

Smallfruit beggarticks

(*Bidens mitis*)

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

Smallfruit beggarticks is an annual herbaceous wildflower. Its conspicuous blooms consist of eight bright yellow ray florets surrounding many yellow disk florets. Leaves are oppositely arranged and variable in shape, but are usually lanceolate. Margins may be toothed or lobed. Stems are thin, branched and weak, often bending under the weight of the flower. Fruits are achenes. Seeds are small and dark with many fine hairs, allowing them to stick to clothing, fur or feathers to be carried to a new area.



Photo by Emily Bell

Smallfruit beggarticks typically blooms late spring through late fall, but can bloom year-round. It occurs in wet prairies and along fresh and brackish marsh edges. The flowers attract many bees and butterflies and are an important source of nectar.

Family: Asteraceae (Aster, daisy or composite family)

Native range: Nearly throughout Florida, except extreme southern counties

To see where natural populations of Smallfruit beggarticks have been vouchered, visit www.florida.plantatlas.usf.edu.

Lifespan: Annual

Soil: Moist to wet

Exposure: Full sun to partial shade

Growth habit: 2–2½' tall

Propagation: Seed

Florida regions of landscape suitability: North, Central, South

Garden tips: Smallfruit beggarticks are best suited for wetland restoration projects.

Smallfruit beggarticks is occasionally available from nurseries that specialize in Florida native plants. Visit www.PlantRealFlorida.org to find a nursery in your area.

SCAN FOR FULL
PLANT PROFILE:



FLORIDA
Wildflower
FOUNDATION

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

