

Celmisia glandulosa var. longiscapa

COMMON NAME

bog mountain daisy

SYNONYMS

None

FAMILY

Asteraceae

AUTHORITY

Celmisia glandulosa var. *longiscapa* Cockayne

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: Fiordland, western Otago and Southland

HABITAT

Lowland to alpine in wet places in grassland, herbfield, fellfield, rocky places and bogs

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Stoloniferous herb with stout rather woody main stem, bearing rosulate leaves and emitting stolons up to c.250 mm long, rooting at nodes and there with rosulate leaves. Lamina coriaceous to submembranous, obovate-oblong, lanceolate, oblong to elliptic, glandular-pubescent on both surfaces with evident reticulate veins and midrib, bright green above, paler below, 20-40 × 10-15 mm; apex obtuse to subacute, apiculate; margins remotely to rather closely, coarsely serrate-dentate, teeth often apiculate; petiole c.20 mm long, winged, parallel ribs distinct; sheath narrow, membranous, glabrous, ± 10 mm long. Scape slender, glandular-pubescent, 120-200 mm long, rather stiff; bracts numerous, linear-oblong, acute to acuminate, glandular, lower up to 15 mm long. Capitula 12-30 mm diameter; involucre bracts linear-subulate, acuminate, clad in soft hairs, especially marginally, up to 8-9 mm long. Ray florets conspicuous, spreading, up to c.15 mm long; limb obovate-oblong, up to c.4 mm wide, 3-toothed. Disk-florets funnelform, 6-8 mm long; teeth minute, ascending, narrow-triangular. Achenes narrow-cylindric, 2-3 mm long, ribs with fine ascending hairs. Pappus-hairs up to 8 mm long, very slender, very finely barbellate



SIMILAR TAXA

Differs from *C. glandulosa* var. *glandulosa* by the larger and broader leaves (20-40 × 10-15 mm cf. 10-20 × 5-8 mm) and longer scapes (120-200 mm cf. 50-100 mm long). It differs from var. *latifolia* by the longer scapes and longer, narrower leaves (20-40 × 10-15 mm cf. 20-30 × 10-20 mm). *Celmisia glandulosa* var. *latifolia* is confined to the Egmont National Park (Mt Eganaki and Pouakai Range)

FLOWERING

October - March

FRUITING

December - May

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Unknown - probably the same as var. *glandulosa*

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

glandulosa: Gland bearing

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-glandulosa-var-longiscapa/>