

UC SANTA CRUZ CAMPUS NATURAL RESERVE

POINT REYES HORKELIA



Haylee Bregoff

Scientific Name: *Horkelia marinesis*

Common Name(s): Point Reyes Horkelia

Global Rarity: Imperiled

State listing: Imperiled; California Rare

Plant Rank 1B.2

UCSC Rarity: Rare



General Description

The Point Reyes Horkelia is a perennial flowering herb native to the coast of California. It prefers moist areas within coastal prairie habitats and can also be found in coastal strand and northern coastal scrub. The Point Reyes Horkelia has five white petals and five smaller pink/green hairy sepals beneath. Within the flower is a ring of 10 stamens surrounded by a patch of 20-30 pistils. The plant has red/green stems that sprawl along the ground up to 30 cm in length and often ascend to heights of approximately 10-30 cm. Overall, the plant is somewhat gray/green, matted, and densely hairy.



Identification

Flower Color: White

Flower Shape: Radially symmetrical

Petals: Five widely spaced petals attached between the five sepals to the hypanthium

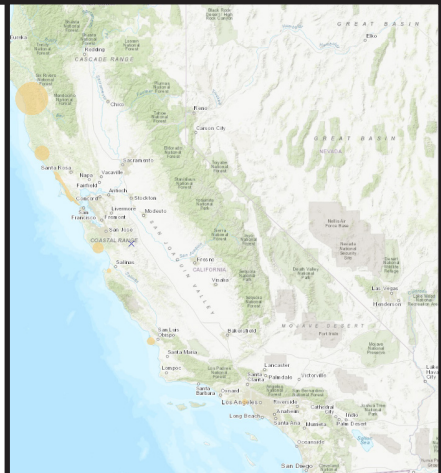
Stamen: Yellow/Brown anthers

Pistil: White stigmas

Leaf Shape: 4-10 cm long pinnately compound leaves with toothed and soft-hairy leaflets, 5-10 per side of the leaf

Geographic Range

The Point Reyes Horkelia is endemic to California and has a range from Mendocino Co. to San Luis Obispo Co. It is more commonly found from Fort Bragg to Santa Cruz in coastal communities.





UCSC Distribution

Dense patches of Point Reyes Horkelia can be locally abundant within particular coastal prairie habitats in UCSC's Upper Campus.

Life history

The Point Reyes Horkelia is a perennial dicot within the Rose family (Roseaceae). It can flower from May through September. The plants grow in clumped mats in somewhat sandy soils. The Point Reyes Horkelia is drought tolerant and provides a gray/green ground cover through the driest parts of the year. The Point Reyes Horkelia has an extremely strong and distinctive aroma that attracts native bees and honeybees. The aroma can sometimes be detected prior to finding the plant.

Threats

Statewide:

1. Habitat degradation and fragmentation from development, agriculture and grazing
2. Competition with non-native and invasive plants
3. Decline in available habitat due to coastal development

UCSC campus:

1. Forest encroachment into coastal prairie habitats
2. Competition with non-native and invasive plants

Conservation Status

California Native Plant Society Rare Plant Rank 1B.2

Rare, threatened, or endangered with a limited distribution in California. At the California state level it has a State Rank of Imperiled (S2).

Ways you can help

1. Support the California Native Plant Society by volunteering with habitat restoration projects
2. Don't hike or bike off-trail in fragile coastal ecosystems
3. Document the plants you encounter with the iNaturalist app

References and Photo Credits

Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California Point Reyes Horkelia California Native Plant Society. n.d. Retrieved from <https://rareplants.cnps.org/Plants/Details/913>

The Point Reyes Horkelia, *Horkelia marinesis*. n.d. Retrieved from https://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/eflora/eflora_display.php?tid=28413

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Flora of North America for *Horkelia marinesis* (Monterey mariposa lily). n.d. Retrieved from http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=1&taxon_id=250100244

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