

flowers are small heads
(5-7 mm), rays white to
lavender, disc flowers
with orange resinous
veins, involucre bracts in
3-4 series, often purplish,
also with orange resinous
veins; pappus of 19-26
bristles

basal leaves entire,
obovate, 2-3 cm;
cauline leaves only
slightly smaller

Perennial herb up to 15 cm
with somewhat woody caudex



stems and leaves
nearly glabrous
to sparsely
pubescent

Asteraceae (Sunflower Family)

Phenology: flowers May-July, sometimes to November.

Management Responsibility: USFS (Tonto NF), ASP (Tonto Natural Bridges SP).

Synonym: *Erigeron pringlei* Gray (in part)

Similar Species: the purple-tinged phyllaries and ligules of *E. anchana* distinguish it from *E. kuschkei*, and the petioles of *E. anchana* are twice as long than *E. pringlei*. The orange-resinous veins are also unique to *E. anchana*.

References: AGFD, 1997n. Bingham, 1979. Nesom, 1990c. Phillips, B.G., 1991b. USFWS, 1996 and 1993b.



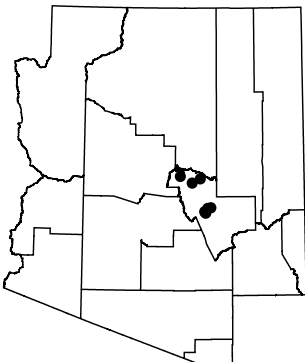
Barb Phillips

Erigeron anchana

Habitat: granite cliff faces, chaparral through pine forests, 3,500-7,000 ft (1070-2135 m) elevation.



Barb Phillips



Range: central Arizona endemic; Sierra Ancha Mountains, Mazatzal Mountains, and Pine.