Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowers and leaf. Photographer Don Wood, near Batemans Bay



Flowers and leaves. Photographer Jackie Mles



Flowering plant. Australian Flant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Lake Barrine, Qld

Common name

Purple morning glory, Morning glory, Blue morning glory

Family

Convolvulaceae

Where found

Disturbed rainforest, woodland, gardens, roadsides, gullies, and along waterways. Coastal.

Notes

Introduced perennial herb with twining stems to several metres long, or prostrate, hairy. Can form either a dense ground cover or climb high into the canopy smothering other vegetation. Leaves alternating up the stems, 4–18 cm long, 20–160 mm wide, tips pointed, margins entire to deeply 3-lobed, both surfaces covered in soft hairs, the undersides more so. Flowers bright blue, bluish-purple, or violet-blue with paler stripes along the lobes and with a pink or whitish-pink centre, funnel-shaped, 65–100 mm in diameter, with 5 lobes. Sepals free from each other, 14-25 mm long, tips long tapered. Flowers in 2 to many-flowered clusters. Flowering throughout the year, mainly spring—autumn.

General Biosecurity Duty all NSW.

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=lpomoea~indica (accessed 19 January, 2021)

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This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:





