

Skyblue clustervine

(*Jacquemontia pentanthos*)

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

Also known as Key West morning-glory or Pineland clustervine, Skyblue clustervine occurs naturally in coastal hammocks and along wetlands in South Florida. It typically flowers in winter, but is known to bloom from early fall through late spring. It is state listed as endangered in Florida.

Skyblue clustervine is an evergreen, twining vine that produces many small but showy flowers. Bloom colors range from sky blue to pinkish-lavender, all with white throats. Leaves are deeply veined and oval- to cordate-shaped.

Skyblue clustervine is a member of the Morning glory family, so flowers open in the morning. It attracts a variety of pollinators, including the Nessus sphinx (*Amphion floridensis*), Tantalus sphinx (*Aellopus tantalus*) and Tersa sphinx (*Xylophanes tersa*) moths, which pollinate the flowers at dawn.

Family: Convolvulaceae (Morning glory family)

Native range: Collier, Monroe (mainland and the Keys), Miami-Dade and Broward counties

To see where natural populations of Skyblue clustervine have been vouchered, visit www.florida.plantatlas.usf.edu.

Lifespan: Perennial

Soil: Moist but well-drained sand or lime rock

Exposure: Full sun to minimal shade

Growth habit: Trailing vine, 6–12'+ with support

Propagation: Seed, cuttings, air-layering

Florida regions of landscape suitability: South

Garden tips: Skyblue clustervine works well on a trellis or as a groundcover.

Skyblue clustervine is often available from nurseries that specialize in Florida native plants. Visit www.PlantRealFlorida.org to find a nursery in your area.



Photo by Alan Cressler, courtesy of Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center

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