

## GRISEBACH'S BINDWEED

*Evolvulus grisebachii* Peter

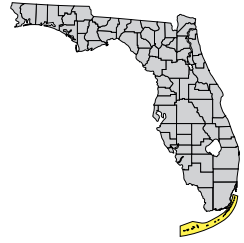
**Synonyms:** *Evolvulus wrightii* House

**Family:** Convolvulaceae (morning glory)

**FNAI Ranks:** G2G3/S1

**Legal Status:** US—none FL—Endangered

**Wetland Status:** US—FAC FL—UPL



T. Ann Williams



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**Field Description:** Perennial herb forming small tufts to 4 inches tall. Leaves to 0.3 inches long, alternate, entire, nearly round or oval with pointed tips. Flowers like miniature morning-glory flowers, white or blue, smaller than the leaves, funnel-shaped with a short tube, slightly 5-lobed, solitary in the angle between leaf and stem. Fruit a round capsule. All parts of the plant, including both sides of the leaves, are covered with long, silvery hairs.

**Similar Species:** Silky morning-glory (*Evolvulus sericeus*) is also covered with long hairs but has oblong, elongated leaves and stems longer than 4 inches, rarely growing in tufts. It occurs in rocklands and wet flatwoods.

**Related Rare Species:** See wild-potato morning-glory (*Ipomoea microdactyla*), skyblue clustervine (*Jacquemontia pentanthos*) and beach Jacquemontia (*Jacquemontia reclinata*) in this guide.

## Grisebach's bindweed

*Evolvulus grisebachii*

**Habitat:** Pine rocklands.

**Best Survey Season:** Flowers all year.

**Range-wide Distribution:** Monroe County Keys, FL; West Indies.

**Conservation Status:** This species is known from only one conservation area in the Monroe County Keys.

**Protection & Management:** Purchase and protect remaining fragments of pine rockland. Control invasive plant species.

**References:** Coile 2000, IRC 1999, Small 1933, Wunderlin 1998, Wunderlin and Hansen 2000a.

