

Pyrrocoma hirta* (A. Gray) Greene var. *sonchifolia

(Greene) Kartesz & Gandhi

synonym: *Haplopappus hirtus* A. Gray var. *sonchifolius*

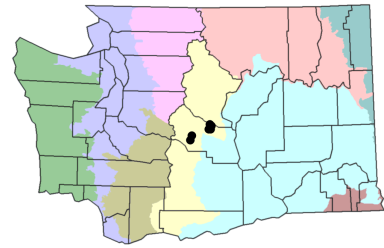
(Greene) M. Peck

broad-leaf sticky goldenweed

Asteraceae - aster family

status: State Sensitive, BLM sensitive, USFS sensitive

rank: G4G5T3 / S1



General Description: Perennial herb from a taproot or a slightly branched, woody base, 10-30 (45) cm tall. Stems 1 to few, commonly curved at the base, densely stalked-glandular but hairless or sparsely long-hairy. Leaves sharply and irregularly toothed, faces stalked-glandular; basal leaves tufted, petiolate, 5-20 x 1.5-4.5 cm. Stem leaves smaller, alternate, becoming sessile.

Floral Characteristics: Radiate flowering heads several or sometimes solitary, bell-shaped to hemispheric; inflorescence elongating in well developed plants. Involucre 8-12 x 12-20 mm; involucre bracts with loose, often spreading tips, nearly equal, mostly parallel (not or only slightly overlapping), green throughout or with papery bases, faces villous, tomentose, or stipitate glandular. Disk 1-2.5 cm wide; disk flowers yellow, tubular. Rays 10-34, yellow, 6-15 mm long. Flowers August to September.

Fruits: Achenes 3-3.5 mm long, with appressed hairs, and 3-4 strong ribs and a number of lesser ones. Pappus of whitish to tawny unequal bristles.

Identification Tips: Distinguished from most other *Pyrrocoma* spp. by its strongly toothed leaves and glandular herbage. Other varieties of *P. hirta* are generally smaller, with narrower leaves, smaller disk diameters, and smaller involucre. *P. hirta* var. *sonchifolius* is the only variety of *P. hirta* in WA.

Range: Northeastern OR, adjacent counties in ID, and WA.

Habitat/Ecology: Meadows, rocky vernal wet places, and open or sparsely wooded slopes in foothills at moderate elevations. It is documented from 1400 m (4700 ft) in WA but is found at higher elevations to the south. Associated species include sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*), alpine leafybract aster (*Symphyotrichum foliaceum**), and Kittitas larkspur (*Delphinium multiplex*).

Comments:

References: Cronquist et al. 1972-94, vol. 5; Flora of North 1993+, vol. 20.



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