Back to identifying Christmas tree weeds.

Ivyleaf morningglory Ipomoea hederacea (L.) Jacq.

Life cycle

Twining summer annual vine.

Leaves

Cotyledons are butterfly-shaped and usually narrower at the base. Leaves are alternate with erect hairs on both surfaces. The first leaf may be unlobed; all other leaves are three-lobed and ivy-shaped.



lvyleaf morningglory seedling.



lvyleaf morningglory leaf.



Ivyleaf morningglory flowers. Convolvulaceae (Morningglory family)

lvyleaf morningglory continued

Stems

Densely hairy, climbing or trailing, twining vines up to 6 feet or more in length.

Flowers and fruit Blue to purple or white petals fused into a funnel shape. Fruit are egg-shaped capsules containing dull gray, brown or black seeds with one round and two flattene



Erect hairs of ivyleaf and entireleaf morningglory.

round and two flattened surfaces.

Reproduction: Seeds.

Similar weeds Entireleaf morningglory

(*I. hederacea* var. *integriuscula* Gray) Differs only from ivyleaf morningglory by having heart-shaped leaves. Leaf hairs are erect on both surfaces.

Pitted morningglory (*I. lacunosa* L.) Differs by having V-shaped cotyledons and heart-shaped leaves with no to few hairs.

Tall morningglory [*I. purpurea* (L.) Roth] Differs by having butterfly-shaped cotyledons with tip and base similar in width and heart-shaped leaves with dense hairs that lie flat.

Ivyleaf morningglory continued



Entireleaf morningglory



Pitted morningglory leaf.



Entireleaf morningglory seedling.



Convolvulaceae (Morningglory family)