

Galium hilendiae spp. *kingstonense* – Kingstone Mountains bedstraw

Family: Rubiaceae (coffee, madder, bedstraw)

Bloom Period: May-early July

Perennial: Small up to 14 inches, slender, weak-stemmed, clumping or mat forming, hairy

Leaves: Stiff with bristly hairs, four at each node on stem, lanceolate to ovate

Flowers: Bell shaped, white to pinkish, up to 0.1 inches long, congested terminal clusters, male or female (dioecious)

Fruit/seed: small 0.1 inches long, dense white long hairs

Uniqueness: Can be distinguished from others in the genus by its large, bell-shaped, narrow throated, white to pink flowers in dense terminal clusters

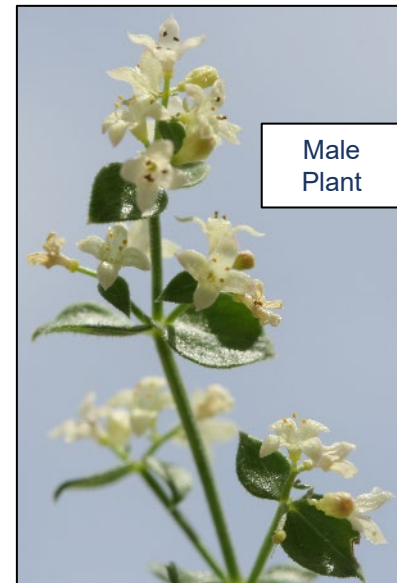
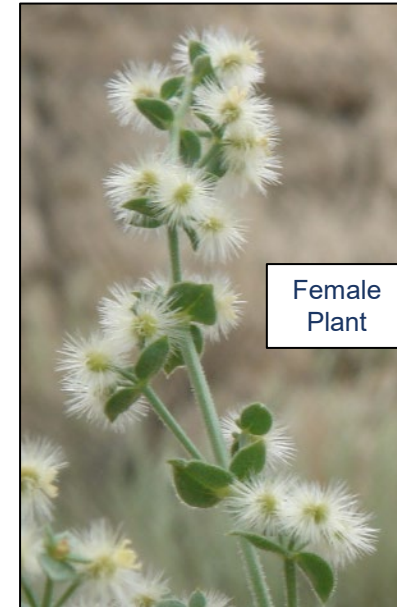
Location it was first identified (type locality): Southwest of Tecopa Pass (pass just north of Kingston Peak), Kingston Range, East San Bernardino County, CA (Alexander & Kellogg 1941)

Associated Vegetation: Pinyon pine, juniper, sagebrush, oak, Sumac

Dioecious vs. Monoecious

Kingstone Mountains bedstraw is a dioecious plant, meaning plants are either male or female. Female plants produce seeds and male plants produce pollen.

Monoecious plants have both male and female reproductive organs on the same plant. A monoecious plant can produce both seeds and pollen.



Galium hilendiae spp. *kingstonense* – Kingstone Mountains bedstraw

Family: Rubiaceae (coffee, madder, bedstraw)



Habitat: Steep slopes, loose rocky soils, sandy soils, talus slopes, substrate is scree derived from volcanic tuff and light in color, typically beneath canopies of large shrubs or trees

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

Elevation: 5,200-6,600 feet

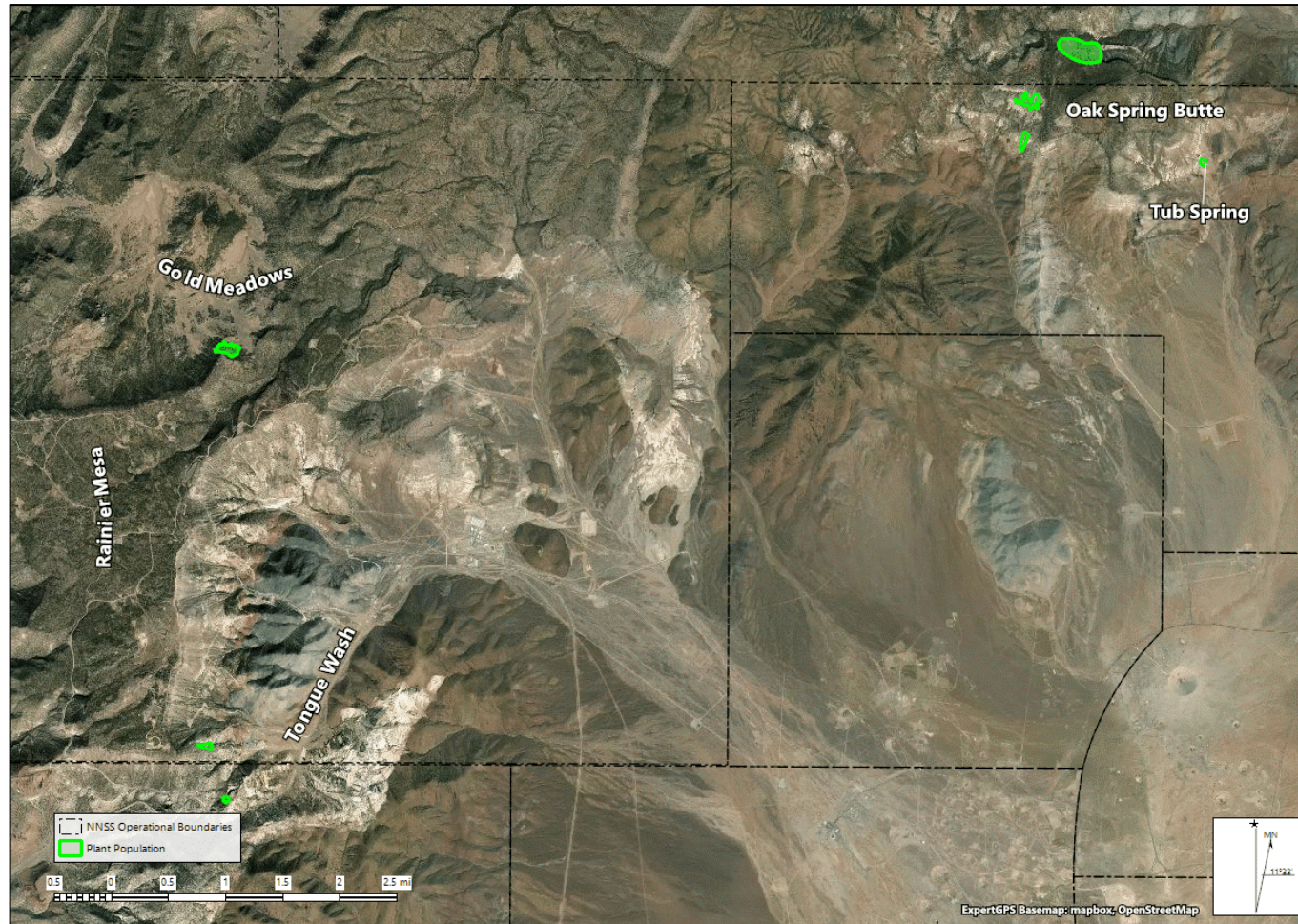
Threats on the NNSS: Populations are very remote; no known human threats

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 **Threatened** List (<https://heritage.nv.gov/documents/ndnh-current-tracking-list>)



Galium hilendiae spp. *kingstonense* – Kingstone Mountains bedstraw

Family: Rubiaceae (coffee, madder, bedstraw)



Distribution on the NNSS: South Belted Range (Oak Spring Butte, Tub Spring), Rainier Mesa (Tongue Wash, Gold Meadows); ~25 acres of habitat

Current Monitoring Goal: Identifying potential populations that have not been identified down to subspecies level; survey subset of populations once every 5 years

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