheath merging imperceptibly with lamina, membranous, densely tomentose on outer surface, glabrous on inner. Scape 50-80 × 2-3 mm, densely tomentose with long lustrous white hairs; bracts several, linear, tomentose to glabrate. Receptacle campanulate, 10-15 mm diameter. Involucral bracts in several series, imbricate, up to 12 mm long, subulate, acute, not recurved, both uniseriate and biseriate hairs present, margins densely fimbriate. Ray florets up to 25 mm long, limb wide and sparsely hairy, tube more so. In disc florets, corolla narrow funneliform, with both uniseriate and oblong biseriate eglandular hairs; stamen tip acute and noticeably elongated, anther tails sagittate; style bifid, the arms differentiated into a lower parallelsided papillose portion and an upper long-triangular portion bearing long collecting hairs. Pappus bristles unequal, up to 6 mm long, c.25 in number, teeth short. Achene 4-5 X o.8 mm, compressed, densely clad in long bifid hairs.



Caption: In cultivation, Ex. Eyre Mountains

Photographer: John Barkla



Caption: A plant in cultivation ex

Eyre Mtns. Mar 2007.

Photographer: Jeremy Rolfe

Flowering:

Fruiting:

November - February

December - March

Threats:

A naturally uncommon species that does not appear to be actively threatened

*Attribution:

Description from Given (1971)

References and further reading:

Given, D.R. 1971: Two New Species of Celmisia Cass. (Compositae-Astereae). New Zealand Journal of Botany 9: 526-532

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=427