

Celmisia macmahonii var. hadfieldii

COMMON NAMES

Hadfield's rock daisy

BIOSTATUS

Native – Endemic taxon

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2023 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR

[Jump to previous conservation statuses](#)

CATEGORY

Vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledonous composites

FLOWER COLOURS

White

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Small subshrub arising from a hard, woody, deeply descending rootstock. Plants forming compact cushions up to c. 400 mm diameter; stems and branches stout, woody; branchlets very densely compacted with living leaves held in dense rosettes at the branchlet apices. Lamina c.25-30 × 4-5 mm, linear-subulate, rigid, coriaceous; both surfaces densely clad in buff to ferruginous long subappressed silky hairs; apex apiculate; margins slightly narrowed to petiole c. 6-7 mm. long; sheath c.15 × 7 mm, adaxially distinctly veined, glabrate, abaxially sparsely hairy. Scape c. 75-130 mm long, densely clad in floccose buff to ferruginous tomentum; bracts numerous, crowded, 20 × 1-2 mm long, linear-subulate, ascending, surfaces floccose. Capitula 20-25 mm diameter; involucre bracts linear-subulate, up to c.12 mm long, acute to acuminate, densely clad on both surfaces in long silky buff hairs. Ray-florets ± 12-15 mm long, white; limb oblong, distinctly 3-toothed; disk-florets tubular, flaring at teeth, 5-7 mm long. Achenes compressed-cylindric, grooved, ± 2 mm long; ribs clad in long ascending hairs. Pappus-hairs up to c. 6 mm long, slender, white, finely barbellate

SIMILAR TAXA

C. macmahonii var. *macmahonii*, is very closely related, and differs mainly by its larger overall dimensions, and distinctly hairy leaves without apiculate apices. *Celmisia macmahonii* var. *macmahonii* is confined to Mt Stokes and nearby Macmahon

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. South Island: Wairau Mountains (Mounts Fishtail, Rintoul, Richmond, and Royal Knob)

HABITAT

Alpine. Restricted to rock-crevices and ledges along cliff faces

THREATS

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

GENUS

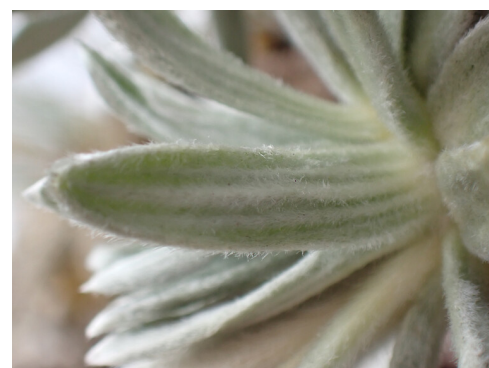
Celmisia

FAMILY

Asteraceae



Mt Richmond. Photographer: Jane Gosden, Date taken: 27/01/2023, Licence: CC BY-NC-SA.



Mt Richmond. Photographer: Jane Gosden, Date taken: 26/01/2023, Licence: CC BY-NC-SA.

AUTHORITY

Celmisia macmahonii var. *hadfieldii* W.Martin

SYNONYMS

None

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

FLOWERING

November - February

FRUITING

April - July

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Can be grown from fresh seed and divisions of whole plants. Tricky and difficult to maintain in cultivation without specialist care and an alpine house.

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

MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

[Key to *Celmisia* in New Zealand](#)

NVS CODE

CELMVH

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 108

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2017 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR

2012 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR

2009 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon

2004 | Range Restricted

[Jump to current conservation status](#)

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Allan HH. 1961. Flora of New Zealand, Volume I. Indigenous Tracheophyta: Psilopsida, Lycopsida, Filicopsida, Gymnospermae, Dicotyledones. Government Printer, Wellington, NZ. 1085

ATTRIBUTION

Description adapted from Allan (1961)

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MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/celmisia-macmahonii-var-hadfieldii/>

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