

## SWARTZ'S SNOUTBEAN

*Rhynchosia swartzii* (Vail) Urban

**Synonyms:** none

**Family:** Fabaceae (pea)

**FNAI Ranks:** G3/S1

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

**Wetland Status:** US-none+ FL-UPL



No Image  
Available

### Field Description:

**Similar Species:** Several similar species also occur in southern peninsular FL rockland hammocks: Small-leaf snoutbean (*Rhynchosia parvifolia*) can be distinguished by the lower surface of leaflet having villosulous hairs and seeds brown; Little snoutbean (*Rhynchosia minima*) will have a smaller calyx measuring 2.5-3 (-4) mm long and a longer raceme measuring 4-12 cm long; the non-native rosary snoutbean (*Rhynchosia precatorea*) will have larger leaflets (4-) 6-8 cm long and seeds that are red and black.

**Related Rare Species:** In Florida, there is one rare species in this genus: small-leaf snoutbean (*Rhynchosia parvifolia*) also occurs in southern peninsular FL.

**Habitat:** Rockland hammocks.

**Best Survey Season:** Fruiting in summer.

**Range-wide Distribution:** Southern peninsular FL; Bahamas and Cuba (Weakley 2023)

**Conservation Status:** Threatened by the proximity of roads along several occurrences. Since the entire population exists in in southern peninsular FL along the coast severe weather and climate change remain a potential threat. As of 2024, a total of six occurrences occur on conservation land: Biscayne National Park, Crocodile Lake National Wildlife Refuge, Dagny Johnson Key Largo Hammock Botanical State Park, Everglades National Park, John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park, and National Key Deer Refuge. In order to gain distribution data for *Rhynchosia swartzii* a full survey of FL rockland hammocks should occur in southern peninsular FL.

**Protection and Management:** In order to gain distribution data for *Rhynchosia swartzii* a full survey of rockland hammocks should occur in southern peninsular FL.

**References:** Flora of North America (FNA) 2023, Kartesz 1994, Weakley 2023, Wunderlin and Hansen 2011.