

Pineland daisy

(Chaptalia tomentosa)

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

Pineland daisy is a perennial wildflower native to moist flatwoods, bogs and freshwater marsh edges. Its attractive solitary flower begins as a purplish-pink bud that opens into a wheel of whitish-yellow disk florets and white ray florets (although a tinge of purple may be noticeable). Flowerheads are closed and nodding until midday, when they become erect and open. Leaves are elliptic and appear in basal rosettes. They have entire or slightly toothed margins, dark green uppers and densely tomentose undersides. Stems are generally leafless, and are also tomentose. Seeds are born in achenes.



Pineland daisy flower bud. Photo by Mary Keim

Pineland daisy typically blooms in early winter through summer. It is also known as woolly sunbonnet. The species

epithet tomentosa and the "woolly" reference are derived from the tomentose leaves and stem. "Sunbonnets" alludes to the initial droop of the flowerhead, which resembles a bonnet.

Family: Asteraceae (Aster, daisy or composite family)
Native range: Nearly throughout
To see where natural populations of Pineland daisy have been vouchered, visit www.florida.plantatlas.usf.edu.
Hardiness: Zones 7–10
Soil: Moist to wet sandy soils
Exposure: Full or filtered sun to minimal shade
Growth habit: up to 12" tall
Propagation: Seeds, division
Garden tips: Pineland daisy is not commercially grown. It is best appreciated in its natural habitat.



Pineland daisy flower bud. Photo by Mary Keim



Pineland daisy "bonnet" stage. Photo by Eleanor Dietrich

