

NARROWLEAF HOARYPEA

Tephrosia angustissima Shuttlew. ex Chapm.

Synonym: *Cracca angustissima*

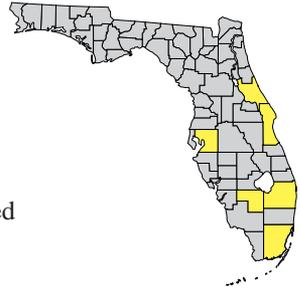
(Shuttlew. ex Chapm.) Kuntze

Family: Fabaceae (pea)

FNAI Ranks: G1T1/S1

Legal Status: US—Mgmt Concern FL—Endangered

Wetland Status: US—none FL—UPL



Anthony Miller



Roger Hammer

Field Description: Perennial **herb** with straggling or arching **stems**, 8 - 32 inches long. **Leaves** compound with 11 - 17 opposite leaflets, 0.6 - 1.6 inches long. **Flower** tiny, 0.25 - 0.4 inch long, white to dark pink, typically pea-shaped with a large erect banner petal, with a hairless style (visible with magnification). **Fruit** an oblong, flat pod, 1.2 - 1.6 inches long.

Similar Species: Narrowleaf hoarypea is the only hoarypea species with a hairless style. Florida hoarypea (*Tephrosia florida*), common in Florida, has a barbed style, 7 - 13 leaflets, and a larger flower (about 0.5 inch long).

Related Rare Species (drawing): There are three varieties of narrowleaf hoary pea, all endangered. Coral narrowleaf hoarypea (var. *corallicola*) is finely hairy throughout. Curtiss' narrowleaf hoarypea (var. *curtissii*) has few scattered hairs and conspicuous veins on the leaflets. Narrowleaf hoarypea (var. *angustissima*) has few hairs on leaves and stems, and inconspicuous leaf veins.

Narrowleaf hoarypea

Tephrosia angustissima

Habitat: Coral narrowleaf hoarypea: pine rocklands. Curtiss' narrowleaf hoarypea: scrub and sandy areas. Narrowleaf hoarypea: pine rocklands.

Best Survey Season: Flowers spring–fall.

Range-wide Distribution: Endemic to FL. Coral narrowleaf hoarypea is known from 1 location in Dade County. Curtiss' narrowleaf hoarypea occurs on the SE coast and in Hillsborough and Hendry counties. Narrowleaf hoarypea was known from Dade County but has not been seen in decades.

Conservation Status: There are very few protected populations of Curtiss' narrowleaf hoarypea; the single population of coral narrowleaf hoarypea is unprotected; narrowleaf hoarypea is probably extinct.

Protection & Manage-

ment: Protect coastal and rockland habitats from development and restore pine rocklands. Use fire to maintain a mosaic of rockland habitats. Re-introduce plants to historic sites. Eradicate exotic pest plants.

References: Coile 2000, IRC 1999, Isely 1990, Wunderlin 1998, Wunderlin and Hansen 2000a.

Tephrosia angustissima var. *corallicola*

