Celmisia cordatifolia var. brockettii

COMMON NAME mountain daisy

SYNONYMS

None

FAMILY Asteraceae

AUTHORITY Celmisia cordatifolia var. brockettii W.Martin

FLORA CATEGORY Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS Herbs - Dicotyledonous composites

NVS CODE CELCVB

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS 2017 | Data Deficient

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Data Deficient 2009 | Data Deficient 2004 | Not Threatened

DISTRIBUTION Endemic. South Island. Marlborough (Mt Bounds)

HABITAT

Alpine. Probably the same as Celmisia cordatifolia var. cordatifolia (i.e. found growing on skeletal soils and associated peat within rocky herbfield).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Woody-based herb with short branchlets arising from a sparsely multicipital stock, usually just below the soil surface; living leaves in rosettes at the tips several rosettes. Leaf sheaths densely imbricate and compacted into a pseudostem. Leaf lamina 40-120 × 20-50 mm, coriaceous, at first erect but later decumbent, narrowly lanceolate-cordate; upper surface often sulcate, concolorous, yellowish to glaucous-green, glabrous or with scattered white hairs when young; lower surface thickly clad in felted, dull, pale brown hairs: tip acute; margins entire, slightly to moderately recurved, often with a rim of ferrugineous hairs; base prominently cordate; petiole up to twice lamina length, purple, covered in floccose ferrugineous hairs. Scape purple, clad in dense ferrugineous tomentum, up to 350 mm long; bracts numerous, erect, linear, monocephalous. Capitula up to 60 mm diameter. Phyllaries in several series, linear-subulate, erect, glabrous in lower part and densely brown-tomentose towards tip. Ray florets c. 25, ligulate, the limb linear-lanceolate, white. Disc florets c. 110, funneliform, yellow; tube with eglandular biseriate hairs. Achene fusiform cylindric, ribbed, 4-5 mm long, glabrous. Pappus unequal, 5-6 mm long, of 25-30 bristles.



SIMILAR TAXA

Very similar to C. cordatifolia var. cordatifolia except that the tomentum of lower surface is coloured dark chocolate brown rather than deep buff. This variety was not maintained by Given (1984) who included it in var. cordatifolia. However, the few specimens known appear to be very distinctive. Further research into the C. cordatifolia varieties is needed.

FLOWERING

December

FLOWER COLOURS

White, Yellow

FRUITING

Unknown

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Unknown. Probably easy from fresh seed that has been cold treated. However, like many Celmisia probably difficult to maintain in warm or humid climates.

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

Fact Sheet prepared by P.J. de Lange (22 February 2009). Description by P.J. de Lange based on type specimen - but see comments by Given (1984)

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Given, D.R. 1984: A taxonomic revision of Celmisia subgenus Pelliculatae section Petiolatae (Compositae—Astereae). *New Zealand Journal of Botany 22*: 139-158.

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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