Erigeron peregrinus var. peregrinus

Asteraceae wandering daisy

Wilbur L. Bluhm



best survey times
J|F|M|A|M|J|J|A|S|O|N|D





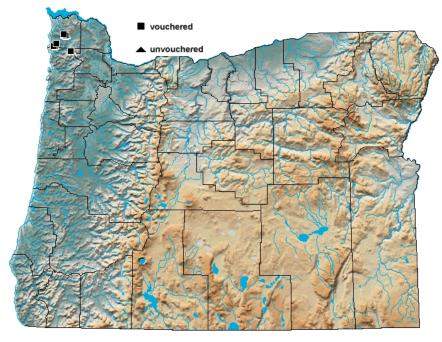
Perennial herbs from fibrous roots on a short rhizome or short stout caudex. **Stems** to 70 cm tall, leafy, or in small forms subscapose, usually sparsely villous; herbage often soft-pubescent. **Leaves** often toothed. **Inflorescence** of solitary or few heads; the disk 10-25 mm wide; peduncular hairs rather loose; involucre 7-11 mm high, the bracts attenuate, loose, linear, mostly rather herbaceous and ca. equal, ca. 1 mm wide; villous on the back or sometimes merely ciliate on the margins and glutinous on the back, not at all glandular. **Ray florets** 30-80; rather pale or even white; 8-25 mm long, 2-4 mm wide. **Disk corollas** mostly 4-6 mm long. **Achenes** asymmetrically 4- to 7-nerved, most commonly 5-nerved; pappus of 20-30 bristles, occasionally with a few short and inconspicuous outer setae.

Lookalikes	Differ by
Erigeron aliceae	leaves densely hairy, usually several flowering heads
(Alice's fleabane)	per plant

Erigeron perigrinus (Pursh) Greene var. perigrinus

(=Erigeron perigrinus ssp. perigrinus) wandering daisy PLANTS symbol: ERPEP3

August 2019 status ORBIC: List 2



Distribution: High elevation Coast Range peaks; Olympic and Cascade Mountains of Washington; Alaska, British Columbia.

Habitat: Grassy balds, shallow, rocky soils, cliffs.

Elevation: 600-1000 m

Best survey time(in flower): June-early August

Associated species:

Erigeron aliceae (Alice's fleabane) Saxifraga mertensiana (Mertens' saxifrage) Arnica latifolia (broad leaved arnica)

