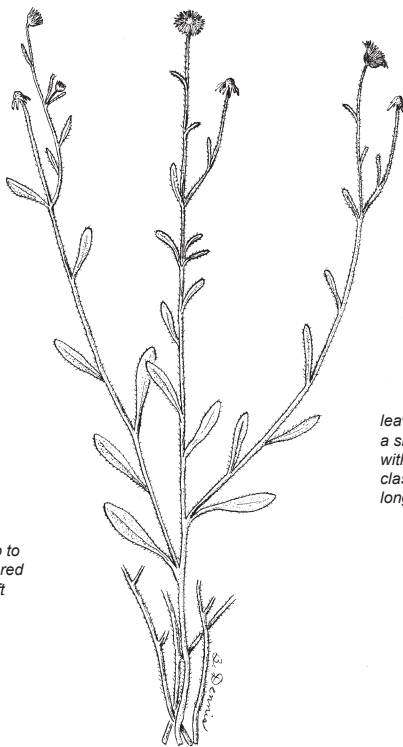


ray corollas white in
1-2 layers, heads (disc
area) 4-5 mm wide

phyllaries
(toothed bracts
surrounding
heads) in 2-3
series of nearly
equal length



leaves entire or rarely with
a single tooth, sessile or
with a short petiole but not
clasping, mostly 10-22 mm
long and 2-7 mm wide

Annual herb, up to
40 cm tall, covered
with sparse, soft
hairs

Asteraceae (Sunflower Family)

Phenology: flowering/fruiting May to August, probably continuing until October.

Management Responsibility: USFS (Tonto NF), BLM (Safford Field Office), TNC.

Similar Species: all co-occurring species (*E. divergens*, *E. lobatus*, *E. lemmoni*) have much larger heads; *E. divergens* is densely hairy, *E. lobatus* has lobed leaves, and *E. lemmoni* grows on exposed cliff faces.

Notes: one population (Oak Grove Canyon) has been monitored since 1992 by TNC; numbers have fluctuated between 10 and 87 individuals. In 1990 and 1992, surveys failed to locate plants in the other two historic localities; more survey work for new populations is needed.

References: AGFD, 1994c. Gori et al, 1990. Nesom, 1989. TNC monitoring files.

Erigeron piscaticus

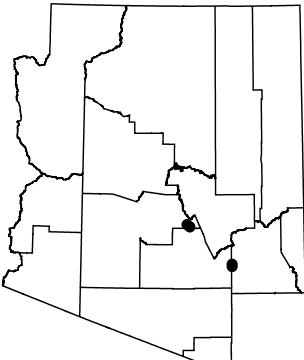


Mark Habersitch/TNC

Habitat: on upper floodplain terraces in moist, shady canyon bottoms, growing in sand/silt alluvium under mature walnut, alder, and hackberry, 2,250-3,500 ft (685-1070 m) elevation.



Peter Warren/TNC



Range: Fish Creek Canyon, Superstition Mountains and Turkey Creek and Oak Grove canyons (Aravaipa Canyon tributaries), and Galiuro Mountains.