Horkelia congesta ssp. congesta

Rosaceae shaggy horkelia

Tom Kaye





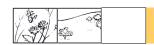
Gerald D. Carr

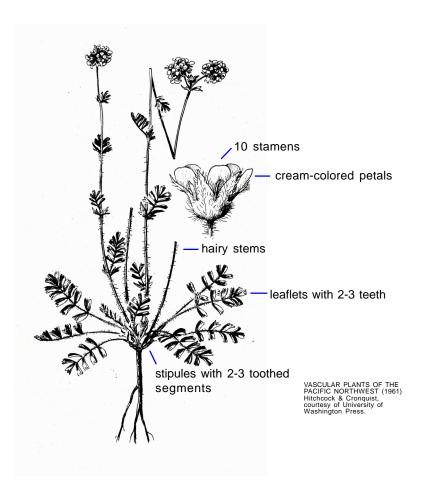


Bruce N. Newhouse



best survey times $J|F|M \underbrace{|A|M|J|J} |A|S|O|N|D$





Taprooted perennial with a simple to branched caudex. **Stems** usually several, 20-40(50) cm tall, pilose-hirsute below, becoming glandular-puberulent above. **Basal leaves** several, pinnately compound, pilose-hirsute to silky, the stipules divided into 2-3 filiform segments, the blades 3-8 cm long, with (5)7-13 mostly narrowly oblanceolate or linear-cuneate, apically 2- to 3-toothed segments up to 2 cm long; cauline leaves several, transitional to the several-lobed bracts. **Inflorescence** a cyme. **Flowers** a with cup-shaped hypanthium, pilose-hirsute and glandular-puberulent, yellowish, not quite so long as the greenish-tinged, lanceolate-acute, spreading, 4-5 mm calyx lobes; petals cream, 5-6 mm long, obovate-flabellate, slightly retuse, distinctly clawed; pistils mostly 10-20, the styles ca. equaling the stamens. **Achenes** ca. 2 mm long.

Lookalikes

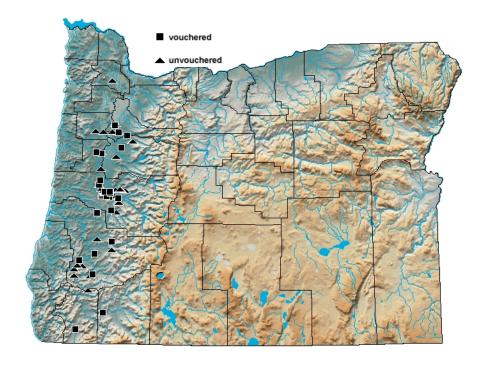
This variety grades into *H. congesta* ssp. *nemorosa* in southern Oregon. Subspecies *nemorosa* has linear basal stipules that are not divided into filiform (threadlike) segments. It is reportedly shorter and less hairy, with smaller flowers and stipules.

Horkelia congesta Douglas ex Hook. ssp. congesta

shaggy horkelia

PLANTS symbol: HOCOC

August 2019 status Federal:SOC; Oregon:C; ORBIC: List 1



Distribution: Endemic to Willamette Valley, Umpqua Valley, Klamath

Mountains ecoregion.

Habitat: Meadows and open woods at low elevations.

Elevation: 150-2100 feet

Best survey time (in flower): April-July

Associated spp.:

Festuca rubra (red fescue) Danthonia californica (California oatgrass) Achillea millefolium (yarrow)





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