

Onerflower honeycombhead

(*Balduina uniflora*)

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

Endemic to the coastal plain region from North Florida and southeast Georgia west to eastern Louisiana, and northward reaching into North Carolina. Onerflower honeycombhead can be found in wet pine savannahs, flatwoods, and along bog margins. It is pollinated by bees and butterflies; small birds such as the Henslow's sparrow have been observed feeding on the seeds.



Photo by Emily Bell

Spatulate leaves of up to 4 inches long form a basal rosette from which a single thin 2-3 foot stem emerges. Stems have very reduced elliptical leaves and sometimes will branch. True to both its common and scientific name, a single flower forms at the end of each stem. Each flower consists of many yellow ray and disk florets. Eventually, the disk florets dry up and form what resembles a honeycomb.

Family: Asteraceae (Aster, composite or daisy family)

Native range: Across North Florida

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

Hardiness: Zones 9A–8A

Lifespan: Perennial

Soil: Wet, muck to sandy peat

Exposure: Full sun

Growth habit: Herb

Propagation: Seed, root stock

Onerflower honeycombhead is not commercially available. Visit a natural area to see it.



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