

# Celmisia glabrescens

## FAMILY

Asteraceae

## AUTHORITY

*Celmisia glabrescens* Petrie

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledonous composites

## INTERIM CONSERVATION STATUS

2012 | Data Deficient | Interim

## DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. New Zealand. Stewart island - known only from the type collection a suite of specimens gathered from the mouth of the Freshwater River, Patterson's Inlet (Petrie 1915; Allan 1961)

## HABITAT

Collected from 'meadows' bordering a river growing in 'sandy soil' (Petrie 1815)

## SIMILAR TAXA

*Celmisia glabrescens* is superficially similar to *Celmisia durietzii* and Allan (1961) aligned it with *C. prorepens* and *C. densiflora* on account of its stoloniferous growth habit

## FLOWER COLOURS

White, Yellow

## THREATS

*Celmisia glabrescens* was not accessed by the last indigenous vascular plant threat listing panel (de Lange et al. 2013). Based on current information it probably merits listing as 'Taxonomically Indeterminate / Data Deficient'.

## ETYMOLOGY

**celmisia:** Apparently named after Kelmis, one of Idaean Dactyls, a group of skilled mythical beings associated with the Mother Goddess Rhea in Greek mythology. Kelmis, whose name means 'casting', was a blacksmith and childhood friend of Zeus, son of Rhea and later king of the gods. In Ovid's 'Metamorphoses', Kelmis is described as offending Zeus who turned him into adamant so he was as hard as a tempered blade

**glabrescens:** Becoming hairless

## TAXONOMIC NOTES

*Celmisia glabrescens* is known only from the type collection. Although accepted by Allan (1961) it was not treated in the subsequent vegetation and flora accounts of Stewart Island (see Wilson 1987), and Druce (1993) in his unpublished indigenous vascular plant checklist records this species as 'doubtful'. For this reason this species has been overlooked by the NZPCN listings. It is reinstated here if only because no formal taxonomic publication discussing its status has been published since it was described by Petrie (1915) and accepted by Allan (1961). This species highlights a key issue, which is that as a genus *Celmisia* is in critical need of a comprehensive, modern taxonomic revision.



## ATTRIBUTION

Fact Sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 2 January 2014.

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

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Druce AP 1993. Indigenous vascular plants of New Zealand. Ninth revision. Unpublished checklist held at Landcare Research, Lincoln, New Zealand.

Petrie, D. 1915: Descriptions of New Native Phanerogams, with other Short Notices. *Transactions and Proceedings of the New Zealand Institute* 47: 48-59.

Wilson, H.D. 1987: vascular plants of Stewart Island (New Zealand). *New Zealand Journal of Botany Supplement*: 81-131

## NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/celmisia-glabrescens/>