

Pinebarren frostweed

(*Crocanthemum corymbosum*)

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

Pinebarren frostweed is a perennial mound-shaped sub-shrub that occurs naturally in sandhills, dry flatwoods, dunes and other dry, sandy areas. Its delicate lemon-yellow flowers bloom spring through summer and attract a variety of pollinators. Blooms are many, and they last only one day.

Pinebarren frostweed flowers are five-petaled and slightly concave, coming together as a shallow bowl. The petals have ragged, squared-off edges. The pistil is superior, meaning it is attached above the petals and entirely visible. Stamens are relaxed and tend to lay flat against the petals. Anthers are bright orange. Flowers are arranged in corymbs, giving the inflorescence a flat-topped appearance. Leaves are elliptic to linear with deep veination. Margins are slightly revolute. Seeds are borne in capsules.

The genus name *Crocanthemum* comes from the Greek *crocos* or yellow. The species epithet *corymbosum* refers to the corymbose arrangement of flowers.

Family: Cistaceae (Rock-rose family)

Native range: Nearly throughout

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

Hardiness: Zones 7–10

Soil: Dry, acidic to neutral, sandy soils

Exposure: Full sun

Growth habit: Up to 1' tall and 1–2'+ wide

Propagation: Seed

Pinebarren frostweed is not typically available commercially. Visit a natural area to see it!



Photo by Mary Keim