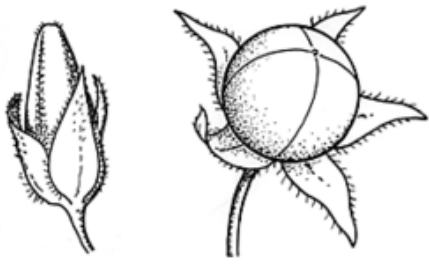
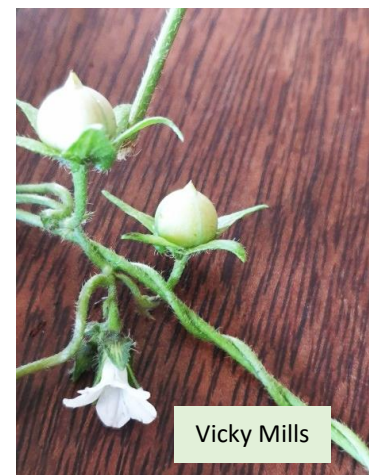
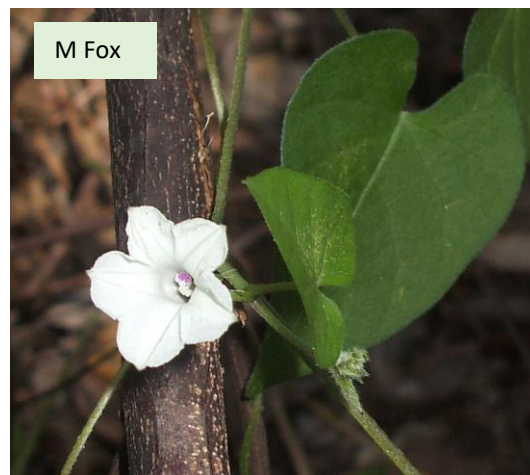


Convolvulaceae
Ipomoea plebeia
 bellvine



Ann Moran
Field Botanist



ETYMOLOGY	(I-po-ME-a) Greek ips = a kind of worm + homoios = similar to: The species plebeia (pleh-BEE-ah)
from latin low common, lowly status; referring to its widespread distribution in eastern mainland states	
LIFEFORM	Creepers 3m long
OCCURS	Sunday Ck Lagoon Rd Yourka Qld, NSW, WA, NT (NG)
QLD DISTRICTS	Burke, Burnett, Cook, Darling Downs, Gregory North, Leichhardt, Mitchell, Moreton, North/South Kennedy, Port Curtis, Wide Bay
HABITAT	Coastal tropics, semi-arid, Disturbed, roadside
LEAVES	Alternate, 3-8 x 1-5 cm, ovate to ovate-oblong, cordate v-shaped broad, sparsely hairy; apex acute to obtuse, base deeply cordate, margins entire, sparsely pilose; on 1-6 cm
FLOWERS	Funnel-shaped, 9-13 mm, white, 1-2 flowered, one style with hairy mid-petal in bands.; Flowering Times Dec, Jan, Feb, March, April, May
FRUIT	Capsules, 7-9 mm, depressed-globose, 2-locular, splitting into 4 valves; hairy seeds with slightly longer hairs on the ridges; Fruiting Times Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, March, April, May, June, July
ROOTS	Woody rootstock
STEM	Annual scrambler with twining branches, and new growth moderately hairy;
ETHNOBOTANY	Mainly a weed of cultivation; Suspected toxic to stock, moderate risk in goats;
INSECTS	<i>Agrius convolvuli</i> (ipomoea moth) <i>Cassida compuncta</i> (Green Tortoise Beetle)
INDIGENOUS USES	Tuberous roots eaten by Aborigines (Latz, 1995);
ID FEATURES	Leaves cordate evenly pilose on both sides. First two leaves on seedling unique shape. In North Qld <i>Ipomea hederifolia</i> is more common;