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

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**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 hoary pea is the only hoary pea species with a hairless style. Florida hoary pea (_Tephrosia floridana_), 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 hoary pea (var. _corallicola_) is finely hairy throughout. Curtiss’ narrowleaf hoary pea (var. _curtissii_) has few scattered hairs and conspicuous veins on the leaflets. Narrowleaf hoary pea (var. _angustissima_) has few hairs on leaves and stems, and inconspicuous leaf veins.
**Narrowleaf hoarypea**  

*Tephrosia angustissima*


**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.

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**Protection & Management:** 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.