SMOOTH STRONGBARK

Bourreria cassinifolia (A. Rich.) Griseb. **Synonyms:** Ehretia cassinifolia A. Rich.; Morelosia cassinifolia (A. Rich.) Kuntze

Family: Ehretiaceae (ehretia)

FNAI Ranks: G3?/S1

Legal Status: US-none; FL-Endangered





Bourreria cassinifolia

Field Description: Evergreen, low-branched **shrub** to 3 m tall, usually less than 1.5 m. **Leaves** about 2.5 cm long, oval, simple, alternate, entire, roughhairy, tips rounded with a minute point. **Flowers** less than 13 mm long, white, solitary, tubular with 5 lobes, in loosely branched clusters at the ends of twigs. **Fruit** small, round, orange, fleshy.

Similar Species: Bahama strongbark (*Bourreria succulenta*), state-endangered, is a small tree or shrub; leaves 6.4 - 12 cm long, with smooth upper surfaces (young leaves are rough), and reddish-orange fruits. Rough strongbark (*Bourreria radula*, see drawing of leaf), state-endangered, is a shrub or tree to 4.5 m tall; bark thin, scaly, reddish-brown; leaves 2.5 - 6.6 cm long, dark green and densely rough-hairy on upper surfaces; flowers white, in few-flowered clusters, fruit small and orange.

Related Rare Species: None

Habitat: Primarily in pine rocklands.

Best Survey Season: All year.

Range-wide Distribution: FL, West Indies.

Conservation Status: Smooth strongbark: about half of the 10 remaining populations are in parks and preserves. Bahama strongbark: 14 populations on managed areas. Rough strongbark: only 3 populations known, 2 in conservation areas.

Protection and Management: Purchase and protect remaining fragments of tropical hammock and pine rockland in south FL. Control pest plant species.

References: Coile 2000, Elias 1987, IRC 1999, Tomlinson 1980, Wunderlin 1998, Wunderlin and Hansen 2000a.

