

ray and disk flowers yellow;
disks 10 mm in diameter.
inflorescence densely
glandular

Slender, suffruticose perennial
herb, 20-40 cm tall spreading to
clumps about 30 cm wide

pappus of 1,
sometimes 2
awns

petioles usually
shorter than blades,
narrowly winged,
minutely glandular

stems finely striate



leaves, mostly
opposite, 3-6
cm long, highly
dissected into
filiform lobes,
sometimes
glandular

Asteraceae (Sunflower Family)

Phenology: flowers and fruits, May to June.

Management Responsibility: NPS (Tonto NM), USFS (Tonto NF).

Synonyms: *Laphamia saxicola* Eastwood.

Similar Species: differs from other members of the genus in its highly dissected leaves; may be sympatric with *Perityle gilensis* in part of its suspected range.

Notes: narrow endemic, few localities known, threats are dam, road, and trail construction; sporadic to common in Tonto NM, sporadic near Roosevelt Dam, may occur in Superstition and elsewhere in Sierra Ancha mountains

References: AGFD, 1994d. Eastwood, 1931. Mazzoni et al, 1982. Niles, 1970. Powell, 1973. Reichenbacher, 1989.

Perityle saxicola

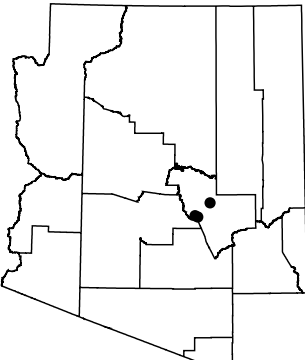


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Habitat: rocky slopes and cliffs of canyons and buttes, Barnes conglomerate and Mescal limestone, or igneous rocks of Sonoran desertscrub, 2,500-3,400 ft (760-1035 m) elevation.



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Range: Sierra Ancha Mountains west to Superstition Mountains along Salt River drainage.