PLANT FACT SHEET

Ipomoea ommaneyi Rendle

GENUS *Ipomoea* **FAMILY** Convolvulaceae

COMMON NAMES Silver-leafed ipomoea

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Tubers, Root

The crushed and dried roots are mixed with curdled milk or water and eaten.

DESCRIPTION

A herb. It has thick tubers. It is very large. It can be 1 m long by 30 cm wide. It has several trailing annual stems. These can be 2 m long. The young parts are densely hairy. The leaf blade is 13 cm long by 7.5 cm wide. It can be rounded or shallowly heart shaped at the base. There are silvery hairs on both surfaces. The leaves point upwards. The flowers occur as several together almost in a head. The fruit capsule is round. The seeds are black.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It grows along roadsides and on rocky soils. It grows from 580-1,350 m.

PRODUCTION

Harvesting and Seed Production

A large tuber can be centuries old.

NOTES

There are about 500 Ipomoea species.

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