

Low, spreading sub-shrub,
< 10 cm tall, to 10-15
cm wide

leaves glabrous and
green above, tightly
revolute, linear, 5-8
mm long

flowers dark
pink to white
with a pink
tinge. 2.5-3
mm long



involucre
2.5 mm
long,
pubescent

petioles 1
mm long,
glandular
along the
margin

Polygonaceae (Knotweed/Buckwheat Family)

Phenology: flowering late summer and fall.

Management Responsibility: USFS (Coconino NF, Prescott NF), NPS (Montezuma Castle NM), AZ State Land Dept, private.

Similar Species: differs from *E. ripleyi* by its glabrous green revolute leaves and squat habitat vs. trailing stems.

Notes: first collected near Fort Whipple by Coues and Palmer in 1865 and near Fort Verde by Mearns in 1887. Surveys in 1976 found thousands of plants in the Camp Verde vicinity. Urbanization of the Verde Valley may cause local extirpations of populations due to habitat loss and fragmentation.

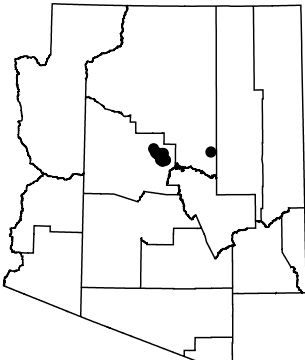
References: Denham and Fobes, 1994. Fletcher, 1981. Phillips, B.G. et al, 1996b. Reveal, 1975 and 1971.



Marc Baker

Eriogonum ericifolium
var. *ericifolium*

Habitat: white, powdery gypseous limestone of Tertiary lakebed deposits in open creosotebush desertscrub, 3,000-3,500 ft (915-1070 m) elevation.



Range: Verde Valley and historically near Prescott.