www.fws.gov/charleston
www.fws.gov/southeast/candidateconservation

Conserving South Carolina's At-Risk Species:

Species facing threats to their survival

Ciliate-leaf tickseed

(*Coreopsis integrifolia*)

Ciliate-leaf tickseed/Photo credit: JC Raulston Arboretum at NC State University

Description

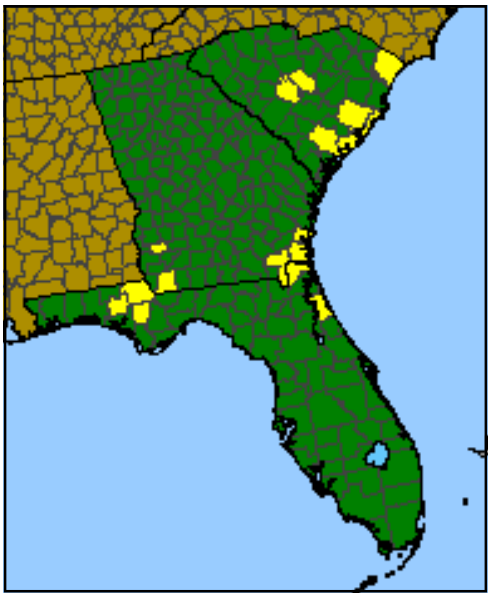
The ciliate-leaf tickseed is a perennial herb, 3-10 dm tall, that flowers in late summer. Flower heads have bright yellow ray flowers surrounding a purple-red disk. This species has a simple stem and entire leaves; the lower leaves are petiolate and the upper are sessile or subsessile. Its disk flowers are apically 4-toothed, its ligules are apically 3-lobed, and disk flowers apically 5-toothed. The flat portion of the blade in the ciliate-leaf tickseed is variable ranging from nearly glabrous to medium-densely pubescent. It blooms occasionally as early as July, but mainly August - November.

Range

This is a rare southeastern endemic known from only a few widely scattered populations in northern Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina. In South Carolina, it is known from the following counties: Berkeley, Charleston, Horry, Jasper, Lexington, and Richland Counties.

Habitat

The habitat in which this taxon occurs has been variously described as low floodplain woodlands from sea level to 50 m elevation; streambanks and floodplains of blackwater streams; banks and floodplains of small blackwater streams (especially over limestone); edges of swamp forests bordering longleaf pinelands or bordering brackish marshes; moist sandy banks and low flat floodplains of rivers and creeks; low, heavily wooded bluffs above river; wooded edge of parking area for boat ramp and edge of creek, surrounded by floodplain forest; steep, rocky limestone bank; in wet loam of shaded, roadside depression; moist sandy loam along edge of mesic woods; in moist, semi-shaded sandy loam along edge of mesic woods; along forestry road adjacent to bottomlands and in scattered locations in canopy gaps in the bottomlands; in anthropogenic clearing maintained by mowing; and adjacent to bald cypress water tupelo swamps.



Range map for Coreopsis integrifolia; Biota of North America, 2014.

Status

NatureServe's Rounded Global Status is G1 - Critically Imperiled with 6-20 occurrences rangewide. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service was petitioned to list the species in April 2010 and published a substantial 90-day finding in September 2011 indicating listing may be warranted.

Threats

The species may be threatened by damming of streams and clearcutting bottomlands. It may also be threatened by right-of-way maintenance (mowing and herbiciding). Other sites are vulnerable to boat ramp and river camp activities, such as vehicle parking and trampling. Siltation and pollution of streams may also impact the species. Concerns also exist regarding trampling by cattle along streambanks and in floodplains.

Management/Protection Needs

Avoid damming and polluting streams. Avoid clearcutting of floodplains and other disturbances along riverbanks. Avoid use of herbicides near streams. Exclude cattle from bottomlands and streambanks.

References

Biota of North America Program - North American Plant Atlas: http://bonap.net/napa

Georgia Department of Natural Resources - Rare Plant Species Profiles: http://georgiawildlife.com/speciesinfo/plants

NatureServe. 2015. NatureServe Explorer: An online encyclopedia of life [web application]. Version 7.1. NatureServe, Arlington, Virginia. Available http://explorer.natureserve.org.

Contact

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
South Carolina Field Office
843/727-4707
april_punsalan@fws.gov