

MOSIER'S BRICKELL-BUSH

Brickellia mosieri (Small) Shinners

Synonyms: *Kuhnia mosieri* Small

Brickellia eupatorioides (L.) Shinners

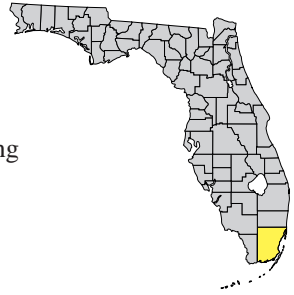
Kuhnia eupatorioides L. var. *floridana* R.W. Long

Family: Asteraceae (composite)

FNAI Ranks: G1/S1

Legal Status: US—Candidate FL—Endangered

Wetland Status: US—FACU FL—UPL



Gil Nelson



Field Description: Perennial **herb** 1 - 3.5 feet tall, slender, erect, and branching. **Leaves** 0.4 - 1.2 inches long, alternate, narrow, linear, thick, usually spreading or curved downward, entire or slightly toothed, resin-dotted.

Flower heads in loose, open clusters at the ends of branches. **Disk flowers** white in small, dense heads surrounded by hairy, slightly ribbed bracts; no ray flowers, although long style branches (white, sometimes brown) may appear to be rays.

Similar Species: Several *Aster* species have similar leaves, but all have white ray flowers and yellow disk flowers. Palafox (*Palafoxia* spp.) disk flowers are larger, tubular, and spreading in loose heads with pink bracts.

Related Rare Species: See Flyr's brickell-bush (*Brickellia cordifolia*) and Cape Sable thoroughwort (*Eupatorium frustratum*) in this guide.

Mosier's brickell-bush

Brickellia mosieri

Habitat: Pine rocklands with open shrub layer, exposed limestone, and minimal leaf litter.

Best Survey Season: Flowers primarily August–October, occasionally all year.

Range-wide Distribution: Endemic to the Miami Rock Ridge in Dade County.

Conservation Status: About 25 populations are estimated, all with low numbers of plants; more than half are on private land.

Protection & Management: Acquire and protect private sites. Use frequent prescribed fire to create a mosaic of open habitats in pine rocklands. Eradicate exotic pest plants.

References: Coile 2000, Cronquist 1980, Bradley and Gann 1999, IRC 1999, Small 1933, Wunderlin and Hansen 2000a.

