

Simmond's aster

(*Symphyotrichum simmondsii*)

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

Simmond's aster is endemic to the Southeast coastal plain and while recorded from the Carolinas to Alabama, it is most prevalent throughout peninsular Florida. Occupying various habitats from moist to dry, it forms colonies via long underground rhizomes and typically blooms from October through January.

Small flowers are composed of 18–38 pale lavender to lilac ray florets and 24–37 disk florets that turn reddish with maturity. Leaves are oblanceolate, scabrous and arranged alternately. Stems are rigid and range from sparsely scabrelous to glabrous.

Family: Asteraceae (Aster, composite or daisy family)

Native range: Throughout the state

To see where natural populations of Simmond's aster have been vouchered, visit www.florida.plantatlas.usf.edu.

Hardiness: Zones 8B–10B

Lifespan: Perennial

Soil: Moist to dry calcareous soils

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Growth habit: Herbaceous, up to 4 feet



Photos by Emily Bell

Simmond's aster is not commercially available. Visit a natural area to see it.



FLORIDA
Wildflower
FOUNDATION

Florida Wildflower Foundation • P O Box 941691, Maitland, FL 32794-1691 • 407-622-1606 • www.FlaWildflowers.org

