Pineland golden trumpet

(Angadenia berteroi)

For definitions of botanical terms, visit en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glossary_of_botanical_terms.

Pineland golden trumpet is an erect or vine-like wildflower found in pinelands, dry hammocks and marl prairies of Monroe County and the Keys. It is a state-listed threatened species. Its creamy yellow flowers typically bloom in spring and summer, but may bloom throughout the year. They attract a variety of insects, especially moths, which are its primary pollinator. The plant is a larval host for the Oleander and Polka dot wasp moths.



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The flower is trumpet-shaped with a broad, five-

lobed corolla. The lobes overlap, giving the flower a pinwheel-like appearance. Red lines mark the interior of the floral tube. Five stamens are fused to the tube and enclose the stigma to increase the likelihood of pollination. Leaves are linear to oblong, glabrous and leathery with entire, slightly revolute margins. They are oppositely arranged. Stems are smooth and produce a milky sap when broken. The fruit is a cylindrical follicle and is born in pairs. Seeds are flat, brown and bear a silky pappus that catches the wind to aid in dispersal.

Family: Apocynaceae (Dogbane family)
Native range: Miami-Dade County, the Keys

To see where natural populations of Pineland golden trumpet have been vouchered, visit www.florida.plantatlas.usf.edu.

Hardiness: Zones 10B-11 **Lifespan:** Perennial

Soil: Dry to moist, well-drained calcareous or sandy soils

Exposure: Full sun to partial shade **Growth habit:** 6–24" tall, or up to 3' long

Propagation: Seeds

Garden tips: Pineland golden trumpet is suitable for use in a wildflower garden. It is drought tolerant and does well in nutrient-poor soils. Care should be taken when handling the plant as the sap can cause skin and eye irritation. Plants are generally not commercially available, but some specialty growers occasionally carry it.



