

Gaillardia pulchella¹

Edward F. Gilman, Sydney Park-Brown²

Introduction

This sturdy North American native forms attractive, 12 to 24-inch-tall, rounded clumps of soft, hairy, divided leaves and single, semidouble, or double flowers held on long stems above the foliage (Fig. 1). Appearing throughout the summer, the two to three-inch-wide flowers are available in yellow, orange, red, or bicolors, and make excellent, long-lasting cut flowers. The brilliant blossoms are quite attractive to butterflies, and these annual flowers will normally reseed themselves quite readily.

General Information

Scientific name: Gaillardia pulchella

Pronunciation: gay-LAR-dee-uh pul-KEL-luh **Common name(s):** Gaillardia, Blanket-Flower

Family: Compositae

Plant type: annual; perennial; herbaceous USDA hardiness zones: 3 through 11 (Fig. 2) Planting month for zone 7: May; Jun Planting month for zone 8: Apr; May Planting month for zone 9: Mar Planting month for zone 10 and 11: Mar

Origin: native to Florida

Uses: container or above-ground planter; cut flowers; accent; mass planting; ground cover; attracts butterflies; small parking lot islands (< 100 square feet in size); medium-sized parking lot islands (100-200 square feet in size); large parking lot islands

(> 200 square feet in size)

Availablity: generally available in many areas within its

hardiness range

Figure 1. Gaillardia.

Description

Height: 1 to 2 feet Spread: 2 to 3 feet Plant habit: spreading Plant density: open Growth rate: moderate Texture: medium

The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer authorized to provide research, educational information and other services only to individuals and institutions that function without regard to race, color, sex, age, handicap, or national origin. For information on obtaining other extension publications, contact your county Cooperative Extension Service office. Florida Cooperative Extension Service / Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences / University of Florida / Christine Taylor Waddill, Dean

This document is Fact Sheet FPS-216, one of a series of the Environmental Horticulture Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida. Publication date: October, 1999 Please visit the EDIS Web site at http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu.

Edward F. Gilman, professor, Environmental Horticulture Department, Sydney Park-Brown, extension agent, Hillsborough County, Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, 32611.



Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: alternate

Leaf type: simple

Leaf margin: lobed; serrate **Leaf shape:** oblanceolate; spatulate

Leaf venation: pinnate

Leaf type and persistence: semi-evergreen

Leaf blade length: 4 to 8 inches

Leaf color: green **Fall color:** not applicable

Fall characteristic: not applicable

Flower

Flower color: yellow; orange; red; bicolors

Flower characteristic: summer flowering; fall flowering

Fruit

Fruit shape: unknown Fruit length: unknown Fruit cover: unknown Fruit color: unknown Fruit characteristic: inconspicuous and not showy

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: not applicable Current year stem/twig color: not applicable Current year stem/twig thickness: not applicable

Culture

Light requirement: plant grows in full sun **Soil tolerances:** acidic; alkaline; sand; loam;

Drought tolerance: high **Soil salt tolerances:** good **Plant spacing:** 12 to 18 inches

Other

Roots: not applicable

Winter interest: no special winter interest

Outstanding plant: plant has outstanding ornamental features

and could be planted more

Invasive potential: native plant that often reproduces into nearby landscapes

Pest resistance: no serious pests are normally seen on the plant

Use and Management

Suitable for growing along the beaches right on the dunes, Gaillardia does best in light, very well-drained soils in full sun locations, enduring heat, sandy soil and drought extremely well.

Gaillardia shows well in a mass planting spaced two to three feet apart, as an edging plant along a walk or driveway, as an accent in a perennial garden or in front of a shrubbery border. Do not over-water since this could induce root rot.

Cultivars include 'Yellow Sun', bright yellow blooms, and 'Red Plume', vibrant, dark red blossoms.

Propagation is by seed or root divisions planted in early spring.

Pests and Diseases

No pests or diseases are of major concern.