

Please report any sightings of this endangered fauna to: lchafin@fnai.org

Brickellia cordifolia Ell.

Synonyms: Coleosanthus cordifolius (Ell.) Kuntze

Common Name: Flyr's brickell-bush Family: Asteraceae (Composite)

FNAI Ranks: G2G3/S2 Fed Status: none

State Status: Endangered FL wetland status: none USFWS wetland status: none

Field Description: Perennial herb, with one to several erect stems, 1.5-5 feet tall. Leaves opposite at midstem, subopposite or alternate upward, toothed, 2.5-4 inches long, triangular with rounded or truncate bases, slightly decurrent on the long petioles; lower surface of the leaves are somewhat hairy and gland-dotted. Inflorescence is a loose, few-headed cluster of cymes. Heads are crowded with purplish pappus bristles and purplish-pink disc flowers; there are no ray flowers. Bracts are strongly ribbed and in several overlapping series.

Similar Species: *Kuhnia eupatorioides* has mostly alternate, sessile leaves and cream-colored flowers.

Other Rare Species in this Genus: Brickellia eupatorioides var. floridana (syn: Brickellia mosieri)

Habitat: Dry, upland pine-oak woods, often with southern red oak and loblolly pine, or more mesic ravine slopes with spruce pine, white oak, and southern magnolia. Usually in small openings or along edges of trails.

Best Season or Flowering Period: Flowers late August to early November.

Range-wide Distribution: SW Georgia, SE Alabama, and N Florida

Florida Conservation Status: Three of four known populations are protected.

Management Recs: Avoid clearcutting and site prep of upland pine-oak woods; manually create openings or allow prescribed fire in adjacent pine stands to enter oak woods and self-extinguish.

References: Cronquist 1980, FNAI 1987, Kral 1983, Ward 1979.

COUNTIES	LAST OBSERVED	SOURCE
Alachua	1998	FNAI EOR
Jefferson	1998	FNAI EOR
Jackson	1998	FNAI EOR