



## Morning Glory

*(Ipomoea indica)*

- **Origin** – India, Tropical Asia, Central and Tropical South America
- **Growth Habit** – Climber
- **Fruit** – Globular papery capsules
- **Habitat** – Grows in a number of soil types. Successful in open, disturbed areas.
- **Flowers** - Bright blue to purple with a darker centre, broad trumpet shape

### Plant Description

Morning Glory is a garden escapee pest plant. It is a vigorous, twining climber that will often smother other vegetation. It can grow up to 15m in height. Its large leaves are heart-shaped or 3-lobed. Flowers are bright blue to purple and produced from November through to May.

### Impacts

Morning Glory is spread into bushland when plant material is illegally dumped. Tubers and stem fragments produce roots and form new plants. Growth will rapidly spread and out-compete lower vegetation with its dense cover. Plants can also climb into tree canopies affecting the natural structure of bushland. This can lead to a reduction in habitat and food available to native animals.

### City of Rockingham

Morning Glory is listed as a Pest Plant under City of Rockingham Pest Plants Local Law 2000. Under this law, City of Rockingham may serve on the owner or occupier of private land notice requiring the destruction, eradication or otherwise control of any pest plant on that land.

### Control Method

Hand-remove all growth in contact with the ground. Cut plants at the base of the stem and allow growth to dry out before removal. Dig out all roots. Larger specimens – cut at the base of the stem and allow growth to dry out before removal. Scrape stem surface and apply 20-50% glyphosate; or cut vine approximately one metre above ground level and lay lower sections flat to apply 1.5% glyphosate. Recommended during the warmer months.

### Further Information

- Florabase, <https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/6630>

