

# 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

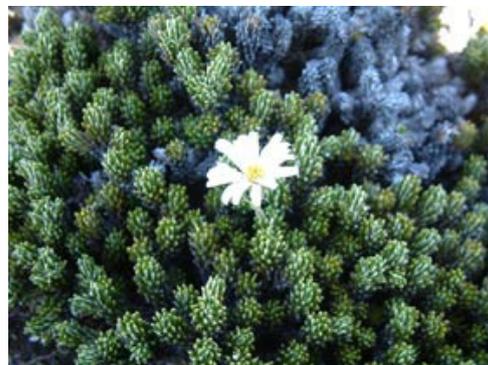
Endemic. South Island: Central Otago (mainly in the east)

## 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/>