



Perennial, taprooted herb, 5 - 10 cm tall, with a simple or branched caudex

Asteraceae (Compositae)

Distribution: An endemic species of arctic Alaska, including Cape Thompson, Anaktuvuk Pass, Sagwon uplands, Toolik Lake, Canning River, and Kongakut River.

Habitat: Dry, south-facing fellfields, bluffs, terraces, alluvial fans, gravels and rock outcrops, from 950 ft. - 3,000 ft. elevation. Usually in sparsely vegetated communities, often in *Dryas octopetala*, prostrate-shrub, forb tundra.

Similar Species: *E. grandiflorus* Hook. has leaves that are pubescent with long white hairs, rather than the very distinctive tangled, wooly hairs of *E. muirii*, and its involucre pubescence is white rather than yellowish. *E. caespitosus* Nutt. has an involucre that is pubescent with short stiff hairs. *E. hyperboreus* Greene has linear (rather than lanceolate) upper stem leaves and purple-black cross-walls in its involucre hairs.

Notes: Reports from Wrangel Island, Russia and from Herschel Island, Canada are apparently in error.

References: Hultén 1967, 1968; Murray 1980, Walker et al. 1987, 1989; Welsh 1974; Wiggins and Thomas 1962.



Closeup of Erigeron muirii habitat photo by David Murray



Erigeron muirii habitat

photo by R.Lipkin

