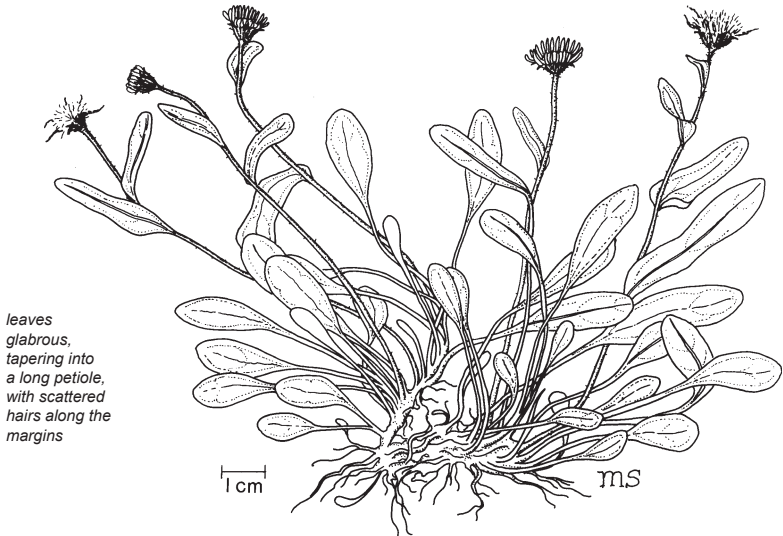


Small perennial
ranging from 5-14
cm tall

flowering heads are subtended by long
peduncles; bracts of the involucre are in
two equal series and are red or purple;
achenes are sparsely hairy

flowers white



leaves
glabrous,
tapering into
a long petiole,
with scattered
hairs along the
margins

Asteraceae (Sunflower Family)

Phenology: flowers in July through August; sets seed in late August through September.

Management Responsibility: USFS (Coronado NF).

Similar Species: closely related and shares many characteristics with *E. hessii*, which is found only in the Mogollon Mountains, NM. Young plants of *E. kuschei* resemble *Draba standleyi*, which grows in similar habitat. Young *D. standleyi* are consistently pubescent on the upper leaf surface compared with the glabrous leaves (except the margins) of *E. kuschei*.

Notes: endemic to the Chiricahua Mountains, only four populations reported; the type location may not support plants any longer.

References: AGFD, 1998p. Fletcher, 1978a. Nesom, 1978.

Erigeron kuschei

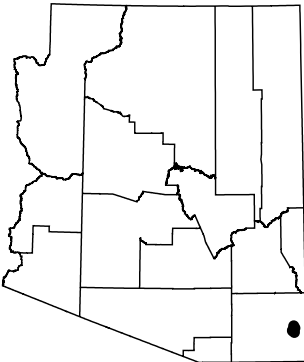


Sue Rutman/FWS

Habitat: shaded, north-facing granitic cliffs and rock ledges with almost total moss cover. The moss serves as a moisture conservation feature, elevations of 7,000-9,500 ft (2130-2900 m).



Sue Rutman/FWS



Range: Chiricahua Mountains.