PLANT FACT SHEET

Ipomoea leptophylla Torr.

GENUS *Ipomoea* **FAMILY** Convolvulaceae

COMMON NAMES Bush morning glory, Big Root, Bush moon flower, Man of the Earth, Man Root, Wild Potato Vine

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Roots, Tubers

The root is roasted and eaten when food is scarce.

DESCRIPTION

A vine or bush. The root tubers are about 8 cm across.

HABITAT

It is a temperate plant. It grows in deserts. It can grow in arid places. It suits hardiness zones 4-7.

NOTES

There are about 500 Ipomoea species.

REFERENCES

Beckstrom-Sternberg, Stephen M., and James A. Duke. "The Foodplant Database." http://probe.nalusda.gov:8300/cgi-bin/browse/foodplantdb. (ACEDB version 4.0 - data version July 1994)

BLANKINSHIP,

Elias, T.S. & Dykeman P.A., 1990, Edible Wild Plants. A North American Field guide. Sterling, New York p 216

Etkin, N.L. (Ed.), 1994, Eating on the Wild Side, Univ. of Arizona. p 72

J. C. Fremont, Rep. exped. Rocky Mts. 90. 1843

Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), Sturtevant's edible plants of the world. p 359

Jackes, D. A., Edible Forest Gardens

Kermath, B. M., et al, 2014, Food Plants in the Americas: A survey of the domesticated, cultivated and wild plants used for Human food in North, Central and South America and the Caribbean. On line draft. p 450

Moerman, D. F., 2010, Native American Ethnobotany. Timber Press. p 275

PALMER,

Plants for a Future database, The Field, Penpol, Lostwithiel, Cornwall, PL22 0NG, UK. http://www.scs.leeds.ac.uk/pfaf/

Tozer, F., 2007, The Uses of Wild Plants. Green Man Publishing. p 102

Yanovsky, E., 1936, Food Plants of the North American Indians. United States Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication No 237. Washington, D.C.

PROVIDED BY **Food Plants International**

French, B.R. & Maynard, A.R. Food Plants International Database. Food Plants International

LICENCE CC BY-NC-SA 3.0

ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/561c2b1a-9665-44e5-b845-1a25e2abfbc5