# Celmisia gibbsii

# **COMMON NAME**

Gibbs's mountain daisy

#### **SYNONYMS**

None

#### **FAMILY**

Asteraceae

#### **AUTHORITY**

Celmisia gibbsii Cheeseman

#### **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Native

# **ENDEMIC TAXON**

Yes

#### **ENDEMIC GENUS**

No

# **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

No

#### STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledonous composites

## **NVS CODE**

**CELGIB** 

#### **CHROMOSOME NUMBER**

2n = 108

# **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2017 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: Sp

# **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

2012 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: Sp

2009 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon

2004 | Range Restricted

# **DISTRIBUTION**

Endemic. South Island: North-West Nelson (Kahurangi National Park - Mount Cobb, Waingaro Peak, Mount Lockett, Mount Zetland)

#### **HABITAT**

Alpine in moist rocky places and fellfield:





Flowering at Mt Domett, Kahurangi National Park. Photographer: Simon Walls, Date taken: 26/01/2017, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Flowering at Mt Domett, Kahurangi National Park. Photographer: Simon Walls, Date taken: 26/01/2017, Licence: CC BY-NC.

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Small shrublet with sparingly branched woody stems. Leaves numerous, closely imbricate along ascending branchlets. Lamina  $10.0\text{-}20.0 \times 2.0\text{-}3.5$  mm, spreading from sheathing base, finally reflexed, linear-lanceolate, coriaceous, midrib impressed above, prominent below; upper surface glabrous, rather pale green; lower surface with rather sparse minute deciduous scurfy scales; apex thickened, obtuse to subacute; base hardly widened to membranous sheath bearing scurfy scales; margins thick, revolute almost to midrib. Scape  $\pm$  40-60 mm long, slender, sparsely clad in scurfy scales; bracts numerous, lamina linear-oblong,  $\pm$  4 mm long, sheath  $\pm$  3 mm long, appressed. Capitula 20-25 diameter; involucral bracts narrow-oblong, obtuse to subacute, ascending to patent, sometimes with tuft of hairs at tip, widened at base, up to c.7 mm long. Ray florets numerous, elliptic-oblong, 3-5-toothed, up to 15 mm long, bearing a few appressed hairs. Disk-florets tubular-funnelform, up to  $\pm$  6 mm long. Achenes c.2 mm long, narrow-cylindric, ribs with sparse stiff hairs. Pappus-hairs white, up to 5.5 mm long, very finely barbellate.

## **SIMILAR TAXA**

Similar to Celmisia brevifolia from which it differs by its linear to lanceolate (rather than oblong to obovate-oblong) narrower leaves (up to 5 mm cf. 6-9 mm wide) with a narrowly obtuse, acute to acuminate leaf apex. The undersides of the leaves and the scapes of C. gibbsii are clad in scurfy scales.

#### **FLOWERING**

October - January

#### **FRUITING**

December - March

#### LIFE CYCLE

Pappate cypselae are dispersed by wind (Thorsen et al., 2009).

## **PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE**

Difficult. Best raised from fresh seed and grown in an alpine house.

# **THREATS**

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

# **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 **gibbsii**: Named in honor of Frederick G Gibbs (1866-1953)

# 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 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

# **MORE INFORMATION**

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/celmisia-gibbsii/