

Sand coreopsis

Coreopsis lanceolata Bartr.

Group: Dicot

Family: Asteraceae (aster)

Growth Habit: Forb/herb

Duration: Perennial

U.S. Nativity: Native

Natural Enemies Attracted:

Large numbers of [*Orius insidiosus*](#). Medium numbers of Aeolothripidae, [*Chalcidoidea*](#), [*Empididae*](#), and [*Plagiognathus politus*](#). Small numbers of [*Cantharidae*](#), [*Braconidae*](#), [*Syrphidae*](#), and [*Stratiomyidae*](#), [*Thomisidae*](#) and [*Chrysopidae*](#).

Pests Attracted: Large numbers of lygus bugs. Medium numbers of thrips and leafhoppers. Small numbers of root-maggot flies, froghoppers, aphids and weevils.

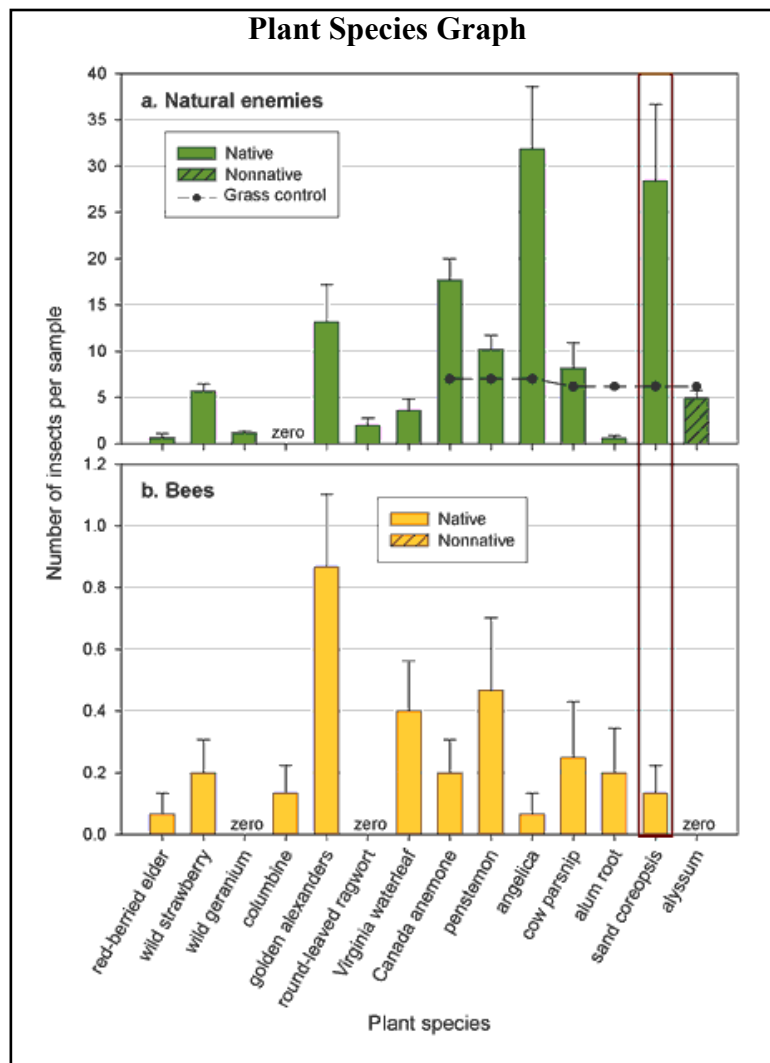
Bees attracted: Low numbers (less than 1 bee per meter square in a 30 second sample) of sweat bees.

Species Notes: Bright yellow daisy-like flowers grow on flower stalks 1-2 ft tall. This plant was in peak bloom in June, but continued to blossom throughout July and August. Plants filled in well in their second summer of growth. This plant was the second most attractive early season blooming plant to natural enemy insects, with four times more natural enemies than the grass control.



About the Plant Species Graph:

Average number of beneficial insects collected at each plant species the week before, during, and after peak bloom, for plant species blooming from mid-August through early October (+ standard error). Sand coreopsis (*Coreopsis lanceolata*) boxed in red. Bars for natural enemies are in green, bars for bees are in yellow. Bars for native plants are solid and nonnative plants are striped. The black line on the top graph shows the number of natural enemies in grass with no flowering plants (grass control). Plants are listed in order of peak bloom.



Habitat: Full sun to partial sun, and very dry to somewhat moist sites. Naturally occurs in open sandy banks, roadsides, grasslands, banks, bluffs, in oak-pine woodland, and in some sand dunes along lakes Michigan and Huron. Does well in gardens.

Cultivation and Management: Flowers from seed in second year. Also can be grown from plug material (flowers in first year). We did not see evidence of deer or other vertebrate browsing on this species.

Availability: Species is available as seed, plug or container grown material from various native plant nurseries. See the Michigan Native Plant Producers Association

For more information: View the online USDA-NRCS PLANTS database

