

## ROCKLAND HOARY-PEA

*Tephrosia corallicola* (Small) León

**Synonyms:** *Tephrosia angustissima* Shuttlw.  
ex Chapman var. *corallicola* (Small) Isely

**Family:** Fabaceae (pea)

**FNAI Ranks:** G1/S1

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



No Image  
Available

**Field Description:** Perennial **herb** with straggling or arching **stems**, 8 - 32 inches long. **Leaves** compound with 11 - 17 opposite leaflets, 1.5 - 4.1 cm 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. Entire plant finely villous or canescent.

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

**Related Rare Species:** This is one of three varieties of narrowleaf hoary-pea, all state listed endangered. Coastal hoary-pea (var. *curtissii*) has few scattered hairs and conspicuous veins on the leaflets. Devil's shoestring (var. *angustissima*) has few hairs on leaves and stems, and inconspicuous leaf veins.

**Habitat:** Pine rocklands and adjacent ruderal areas.

**Best Survey Season:** Spring-fall.

**Range-wide Distribution:** Endemic to FL. Rockland hoary-pea is known from 1 location in Dade County.

**rockland hoary-pea**

*Tephrosia corallicola*

**Conservation Status:** Populations at the Subtropical Horticultural Research Station and Deering Estate are protected.

**Protection and 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.

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

