



FLORIDA
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Coastalplain honeycombhead

(*Balduina angustifolia*)

For definitions of botanical terms, visit
en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glossary_of_botanical_terms.

Coastalplain honeycombhead is an annual to biennial wildflower that produces showy, golden blooms. Each flower consists of many yellow ray and disk florets, and each plant produces 20 or more flowerheads. As the plant matures, the ray florets fall off, but the disk florets remain yellow. Eventually, the disk florets dry up and form what resembles a honeycomb (hence the common name). Leaves are narrow with entire margins. They are alternately arranged. The plant spends its first year as a set of basal leaves; it will send up a stem in its second spring.

Honeycombhead typically blooms late spring or summer into fall. It occurs naturally in sandhills, scrub, dunes, and pine and scrubby flatwoods. It attracts a variety of butterflies, bees and other pollinators.

Honeycombhead is also known as Yellow buttons.

Family: Asteraceae (Composite or daisy family)

Native range: Nearly throughout Florida

To see where natural populations of Coastalplain honeycombhead have been vouchered, visit www.florida.plantatlas.usf.edu.

Hardiness: Zones 8–11

Soil: Dry, sandy soils

Exposure: Full sun to minimal shade

Growth habit: 3' tall

Propagation: Seeds

Garden tips: Coastalplain honeycombhead may reproduce by self-seeding, but it requires open, sandy areas to do so.

Coastalplain honeycombhead seeds may be available through the Florida Wildflower Cooperative at www.FloridaWildflowers.com). Plants are often available at nurseries that specialize in native plants. Visit PlantRealFlorida.org to find a native nursery in your area.



Photo by Mary Keim



Once disk florets have dropped off, a honeycomb-like flowerhead remains. Photo by Mary Keim