

Celmisia ramulosa var. tuberculata

COMMON NAME

mountain daisy

SYNONYMS

None (first described 1942)

FAMILY

Asteraceae

AUTHORITY

Celmisia ramulosa var. *tuberculata* G.Simpson et J.S.Thomson

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledonous composites

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 108

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. South Island: Central Otago (mainly in the east)

HABITAT

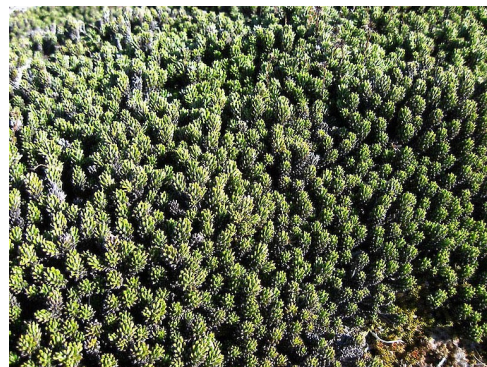
Upper montane to subalpine rocky places and fellfield

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Small shrub or subshrub with rather stout procumbent to ascending branched woody stems up to c.20 mm long; branchlets stiff, rather close-set, more or less 50 mm long. Leaves densely imbricate, erect, finally reflexed. Lamina c.5.0-10.0 × 1.5-2.0 mm, linear-oblong to subulate, coriaceous; upper surface glabrous or nearly so, pale green; lower surface densely clad in soft white tomentum obscuring midrib; margins strongly revolute, studded with minute papillae (these mingled with a few rather stout hairs); apex obtuse, more or less trigonous-cucullate; base passing into broad pale membranous glabrous sheath more or less = lamina, with distinct midrib. Scape c.50 mm long, slender, densely glandular-pubescent; bracts few, distinctly widened toward base, more or less 5 mm long, linear. Capitula 20-25 mm diameter; involucre bracts c.5 mm long, linear-oblong, acute to subacute, densely glandular-pubescent. Ray-florets linear oblong, 15 mm or longer, 2 mm broad, obtuse, thickened and incurved at the tip, disk-florets narrow-tubular, c.5 mm long. Achenes c.3-4 mm long, narrow-cylindric, obscurely ribbed, with a few hairs. Pappus-hairs fine, white to sordid-white, up to c.4 mm long, very minutely barbellate



Old Man range, January. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Rock and Pillar Range. Photographer: John Barkla, Licence: CC BY.

SIMILAR TAXA

One of a small group of subshrub *Celmisia* which includes *C. brevifolia*, *C. gibbsii*, *C. rupestris*, *C. lateralis* and *C. walkeri*. From these species *C. ramulosa* is distinguished by the scape which is 100–400 mm long; by the lamina which is 5.0–10.0 x 1.5–2.0 mm, and by the leaf undersides which is clad in soft white tomentum. *Celmisia ramulosa* var. *tuberculata* differs from var. *ramulosa* by the leaf margin which is distinctly papillate-hairy rather than entire and glabrous

FLOWERING

November - February

FLOWER COLOURS

White, Yellow

FRUITING

January - May

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Difficult. Should not be removed from the wild

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

WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available.

ATTRIBUTION

Description adapted from Allan (1961)

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Allan, H.H. 1961: Flora of New Zealand. Vol. I, Government Printer, Wellington.

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/celmisia-ramulosa-var-tuberculata/>