Comparative Seed Manual: CONVULVALACEAE

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This seed manual consists of photos and relevant information on plant species housed in the Integrative Subsistence Laboratory at the Anthropology Department, University of California, Santa Barbara. The impetus for the creation of this manual was to enable UCSB graduate students to have access to comparative materials when making in-field identifications. Most of the plant species included in the manual come from New World locales with an emphasis on Eastern North America, California, Mexico, Central America, and the South American Andes.

Published references consulted1:

1998. Moerman, Daniel E. Native American ethnobotany. Vol. 879. Portland, OR: Timber press.

2009. Moerman, Daniel E. Native American medicinal plants: an ethnobotanical dictionary. OR: Timber Press.

2010. Moerman, Daniel E. Native American food plants: an ethnobotanical dictionary. OR: Timber Press.

Species included herein:

Calystegia macrostegia

Ipomoea alba

Ipomoea amnicola

Ipomoea hederacea

Ipomoea hederifolia

Ipomoea lacunosa

Ipomoea leptophylla

Ipomoea lindheimeri

Ipomoea microdactyla

Ipomoea nil

Ipomoea setosa

Ipomoea tenuissima

Ipomoea tricolor

Ipomoea tricolor var Grandpa Ott's

Ipomoea triloba

Ipomoea wrightii

¹ <u>Disclaimer</u>: Information on relevant edible and medicinal uses comes from a variety of sources, both published and internet-based; this manual does **NOT** recommend using any plants as food or medicine without first consulting a medical professional.

Calystegia macrostegia



Family: Convulvalaceae

Common Names: Island false bindweed, Island morning glory, California morning glory **Habitat and Growth Habit:** This plant is found in California, the Channel Islands, and Baja California amongst coastal shores, chaparral, and woodlands.

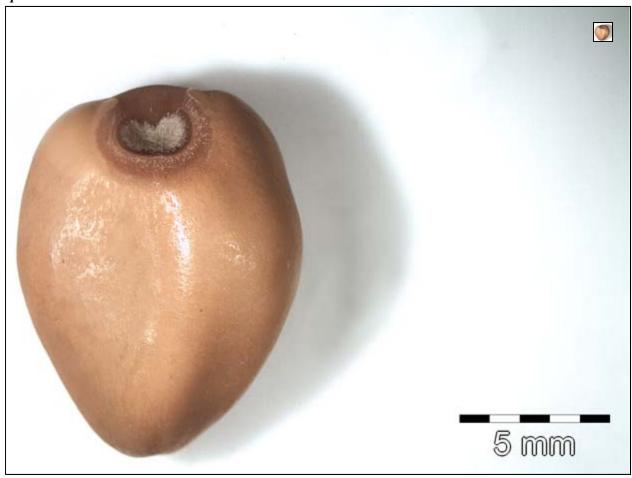
Human Uses: Some uses of this species include ornamental/decoration and attraction of hummingbirds.

Sources Consulted:

http://www.laspilitas.com/nature-of-california/plants/1141--calystegia-macrostegia, accessed May 29, 2019.

https://www.calflora.org/cgi-bin/species query.cgi?where-calrecnum=1353, accessed May 29, 2019. http://calscape.org/Calystegia-macrostegia-(Island-Morning-Glory), accessed May 29, 2019.

Ipomoea alba



Family: Convulvalaceae

Common Names: Moon vine, Moon-flower, Tropical white morning glory

Habitat and Growth Habit: This species is found in North America, Central America, and

Human Uses: Moon vine is used for ornamental purposes.

Sources Consulted:

http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?kempercode=c801, accessed May 29, 2019.

https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=IPAL, accessed May 29, 2019.

Ipomoea amnicola



Family: Convulvalaceae

Common Names: Redcenter morning glory

Habitat and Growth Habit: This species is found in Paraguay, Missouri, and Texas.

Human Uses: Human uses for this species include wildlife use and various ornamental uses.

Sources Consulted:

 $\underline{https://www.inaturalist.org/taxa/164076-Ipomoea-amnicola}, accessed June 5, 2019$

 $\underline{https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=IPAM},\ accessed\ June\ 5,\ 2019.$

 $\underline{http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/81850/},\ accessed\ June\ 5,\ 2019$



Family: Convulvalaceae

Common Names: Ivy-leaved morning glory, Woolly morning glory, Mexican morning glory, Small morning glory

Habitat and Growth Habit: Ivy-leaved morning glory is found in desert, upland, and riparian habitats. Regions of growth include the United States and Central America in tropical, subtropical, and warm temperate areas.

Human Uses: Ivy-leaved morning glory has many uses including ornamental, wildlife, and medicinal uses. *Ipomoea hederacea* is primarily used for its seeds and has many traditional medicinal uses throughout Asia. Some uses include as a diuretic, anthelmintic, blood purifier, laxative, carminative, and anti-inflammatory uses. The herb is also used for treatment of abdominal disease, fevers, headache, and bronchitis.

Sources Consulted:

http://www.fireflyforest.com/flowers/1276/ipomoea-hederacea-ivyleaf-morning-glory/, accessed June 5, 2019.

http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/53528/, accessed June 5, 2019.

https://www.inaturalist.org/taxa/77495-Ipomoea-hederacea, accessed June 5, 2019.

http://climbers.lsa.umich.edu/?p=237, accessed June 5, 2019.

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23128091, accessed June 5, 2019.

Ipomoea hederifolia



Family: Convulvalaceae

Common Names: Scarlet morning glory, Scarlet creeper, Star ipomoea, Trompillo, Cardinal's

flower

Habitat and Growth Habit: Scarlet morning glory can be found in North and Central America in tropical regions. The species is also found throughout Northern Australia.

Human Uses: This species is primarily used for horticultural reasons.

Sources Consulted:

https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=iphe2, accessed June 5, 2019.
http://keys.trin.org.au/key-server/data/0e0f0504-0103-430d-8004-, accessed June 5, 2019.
060d07080d04/media/Html/taxon/Ipomoea_hederifolia.htm, accessed June 5, 2019.
https://keyserver.lucidcentral.org/weeds/data/media/Html/ipomoea_hederifolia.htm, accessed June 5, 2019.

Ipomoea lacunosa



Family: Convulvalaceae

Common Names: Whitestar potato, Pitted morning glory, Small white morning glory **Habitat and Growth Habit:** This species is distributed in prairies, riverbanks, lakeshores, and

roadsides, and disturbed habitats of North America.

Human Uses: This species is used as a Native American traditional food.

Sources Consulted:

https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=IPLA, accessed June 5, 2019.

 $\underline{http://www.illinoiswildflowers.info/prairie/plantx/sm_morninggloryx.htm}, accessed June~5,~2019.$

Ipomoea leptophylla



Family: Convulvalaceae

Common Names: Bush morning glory, Bush moonflower, Manroot

Habitat and Growth Habit: This species is found in temperate regions of Western North America in plains, dry banks, and sandy shores.

Human Uses: Bush morning glory is used for ornamental and medicinal purposes. The root can be eaten cooked or raw. The plant has been used by indigenous North Americans as a cardiac stimulant. A stomach tonic has also been used from staminate cones. The root can be scraped and used raw to treat other stomach troubles. Lastly, the pulverized root can be used as a topical pain treatment. In days before matches, this was used and may still be used to store fire.

Sources Consulted:

http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=IPLE, accessed June 5, 2019.

https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=IPLE, accessed June 5, 2019.

 $\underline{http://www.pfaf.org/USER/Plant.aspx?LatinName=Ipomoea+leptophylla,\ accessed\ June\ 5,\ 2019.$

Ipomoea lindheimeri



Family: Convulvalaceae

Common Names: Lindheimer's morning glory, Blue morning glory

Habitat and Growth Habit: This plant can be found in Texas and New Mexico in ravines and

stream bottoms.

Human Uses: The uses of this particular species are under researched.

Sources Consulted:

http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=IPLI, accessed June 5, 2019. https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=ipli, accessed June 5, 2019.

Ipomoea microdactyla



Family: Convulvalaceae

Common Names: Calcareous morning glory, Man in the ground, Wild potato morning glory, Bejuco Colorado

Habitat and Growth Habit: This species can be found in Florida, Bahamas, Cuba, and Puerto Rico in sub-tropical regions, forests, and woodlands.

Human Uses: Calcareous morning glory is primarily used for ornamental purposes.

Sources Consulted

http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/88915/, accessed June 5, 2019.

http://eol.org/pages/580939/overview, accessed June 5, 2019.

 $\frac{http://explorer.natureserve.org/servlet/NatureServe?searchName=Ipomoea+microdactyla,\ accessed\ June\ 5,\ 2019.$



Family: Convulvalaceae

Common Names: White-edge morning glory, Ivy morning glory, Japanese morning glory, Scarlett O'Hara

Habitat and Growth Habit: This species is not native to California but was introduced. It can be found in tropical region and woodlands.

Human Uses: There are ornamental and medicinal purposes of this species.

Sources Consulted:

http://www.calflora.org/cgi-bin/species_query.cgi?where-calrecnum=4328, accessed June 5, 2019. http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/74/, accessed June 5, 2019.

 $\underline{http://www.pfaf.org/USER/Plant.aspx?LatinName=Ipomoea+nil},\ accessed\ June\ 5,\ 2019.$

 $\underline{http://tropical.the ferns.info/viewtropical.php?id=Ipomoea+nil}, accessed June~5,~2019.$

https://herbpathy.com/Uses-and-Benefits-of-Ipomoea-Nil-Cid1072, accessed June 5, 2019.

Ipomoea setosa



Family: Convulvalaceae

Common Names: Brazilian morning glory

Habitat and Growth Habit: This particular species can be found in dense forests of Mexico, North

 $America, and \ Guang dong, \ China.$

Human Uses: This species has ornamental uses.

Sources Consulted:

http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/106134/, accessed June 5, 2019.

http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=2&taxon_id=210000744, accessed June 5, 2019.

Ipomoea tenuissima



Family: Convulvalaceae

Common Names: Rockland morning glory

Habitat and Growth Habit: Rockland morning glory can be found in Florida and the Caribbean. **Human Uses:** There is little research of the human uses of rockland morning glory. Landscaping and ornamental uses are likely.

Sources Consulted:

 $\underline{https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=IPTE2}, accessed June~5,~2019.$

https://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=30797#null, accessed June 5, 2019.

http://explorer.natureserve.org/servlet/NatureServe?searchName=Ipomoea+tenuissima, accessed June 5, 2019.

Ipomoea tricolor



Family: Convulvalaceae

Common Names: Mexican morning glory, Granny vine heavenly blue, Pearly gates morning glory **Habitat and Growth Habit:** This particular species is found in tropical region, particularly in Southern North America.

Human Uses: This species has ornamental and medicinal uses.

Sources Consulted:

http://www.finegardening.com/morning-glory-ipomoea-tricolor-and-cvs, accessed June 5, 2019. https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/all/ipomoea-tricolor/, accessed June 5, 2019. http://www.pfaf.org/USER/Plant.aspx?LatinName=Ipomoea+tricolor, accessed June 5, 2019.

Ipomoea tricolor var Grandpa Ott's



Family: Convulvalaceae

Common Names: Grandpa ott's, Granny vine "grandpa Ott", Heirloom morning glory **Habitat and Growth Habit:** This species can be found in warm, temperate, and subtropical regions of North America.

Human Uses: This species has ornamental uses and is used for cultivation.

Sources Consulted:

https://www.gardenia.net/plant/Ipomoea-Nil-Grandpa-Ott-Morning-Glory, accessed June 5, 2019.

Ipomoea triloba



Family: Convulvalaceae

 $\textbf{Common Names:} \ Littlebell, \ Aiea\ morning\ glory,\ Three-lobe\ morning\ glory$

Habitat and Growth Habit: Areas of native growth in the Unites States include California and Florid. This species also is distributed in tropical regions of Asia, North America, Pacific Islands, and the Caribbean. It grows well in grassland, hedges, roadsides, sandy beach habitats.

Human Uses: Several uses are recorded for this species and include ornamental, edible, and medicinal purposes.

Sources Consulted:

http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=2&taxon_id=200018860, accessed June 5, 2019. http://www.cabi.org/isc/datasheet/28799, accessed June 5, 2019.

http://tropical.theferns.info/viewtropical.php?id=Ipomoea+triloba, accessed June 5, 2019.

http://www.hear.org/pier/species/ipomoea triloba.htm, accessed June 5, 2019.

Ipomoea wrightii



Family: Convulvalaceae

Common Names: Wright's morning glory, Palmleaf morning glory

Habitat and Growth Habit: This species can be found southeastern United States along roadsides and in tropical America.

Human Uses: The exact uses of this plant are underrepresented. However, there may be medicinal uses of this species, but this is not confirmed.

Sources Consulted:

http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/107590/, accessed June 5, 2019. https://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=30806#null, accessed June 5, 2019.