

Podranea ricasoliana

COMMON NAME

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

YEAR NATURALISED

1981

ORIGIN

South Africa

Reason For Introduction

Ornamental

Life Cycle Comments

Perennial.

Reproduction

Vegetative spread through layering. Seed capsules are occasionally formed and this some evidence that seed is viable.

Seed

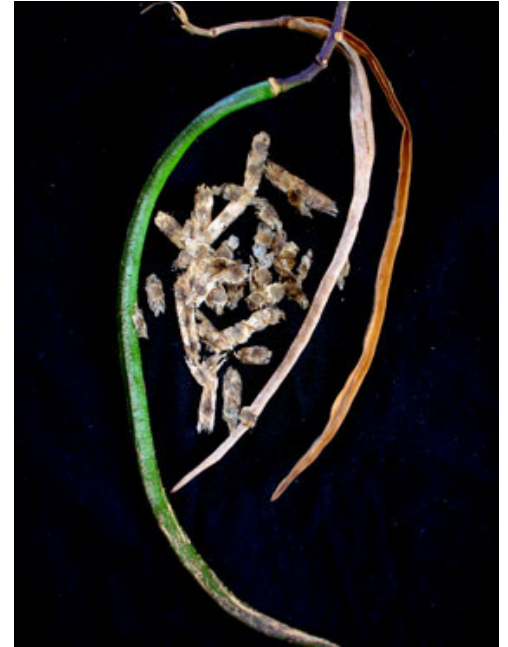
Rarely seen but appears to be viable

Dispersal

Vegetative spread, usually from carelessly discarded garden waste

MORE INFORMATION

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



Podranea ricasoliana mature and opened seed pods showing seed, Morningside, Auckland. Photographer: Peter J. de Lange, Date taken: 24/06/2006, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Podranea ricasoliana. Photographer: Peter J. de

