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EDELWEISS – SYMBOL OF THE ALPS

Abstract. Described the history of origin, scientific classification of one of the species of alpiners – edelweiss. Presented in this way a movie *The Sound of Music* (1965, USA), the song "Edelweiss".

Keywords: the Alps, alpiners, *Leontopodium nivale*, edelweiss, *Leontopodium souliei*, *Leontopodium alpinum*, edelweiss characteristics, movie "The Sound of Music" (1965, USA), song "Edelweiss".

The mountain landscape is exceptionally rich in beautiful and rare alpine flowers [14]. These include the Edelweiss, the queen and symbol of the Alps (video [4]).

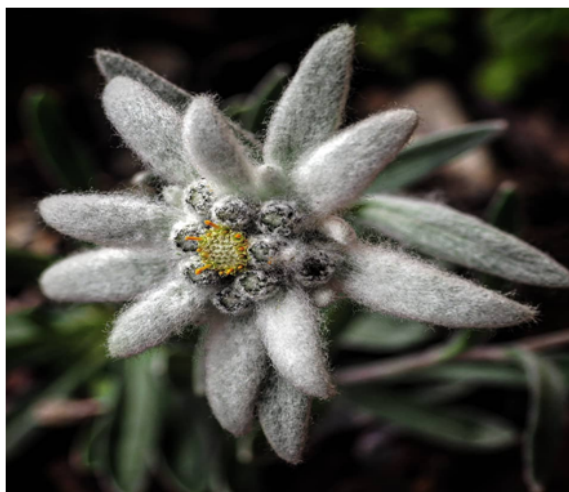


Fig. 1. *Leontopodium souliei*



Fig. 2. *Leontopodium alpinum*

Leontopodium nivale, commonly called edelweiss (English pronunciation /'eidəlvaɪs/), is a mountain flower belonging to the daisy or sunflower family Asteraceae (Fig. 1, 2). The plant prefers rocky limestone places at about 1,800–3,000 metres (5,900–9,800 ft) altitude. It is non-toxic and has been used in traditional medicine as a remedy against abdominal and respiratory diseases. The dense hair appears to protect the plant from cold, aridity, and ultraviolet radiation [8]. It is a scarce, short-lived flower found in remote mountain areas and has been used as a symbol for alpinism, for rugged beauty and purity associated with the Alps and Carpathians, and as a national symbol, especially of Romania, Austria, Bulgaria, Slovenia, and Switzerland. Flower name noticed words Germany's 'edel' – noble, 'weiss' – white. It is the national flower of Switzerland. Looks like a white flower bracts in the flower heads are yellow tubular flowers only [10].

The flowers made famous in "The Sound of Music" [17] for their "small and white, clean and bright" (video [18]) beauty aren't just found on the Swiss Alps. In fact, Edelweiss (*Leontopodium alpinum*) grows well and in U.S.

During the 19th century, the edelweiss became identified with the purity of the Alps and the patriotic sentiment in this region. The edelweiss also became symbolic of deep love and devotion because young men risked climbing the mountains to pick edelweiss for their brides, and their daring feat was sometimes fatal. The edelweiss also represents freedom. In the Rodgers and Hammerstein musical *The Sound of Music* [25; 26; 27; 28], the show tune "Edelweiss" depicts loyalty to Austria (video [3]), where we can find the Edelweiss flowers in their natural habitat. The edelweiss that grows in the Alps holds cultural importance in that region. The edelweiss flower, or *Leontopodium alpinum*, is a cherished symbol in Austria and Switzerland, where it has long been prominent in folklore and popular sentiment. Edelweiss means "noble-white" in German. This wildflower is in the daisy family and grows high in the Alps (<https://classroom.synonym.com/the-meaning-of-the-edelweiss-flower2081124.html>).

According to folk tradition, giving this flower to a loved one is a promise of dedication.

The symbolic meanings of the edelweiss flower are daring, courage and noble purity, derived from the plant's ability to grow in harsh mountain climates and from its pure white coloring. Young men climbing in the Alps would risk their lives along inaccessible paths to bring some edelweiss back to their special girl. As a symbol of true love, the girl would dry and press the flower, and sometimes frame it to wear as a pendant to remember the man who presented it to her to show his devotion [20].

Thus, *Leontopodium* is a genus of plants in the family Asteraceae (which also includes daisies and sunflowers). The genus is native to Europe and Asia. The fuzzy and somewhat stocky "petals" (technically, bracts) could be thought of as somewhat resembling 'lions' paws—hence the genus name combining λέων (lion) and πόδιον (foot). The genus includes the edelweiss (*L. nivale*), a well-known plant from the mountains of Europe. The term edelweiss can, more rarely, refer to other members of the genus [13] (Fig. 1, 2, 3, 4).



Fig. 3. *Leontopodium alpinum* in the Alps



Fig. 4. The Alps and edelweiss plants

Iza Goroff writes in her article, that *Leontopodium souliei* is an oriental edelweiss, a member of the Asteraceae, the daisy family. The family, second in species number only to the Orchidaceae, contains over 950 genera and over 20,000

species, many of horticultural significance, both positive and negative. *Leontopodium* is a small genus, containing about 30 species. Its small herbaceous plants are characterized by inconspicuous flower heads surrounded by conspicuous bracts. Two species are European; the rest are Asian [11]. Below we give differences between *Leontopodium souliei* (Fig. 1) and *Leontopodium alpinum* (Fig. 2).

Leontopodium souliei (Fig. 5, 6) differs in its more tufted and lower habit, its more linear leaves, and its narrower floral bracts. The pictured plants are about 2.5" (6 cm) tall in leaf with flower stems twice as high. They are much greener in leaf than plants of *Leontopodium alpinum* growing nearby, though other authors discuss gray foliage.



Fig. 5. *Leontopodium souliei* in nature



Fig. 6. *Leontopodium souliei*

Leontopodium souliei blooms at least a month later than *Leontopodium alpinum*, blooming in midsummer. *Leontopodium alpinum* blooms at least a month later than *Leontopodium alpinum*, blooming in midsummer. Propagation is by division or by seed. For seed germination others recommend using a temperature regime of 3 months of warm (~ 70F = 21C, followed by three months of cold (~ 40F = 5.5C or less), followed by a cool period when the seeds are expected to germinate [11].

Leontopodium souliei (Fig. 7) is native to the western grass lands of China. This is a carpet forming species that grows 4 inches tall when in bloom, the flowers form small clusters of felt that are silver white. This species likes some moisture in the soil during the summer but dry over the winter. Grows best to offer it a little shade during the hottest time of the year (<https://www.hardyplants.com/seeds/LE21.html>).

And so, *Leontopodium souliei*: Herbs, perennial. Rhizome prostrate, with 1 to several flowering stems and several sterile rosette suckers. Flowering stems slender, 6–25 cm tall, not branched, white arachnoid pubescent. Leaves on rosette suckers linear-lanceolate, usually larger than cauline ones, 15–40 × 1–3 mm, abaxially white arachnoid pubescent, adaxially green and glabrescent, apex acute; cauline leaves linear or lingulate-lanceolate, 10–40 × 1–3 mm, both surfaces white arachnoid pubescent, apex acute. Capitula 4–15(-20), 5–7 mm in diam.; bracteal leaves 9–14,

oblong to oblong-lanceolate, 10–20 × 1.5–3 mm, both surfaces densely white arachnoid tomentose, forming a star of 23 cm in diam. Phyllaries 3-seriate, 3.5–4 mm, abaxially densely yellowish lanate, apex dark brown, obtuse, glabrous. Corolla 3–4 mm. Achenes pubescent or glabrous. Pappus white, ca. 4 mm, serrulate. Fl. Jul–Aug, fr. Sep. [7].



Fig. 7. *Leontopodium souliei*

Familia: Asteraceae

Subfamilia: Asteroideae

Tribus: Gnaphalieae

Genus: Leontopodium

Species: Leontopodium souliei

(https://species.wikimedia.org/wiki/Leontopodium_souliei)

Botanical classification of *Leontopodium nivale*

Kingdom: Plantae

Clade: Tracheophytes

Clade: Angiosperms

Clade: Eudicots

Clade: Asterids

Division: Magnoliophyta

Class: Magnoliopsida

Order: Asterales

Family: Asteraceae

Genus: *Leontopodium*

Species: *Leontopodium nivale* or *Leontopodium alpinum* (syn.) (Fig. 8).

Found in: Pyrenees, Alps and Carpathians

Color: White

Number of petals: 9–30

Plant spacing: 8 inches (20 cm)

Time of blooming: July to September

The average germination time: 21–35 days

Purpose: medicinal and decorative

Symbolism: Love, purity, adventure, great sacrifice [9].



Fig. 8. *Leontopodium alpinum*

An alpine naturalist Simon Even with her passion for mountain nature discovers the astonishing richness of mountain environments: "Edelweiss, or *Leontopodium nivale*, is the symbol of the Alps and is perfectly adapted to life in the

alpine zone. The tiny hairs on the plant collect thousands of air bubbles which protect the flower from burning in the sun, drying out, or freezing in the harsh alpine environment. Finding these white, furry flowers while hiking in the Alps is always a very exciting experience!" (<https://www.alpenwild.com/Alpshiking/edelweiss-the-symbol-of-the-alps/>).

The plant "migrated" to Europe during the Quaternary ice ages. Today it is found in the alpine region of Switzerland, Italy, France, Austria, Germany, Spain, and the Balkans at an altitude between 1,500 and 3,000 meters [19]. *Leontopodium alpinum*, commonly called edelweiss, is a clumping, loosely-tufted, woolly perennial wildflower that is native to rocky, limestone, alpine areas in Europe. It typically grows to 6–10 cm tall, and slowly spreads over time by rhizomes to form colonies. Yellow disk flowers subtended by showy, fuzzy, white-woolly, bract-like leaves bloom from July to September on short stems rising up from a mat of narrow, felted, gray-green basal leaves. This species is now protected in a number of European countries including Austria, Germany, Switzerland, Italy and France [9].

Table 1 presents the main differences between *Leontopodium souliei* and *Leontopodium alpinum*.

Table 1

Characteristics of Edelweiss plants (Fig. 10)

Characteristics	<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i> (Fig. 9)	<i>Leontopodium souliei</i> (Fig. 11)
Flower Colour	White	White / cream
Blooming Time	Early Summer – Mid Summer	June – July
Height	15–20 cm	10 cm
Soil	Dry	Moist
Foliage	Grey Green Silver	White felt-like
Found in	Pyrenees, Alps and Carpathians	China



Fig. 9. *Leontopodium alpinum* Fig. 10. Edelweiss in nature Fig. 11. *Leontopodium souliei*

Leontopodium nivale, the edelweiss, has been regarded as a national symbol of Austria, displayed on Austrian coins (Fig. 12). A song about the plant, written by Oscar Hammerstein, was featured in the musical production *The Sound of Music* [10] (Fig. 13). Let remember one of the greatest moments in Oscar history. We can see Lady Gaga excels and breaths new life into the beautiful songs that are *The Sound Of Music*. The finale, *Climb Every Mountain* (Fig. 17, video [2]), defies anyone not

to feel moved or inspired knowing that anything can be achieved through love. This is a special performance captured forever in time (video [12]).



Fig. 12. Edelweiss on Austrian coin



Fig. 13. The Sound of Music. Salzburg [17]

Lady Gaga performs a medley of songs from the Sound of Music (movie [17]) on stage at the 87th Oscars in Hollywood (2015). She has described meeting Julie Andrews after she performed her Sound of Music medley at the Oscars as a "magical" surprise. Dame Julie joined the singer on stage at the 87th Academy Awards to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the film classic about nun-turned-governess Maria Von Trapp (Fig. 14) who falls in love with her widower boss, a retired naval Captain played by Christopher Plummer (Fig. 15). In this true-life story, Julie Andrews (Fig. 13, 14) lights up the screen as Maria, a spirited young Woman who leaves the convent to bring love and music to the home of Captain von Trapp (Christopher Plummer) and his seven children.



Fig. 14. Julie Andrews as Maria



Fig. 15. Captain von Trapp. "Edelweiss"(video [3])

After a clip of the movie, Lady Gaga appeared in a floaty white dress to perform a medley featuring The Sound Of Music, My Favourite Things, Edelweiss and Climb Every Mountain (Fig. 17) – to an overwhelmingly positive reaction on social media [12].

To sum up, flowers of edelweiss that look like Usuyuki, whereas Japan leontopodium discolor, also called Western usuyukiso. Julie Andrews starred in Japan, screened in 1965 film the Sound of Music song "Edelweiss" became suddenly famous. Academy Award-winning actress and singer Julie Andrews performs "Edelweiss" with André Previn conducting the NHK Symphony Orchestra during an August 1993 concert at NHK Hall in Tokyo, Japan. The song is named after the edelweiss, a white flower found high in the Alps (Fig. 16) and popular among Austrians. Japan's national TV network, broadcast the concert to celebrate the 20th

anniversary of NHK Hall, which opened in Shibuya, Tokyo in 1973. It's perhaps the best telecast of a Julie Andrews concert performance ever (video [6]).



Fig. 16. Hohenwerfen Fortress (video [5])



Fig. 17. Climb Every Mountain (video [2])

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