

Morning Glory

(Common)

Ipomoea purpurea



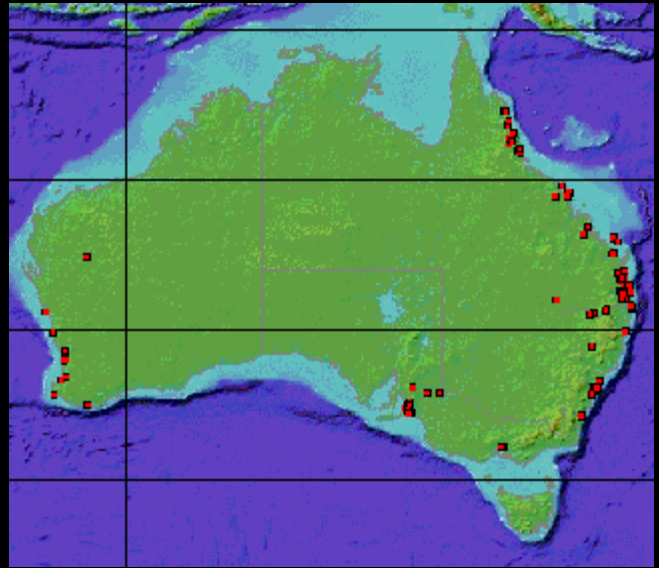
EDUCATE

DESIGN

CONSULT



Photo Courtesy Brisbane City Council



Courtesy of Australian virtual herbarium

Description: A rapid growing, finely hairy, climbing perennial vine with purple-blue, bell shaped flowers at most times of the year with a flush from November to April. Unlike many of the other morning glory species, it is mainly a weed of agricultural areas and disturbed sites (e.g. crops, roadsides, parks, gardens, fence-lines and waste areas). However, it also invades bushland and riparian areas and can be a serious environmental weed in warm moist areas, where it chokes out native plants.

As A Soil Indicator: Very low Calcium, Very low Potassium, Very low phosphate, High Magnesium, High Iron, Very high Sulphur, High Copper, High Zinc, High Boron, High Selenium Very little organic matter, Anaerobic bacteria, Prefers damp soils.

Life cycle: Perennial. Widely naturalised in the warmer parts of eastern Australia (i.e. eastern Queensland and the coastal districts of New South Wales).

Beneficial: Ornamental and medicinal uses. Leaves reported to be used as pig food. Seeds are strongly purgative.

Detrimental: Vigorous fast growing. Once established it is difficult to control

Toxicity: Not recorded as toxic