

***Erigeron acomanus* Spellenberg and Knight**  
**Acoma fleabane**

**Family:** Asteraceae

**Synonyms:** None

**NESL Status:** G3

**Federal Status:** None

**Plant Description:** Taprooted perennial, mat-forming, 10 – 70 cm in diameter, leaves mostly basal, blades oblanceolate to narrowly obovate or spatulate; ray flowers white, disk corollas yellowish. Flowers in July.

**Similar Species:** *Erigeron tener* (A.Gray) A.Gray has bluish or pinkish rays and a densely caespitose habit. *E. vetensis* Rydb. has a greater number of ray flowers, pink or blue in color, and has densely glandular herbage. The Acoma fleabane has white rays, a mat-forming habit, and is consistently monocephalic.

**Habitat:** Sandy slopes beneath sandstone cliffs of the Entrada Sandstone Formation in pinion-juniper woodland communities. Populations are known from ca. 7000ft elevation.

**General Distribution:** McKinley Co., NM.

**Known Distribution on the Navajo Nation:** North of Thoreau and north of Prewitt.

**Potential Navajo Nation Distribution:** North of I-40 in McKinley County, NM.

**Survey Period:** June to August. Suitable habitat can be identified year round.

**Avoidance:** A 200 ft buffer zone is recommended to avoid disturbance; may be more or less, depending on slope, size and nature of the project.

**Reference:**

New Mexico Rare Plant Technical Council. 1999. New Mexico Rare Plants. Albuquerque, NM. New Mexico Rare Plants Homepage. <http://nmrareplants.unm.edu>  
USDI Bureau of Land Management. 1995. The Farmington District Endangered, Threatened, and Sensitive Plant Field Guide. Prepared by Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc., Farmington, NM.



*Erigeron acomanus*

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*Erigeron acomanus* habitat

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