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

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.

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; involucral 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

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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