

Erigeron elatus (Hook.) Greene

synonym: *Erigeron acris* L. var. *elatus* (Hook.) Cronquist,

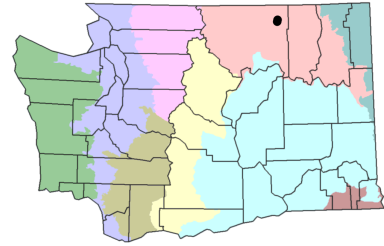
Trimorpha elata (Hook.) G.L. Nesom

tall bitter fleabane

Asteraceae - aster family

status: State Endangered, BLM strategic

rank: G4G5 / S1



General Description: Biennial or short-lived perennial, (6) 10-40 (50) cm tall, sparsely to moderately hairy, with peduncles often minutely glandular near the heads. Basal leaves oblanceolate or spatulate, 20-80 x 2-6 mm; stem leaves often reduced, lance-ovate to linear-oblong.

Floral Characteristics: Inflorescence corymblike on spreading peduncles, or the heads solitary. Involucres 5-11 x 8-12 mm, bracts in 2-3 series, the inner ones gradually tapering to a narrow tip. Heads 1-5 (8), radiate; rays white to pink, numerous, up to 4 x 0.4 mm. Disk flowers yellow. Rayless female flowers present between the ray and disk flowers. Flowers June to September.

Fruits: Achene 2-nerved, sparsely hairy achenes; pappus longer than the disk flowers.

Identification Tips: *Erigeron acris* is similar, but has more strongly glandular peduncles and involucre and is generally found in rocky places. In contrast, *E. elatus* is found in wet habitats, and is nearly glandless.

Range: Throughout Canada and AK, extending south to WA, where it is peripheral in Okanogan Co.

Habitat/Ecology: Wet, swampy places, open boggy woods, and open, grassy areas along creeks. Plants in WA have been found growing slightly upland from the wettest areas. Associated species are primarily grasses. Elevations in WA: 1050-2000 m (3500-3550 ft).

Comments: In the continental U.S., this species is known only from WA. It is also rare in Newfoundland, Sask., and Quebec.

References: Flora of North America 1993+, vol. 20.



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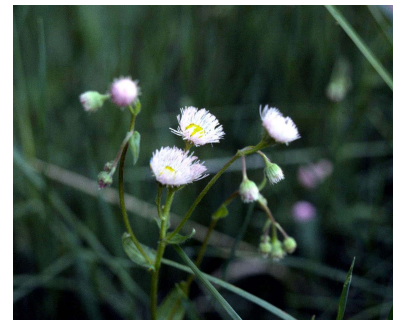


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