

Asclepias tuberosa

Butterflyweed;
Butterfly Milkweed
Life cycle:
Perennial
Flowering:
Spring, summer, fall
Height in flower:
2 - 3 feet
Grows in sunny
sandhills, pastures
and pine
flatwoods.



Erigeron quercifolius

Oakleaf Fleabane
Life cycle: Annual
Flowering: Summer,
winter, spring
Height in flower:
1 - 2 feet
Grows in disturbed
sites and open moist
woods.
NOTE: Flower color
can be white to light
pink to light purple.



Mimosa strigillosa

Powderpuff
Life cycle:
Perennial
Flowering:
Spring, summer, fall
Height in flower:
3 - 6 inches
Grows in open
disturbed sites,
pinelands, and
moist areas.
NOTE: Closely resembles *Mimosa quadrivalvis*
(Sensitive Briar), which has prickly stems.



Rudbeckia hirta

Black-eyed Susan
Life cycle:
Annual to short-lived
perennial
Flowering:
Spring, summer, fall
Height in flower:
1 - 2 feet
Grows in open
disturbed sites and
pine flatwoods.
NOTE: Plants with
lemon yellow flowers occasionally occur.



Balduina angustifolia

Coastalplain
Honeycombhead
Life cycle: Annual
to short-lived
perennial
Flowering:
All year
Height in flower:
Up to 3 feet
Grows in sandhills,
scrub, dunes and
pine flatwoods.



Gaillardia pulchella

Blanketflower,
Firewheel, Indian
Blanket
Life cycle:
Annual to short-lived
perennial
Flowering:
All year
Height in flower:
1 - 2 feet
Grows in open disturbed sites and beaches.
NOTE: Flowers may also be all red, all yellow, red
with white tips, or all white (very rare).



Pontederia cordata

Pickersweed
Life cycle:
Perennial
Flowering:
Spring, summer, fall
Height in flower:
1 - 3 feet
Grows in shallow wet
areas like ditches, lake
margins, ponds
and streams.



Sabatia grandiflora

Largeflower
Rosegentian,
Marsh Pink
Life cycle:
Annual
Flowering:
All year
Height in flower:
1 - 3 feet
Grows in marshes
and wet pinelands.



Chamaecrista fasciculata

Partridge Pea
Life cycle:
Annual
Flowering:
All year
Height in flower:
3 - 4 feet
Grows in open
disturbed sites,
sandhills and
pine flatwoods.



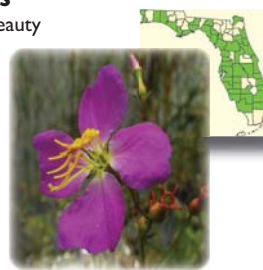
Lythrum alatum var. lanceolatum

Winged Loosestrife
Life cycle:
Perennial
Flowering:
Spring, summer, fall
Height in flower:
2 - 3 feet
Grows in wet areas
like ditches, marshes,
swamps, pond, lake
margins and flatwoods.



Rhexia cubensis

West Indian Meadowbeauty
Life cycle:
Perennial
Flowering:
Spring, summer, fall
Height in flower:
1 - 2 feet
Grows in moist open
areas, ditches, pond
margins and
pine flatwoods.



Sagittaria lancifolia

Bulltongue Arrowhead
Life cycle:
Perennial
Flowering:
All year
Height in flower:
3 - 4 feet
Grows in ditches,
marshes, swamps,
stream and river
banks, and lake
margins.



☐ Not Present
☒ Present

References

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Written by:
Jeffrey G. Norcini

Designed by:
Melissa A. Thorpe

Photos by:
James H. Aldrich, Shirley Denton, Michael E. Kane
and Jeffrey G. Norcini.

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Native Wildflowers on Roadsides of Central and South Florida



ENH881

UF IFAS Extension
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

Many beautiful native wildflowers grace Florida's roadsides, among them several species of *Coreopsis* (tickseed)*, Florida's state wildflower. Hundreds of these species grow from Central to South Florida, some of which frequent roadside habitats. The species included in this publication are those that commonly can be seen in ditches and other wet areas, the backslopes of ditches, and along margins of wooded areas. You are likely to notice more naturally occurring native wildflowers in rural areas than in urban settings. The best time to view wildflowers is from late winter through fall, but in South Florida, native wildflowers can be in bloom at any time of the year. General information is provided about flowering, life cycle, and the habitats in which these species grow in Florida. This information only refers to naturally occurring populations.

Common name: While there may be many common names for a species, the most frequently used names are listed.

Life cycle: **annual** – plant completes its life cycle in one growing season; dies after fruit and sees mature; **perennial** - plant grows year after year, does not die after fruit (set) but the top growth may die back in the cool weather; new shoots will emerge the next growing season.

Flowering: This refers to the main flowering season; however, keep in mind that plants found in southern Florida may flower earlier than those in central Florida. Given Florida's warm climate, it is not unusual for plants to occasionally flower in seasons other than noted.

Height in flower: This is the typical height of a species when it's flowering. However, a plant could be taller or shorter than its characteristic height under extremes of soil moisture, fertility, or shade. In addition, plants growing along roadsides may be much shorter than usual if they are in the mowing zone.

Habitat: Information is provided as to where a species may be found other than roadsides. The phrase "disturbed site" means roadsides, lawns, abandoned fields, vacant lots, grazed fields, etc.

Range maps: The map of Florida next to the flower of each species shows the documented occurrence of that species in Florida counties. The maps are courtesy of "Atlas of Florida Vascular Plants" (see References), and are used with permission of Dr. Richard Wunderlin.

*All 14 tickseed species... "Coreopsis: A Guide to Identifying and Enjoying Florida's State Wildflower", which was revised in 2009.

**Enjoy the
natural beauty
native
wildflowers
give our
roadsides,
but please
do not pick them.**

