Sericocarpus rigidus

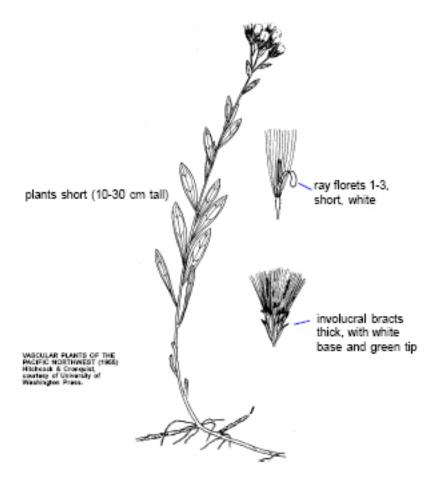
Asteraceae Rigid white topped aster











Perennial from slender creeping rhizomes. Stems 10-30 cm tall, usually simple and unbranched up to the close terminal cluster of heads, rarely more branched, glabrous or nearly so except for the scabrous-ciliolate margins of the leaves. Lowermost leaves more or less reduced and usually soon deciduous, the largest ones a little above the base of the stem, 2.5-3.5 cm long, 5-9 mm wide, oblanceolate, tapering to the base, those above rather numerous and only gradually reduced, tending to be somewhat trinerved, often a little scabrous on the midrib beneath. Involucre 7-9 mm high, narrow, the bracts imbricate in several series, with a strong midrib or slight keel, white and chartaceous below, the light green herbaceous tip often loose or spreading. Rays (0)1-3, 1-3 mm long, shorter than the pappus, white. Disk florets few, mostly 9-21, pale yellow, with purple anthers.

Lookalikes

Sericocarpus oregonensis ssp. oregonensis (Oregon white topped aster)
Symphyotrichum hallii (Hall's aster)

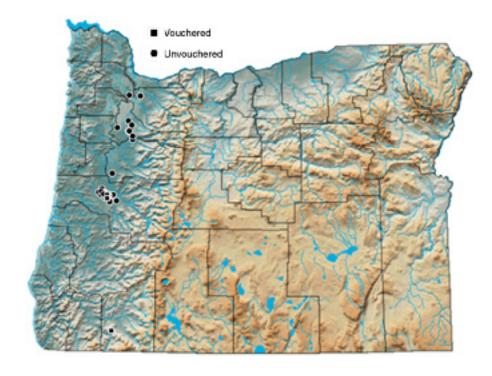
differs from featured plant by

taller (40-120 cm); usually branched; rays 4-7, longer than pappus; heads numerous leaves linear-lanceolate

Sericocarpus rigidus Lindl.

(= Aster curtus)
Rigid white topped aster
PLANTS symbol: ASCU2

August 2019 status Federal:SOC; Oregon:LT; ORBIC: List 1



Distribution: Willamette Valley; western Washington; British Columbia.

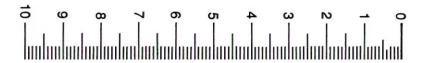
Habitat: Low elevation, moist native prairies, on well-drained upland soils in oak savannas.

Elevation: 50-400 m

Best survey time(in flower): July-early September

Associated species:

Festuca roemeri var. roemeri (Idaho fescue) Symphyotrichum hallii (Hall's aster) Fraxinus latifolia (Oregon ash) Quercus garryana (Garry oak)







1 cm

