

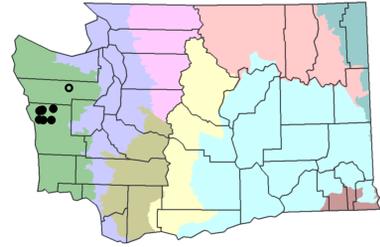
***Erigeron peregrinus* (Banks ex Pursh) Greene var. *thompsonii* (S.F. Blake ex J.W. Thomps.) Cronquist**

Thompson's wandering daisy

Asteraceae - aster family

status: State Sensitive, BLM sensitive, USFS sensitive

rank: G5T2 / S2



General Description: Adapted from Douglas et al. (1998-2002):

Perennial herb from a short rhizome or woody base, with erect, simple stems 5-70 cm tall; usually moderately long-hairy below, and densely long-hairy beneath the flowering heads. Basal and lower stem leaves linear-lanceolate to linear-oblongate, 1-20 x 0.2-4.5 cm, gradually tapering to the petiole. Middle and upper stem leaves sometimes clasping, up to 8 x 3 cm.

Floral Characteristics: Heads radiate, mostly solitary (occasionally up to 8); disks 1-2.5 cm wide. Involucre 7.5-11 mm tall. Involucral bracts ciliate on the margins and sticky (but not glandular), linear, loose, mostly leafy, and about equal in length. Ray flowers 30-80, usually white, or sometimes pale lavender or reddish, 8-25 x 2-4 mm. Disk flowers 4-6 mm long. Flowers May to July.

Fruits: Achenes with 4-7 longitudinal nerves, sparsely hairy; pappus of 20-30 simple bristles (occasionally with a few short and inconspicuous outer bristles).

Identification Tips: The more common *E. glacialis* var. *glacialis* occurs throughout the Olympic Peninsula and elsewhere, but has rose to purple or darker rays, while *E. peregrinus* var. *thompsonii* has white or pale lavender rays. The involucral bracts of var. *thompsonii* are somewhat sticky on the back and ciliate-margined, but not long-hairy or glandular. In contrast, the bracts of ssp. *callianthemus* are densely glandular, and rarely have a few long hairs.

Range: Endemic to the Olympia Peninsula of WA.

Habitat/Ecology: Moist sphagnum bogs and swamps with peaty, organic soil, under cedar and pine forests, from 60 to 200 m (200-600 ft). Associated species include western redcedar (*Thuja plicata*), shore pine (*Pinus contorta* var. *contorta*), western white pine (*Pinus monticola*), Sitka spruce (*Picea sitchensis*), Cascara buckthorn (*Rhamnus purshiana*), sweetgale (*Myrica gale*), Oregon crab apple (*Pyrus fusca*), Labrador tea (*Ledum groenlandicum*), bog anemone (*Anemone oregana* var. *felix*), and sphagnum moss (*Sphagnum* spp.). This is the only endemic taxon of the Olympic Peninsula that grows exclusively at lower elevations.

Comments:

References: Douglas et al. 1998-2002, vol. 1.



photo by University of Washington Herbarium



photo by Joe Arnett