

## CHAPMAN'S CROWNBEARD

*Verbesina chapmanii* J.R. Coleman

**Synonyms:** none

**Family:** Asteraceae (composite)

**FNAI Ranks:** G3/S3

**Legal Status:** US-none; FL-Threatened



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**Field Description:** A tall, perennial herb with mostly unbranched stems in clumps. Stems, leaves, and involucre bracts of this perennial herb are rough to the touch due to short, stiff hairs covering the plant. Leaves are opposite. The discoid composite flowers are yellow with chestnut brown involucre bracts.

**Similar Species:** The rough, sandpaper-like leaves and bright yellow discoid flowers distinguish this species from similar composites.

**Related Rare Species:** The rough, sandpaper-like leaves and bright yellow discoid flowers distinguish this species from similar composites.

**Habitat:** Bogs and pine flatwoods; in sunny, low, wet areas, usually with wiregrass.

**Best Survey Season:** Summer-fall.

**Range-wide Distribution:** Restricted to the central panhandle of Florida.

**Conservation Status:** 6 county endemic of the Florida panhandle. Many mapped populations are on public and conservation lands. Prescribed fires should be allowed to burn into baygall edges, when possible to keep the habitat open and promote wiregrass cover.

**Protection and Management:** Burn flatwoods and restoration areas every 2-3 years to assist the groundcover and rare plants in the vicinity to recover from past silviculture. Fires should be allowed to burn into baygall edges when possible to keep the habitat open and promote wiregrass cover.

**References:** Wunderlin and Hansen 2011, Godfrey and Wooten 1981, Clewell 1985

