

Hulsea vestita ssp. *Inyoensis* – Inyo hulsea

Family: Asteraceae (daisy, sunflower)

Bloom Period: May-June

Perennial: 15-28 inches tall, one to several upright stems

Leaves: Green, occurring in a basal group and part way up the stem, basal leaves lobed and woolly, leaves when crushed have an odor somewhat reminiscent of pine resin

Flowers: Showy, two to several flowers per stem, yellow, 18 or more rays on each flower

Fruit/seed: one-seeded fruit that does not open to release seed (achene), about 0.3 inches long

Uniqueness: Distinguished from other subspecies by its larger number of ray flowers which are completely yellow (other subspecies usually have an orange or red hue to the entire or underside of the ray flower); *Hulsea* species cannot self pollinate (self-incompatible); grows on nutrient-poor soils

Location it was first identified (type locality): Mazourka Canyon, Inyo Mountains, Inyo County, CA (Alexander and Kellogg 1942)

Associated Vegetation: Pinyon pine, juniper, sagebrush, rabbitbrush, bitterbrush, less commonly saltbush



Self-incompatible

Although Inyo hulsea plants have both male and female reproductive organs on the same plant (monoecious), they are not capable of self-pollination. This strategy increases genetic diversity which benefits the adaptive capabilities of populations.

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Habitat: Steep sandy slopes, road cuts, light-colored volcanic substrates, unstable substrates, disturbed sites, occasionally in sandy washes or valley bottoms, soils usually derived from white tuff bedrock

Distribution: NV (Nye County), CA (Inyo and Mono Counties)

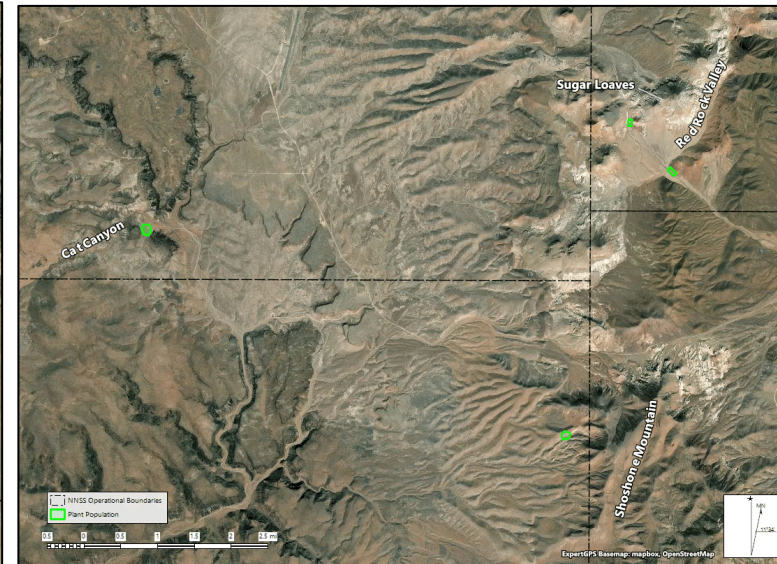
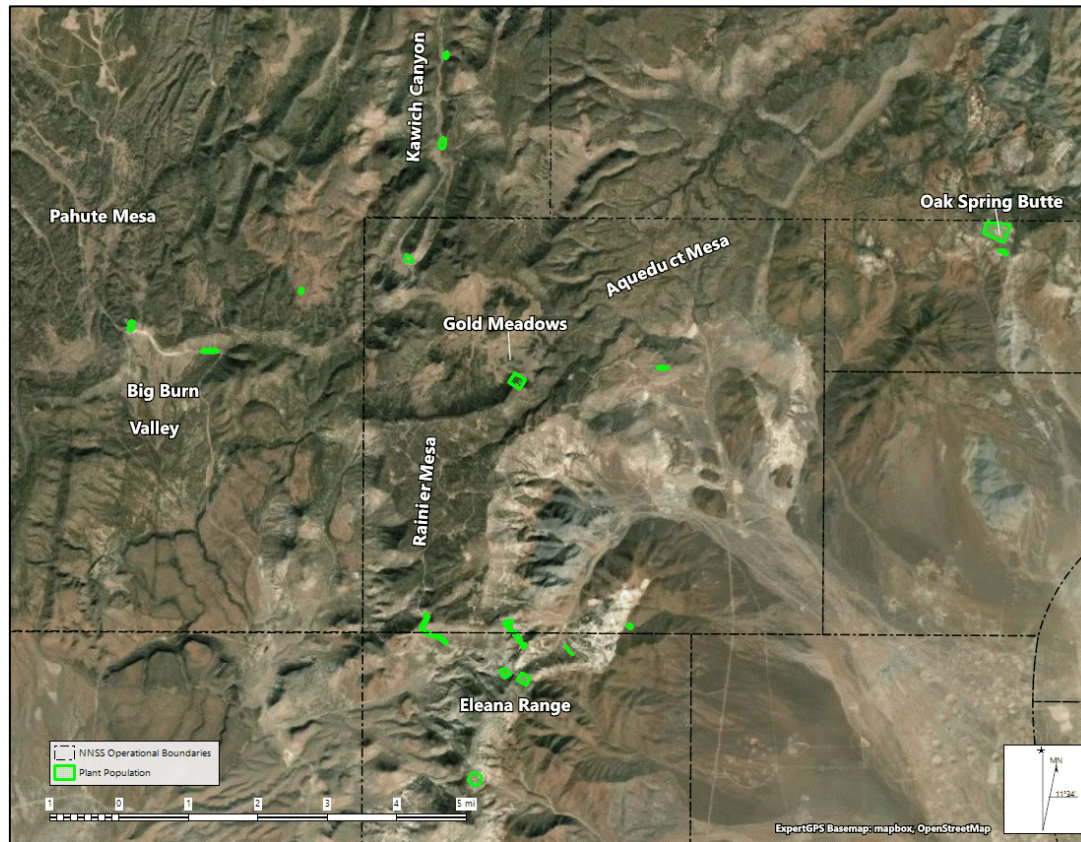
Elevation: 4,600-7,320 feet

Threats on the NNSS: Maintenance projects involving infrastructure (e.g., road maintenance, replacement of power poles, etc.) may pose a threat to individual plants; otherwise no known human threats



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Distribution on the NNSS: Rainier Mesa (South Aqueduct Mesa, Gold Meadows), Eleana Range, Pahute Mesa (North Big Burn Valley), Kawich Canyon, Oak Spring Butte, Cat Canyon, Shoshone Mountain, Sugar Loaves, Red Rock Valley, Halfpint Range; ~100 acres of habitat

Protection Status (NV): No federal or state protections. Listed on the Nevada Division of Natural Heritage At-Risk Plant and Animal Tracking List and the Nevada Native Plant Society Watch List (<https://heritage.nv.gov/documents/ndnh-current-tracking-list>)

Current Monitoring Goal: Many populations are opportunistically visited throughout the year; survey subset of populations once every 5 years

Contact 702-295-0393 if your activity might potentially impact this sensitive species