



Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Natural Heritage Program

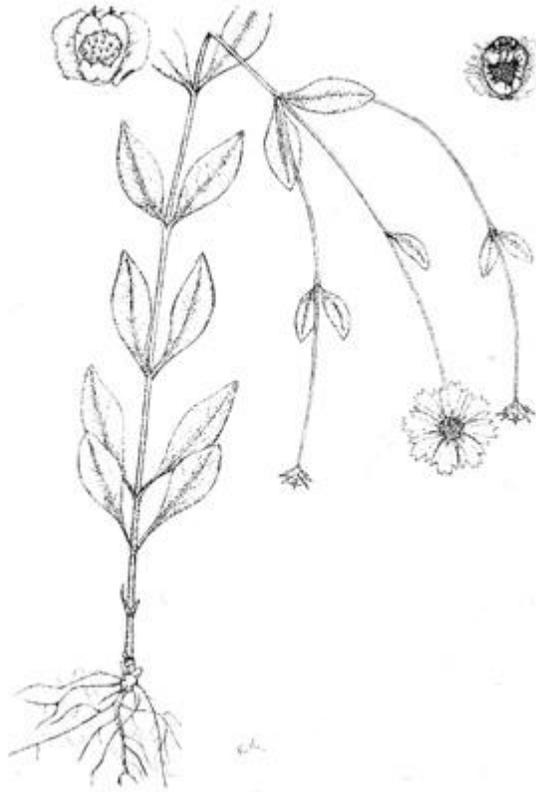
Coreopsis intermedia Sherff
Goldenwave Tickseed



Identification: Erect herb, more or less glabrous, probably perennial, scarcely branched above, averaging 6 dm tall. Leaves opposite, simple, the basal ones with elongate and very slender petioles to 45 mm long; blade oblong-ob lanceolate or narrowly and obtusely obovate, the principal cauline ones sessile, widely oblong-lanceolate, ciliate, thickish, apically subacute, 50-70 mm long and 12-20 mm broad. Heads borne on peduncles 15-25 cm long. Heads 35-40 mm broad and about 12 mm high. Phyllaries in two series. Outer phyllaries 8-10, 4-8 mm long, lanceolate to linear-lanceolate, apically acute and cartilaginous; inner ones 12-14 mm long. Ray flowers about 8, about 15 mm long, obovate or oblanceolate, apically 3-lobed and with the median lobe strongly emarginated. Disk flowers numerous, perfect, and with yellowish corolla that is 5-toothed terminally. Style branches caudate, cuspidate; achenes winged, the body 2-3 mm long.

Key ID characters:

- Stem scarcely branched above; pubescence minute and retrorse. Plants almost succulent.
- Leaves opposite and simple.
- Peduncles 15-25 cm long; Heads 35-40 mm wide, 12 mm high.
- Two series of phyllaries: outer phyllaries 8-10, apically acute and cartilaginous.
- Ray flowers, about 8 in number, approx. 15 mm long, and apically 3-lobed.
- Achenes winged, 2-3 mm long.



C. intermedia from Smith, *Sida* 6(2), 1975. Courtesy of Botanical Research Institute of Texas, Fort Worth

Habitat: Xeric sandhills.

Taxonomic Comments: This species is a member of the family Asteraceae (Compositae). *Coreopsis intermedia* is thought to be only a geographic race of *C. pubescens*. There are 15 species of the genus *Coreopsis* known to occur in LA.

Status:

Wetland: No Data

Global: G3 - Vulnerable

State: S2 - Imperiled



Xeric Sandhills

Range: Texas and Louisiana.

Soils: sandy

Similar Species: *C. pubescens* is most likely to be confused with *C. intermedia*. In fact, the two

species are believed to hybridize. *C. pubescens* is distinguished by having stems with short hairs, leaves that are often auricled (the upper leaves have short petioles), and phyllaries that are subequal (7-10 mm long). In *C. intermedia*, the hairs on the stem are minute and retrorse, the leaves are entire (the upper ones without a petiole), and the phyllaries are in two series: the outer 4-8 mm long and the inner are 12-14 mm long.



C. linifolia



C. tinctoria

Reason for Rarity: Habitat loss, and limited habitat range.

Known Distribution in Louisiana:

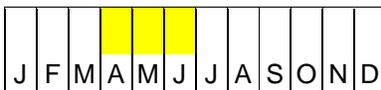
Caddo

Dates of Natural Heritage Program

Observations:

1985(2), 1990, 1992, 1993, 1995(2), 1997

Best Time for Viewing this Species:



Distribution in Louisiana

References :

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