

***Ericameria cervina* (S. Watson [1873]) Rydberg ANTELOPE CANYON GOLDENBUSH**

FAMILY: *Asteraceae*, the sunflower family.

SYNONYMS: *Haplopappus cervinus*

STATUS:

Heritage Program SENSITIVE LIST, ranks: G3? S1

USFWS/ESA: none. **STATE OF NEVADA:** none. **BLM:** none. **USFS:** none. **NNNPS:** watch list.

POPULATION CENSUS (NEVADA): 3 occurrences mapped; total estimated individuals 52+, total estimated area unknown. **TREND:** unknown.

IMPACTS AND MAJOR THREATS (NEVADA): No summary available (see references).

INVENTORY EFFORT (NEVADA): Not yet systematically surveyed in Nevada. Most recent entered survey 1992, average year of last survey 1986. **Years since last entered survey** (percent of mapped records at various survey ages): **6-10 yrs:** 33.3%; **11-20 yrs:** 33.3%; **21-30 yrs:** 33.3%.

LAND MANAGEMENT (NEVADA) in decreasing predominance: U. S. Bureau of Land Management, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (?), U. S. Department of Defense (?).

RANGE: Clark and Lincoln counties, Nevada; also in AZ and UT. Maximum Nevada **range dimension 101.4 km (63.0 mi)**.

ELEVATIONS RECORDED (NEVADA): 3120-6230 feet (951-1899 meters).

HABITAT (not yet reviewed for Nevada): "Rock crevices and talus in shadscale and Douglas-fir-bristlecone pine communities at 1600 to 2685 m elevation. Often on calcareous substrates; less commonly on ash flow tuff."

PHENOLOGY: flowering summer to early-fall. Range of most frequent **survey months:** July-August.

LIFE-FORM AND HABIT: shrub.

DESCRIPTION: A shrub, 1-4 dm tall, intricately branched and with leaves that often have ruffled margins. Yellow flower heads appear on the ends of the leafy branches in September and October.

PHOTOGRAPHS: none known.

ILLUSTRATIONS: Cronquist (1994).

OTHER GENERAL REFERENCES (listed separately): Albee et al. (1988), Kearney and Peebles (1960), Welsh et al. (1993).

SPECIFIC REFERENCES:

Watson, S. 1873. New plants of northern Arizona and the region adjacent. *American Naturalist* 7: 299-303.
