

# Podranea ricasoliana

## COMMON NAMES

Port St John creeper

## FAMILY

Bignoniaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Podranea ricasoliana* Sprague

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lianes & Related Trailing Plants - Dicotyledons

## CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

## HABITAT

Terrestrial.

## 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).

## FLOWERING

December, March, April, May

## FLOWER COLOURS

Red/Pink

## LIFE CYCLE

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.

## YEAR NATURALISED

1981

## ORIGIN

South Africa

## REASON FOR INTRODUCTION

Ornamental

## MORE INFORMATION

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

## PDF DATE

22 September 2024



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