

Podranea ricasoliana

COMMON NAMES

Port St John creeper

BIOSTATUS

Exotic

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

CATEGORY

Vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lianes & Related Trailing Plants - Dicotyledons

FLOWER COLOURS

Red/Pink

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Vigorous evergreen, hairless vine. Leaflets 2-7 cm long, long-oval and serrated, larger (5-9 cm long) on strong vegetative shoots. Flowers trumpet shaped to 8 cm, pink with rose red veins especially inside tube.

SIMILAR TAXA

Related to wonga wonga vine (*Pandorea pandorana*) from which it can be identified by the inflated calyx (green bracts at the base of the flower tube) with its much larger teeth (4-7 mm). (DOC, 1998).

HABITAT

Terrestrial.

GENUS

Podranea

FAMILY

Bignoniaceae

AUTHORITY

Podranea ricasoliana Sprague

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

FLOWERING

December, March, April, May

YEAR NATURALISED

1981

ORIGIN

South Africa

REASON FOR INTRODUCTION

Ornamental

LIFE CYCLE AND DISPERSAL

Perennial. Reproduces by vegetative spread through layering. Seed capsules are occasionally formed and this some evidence that seed is viable. Dispersed usually from carelessly discarded garden waste.



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MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/podramea-ricasoliana/>

PDF DATE

27 May 2026