

Weeds

OF THE SOUTH

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Sharppod Morningglory

Ipomoea cordatotriloba Dennst. · Convolvulaceae · Morningglory Family

Synonyms

Ipomoea trichocarpa Elliott var. *trichocarpa*

Habit, Habitat, and Origin

Climbing or trailing, annual or perennial vining herb; to 3.0 m long; cultivated areas, fields, pastures, fencerows, roadsides, disturbed and waste sites; native of Mexico.



Flower

Seedling Characteristics

Hypocotyl stout; cotyledons deeply indented, pointed, glabrous.

Mature Plant Characteristics

ROOTS initially a conventional taproot; then overwintering as a long-lived, branched rootstock. **STEMS** climbing or trailing vine, 0.5–3.0 m long, branched, glabrous, rarely pubescent. **LEAVES** alternate, 2.0–10.0 cm long, 1.0–5.0 cm wide, simple, heart-shaped, margins entire to deeply 3–5-lobed, glabrous or rarely pubescent, petiole 2.0–12.0 cm long. **INFLORESCENCES** axillary, usually 1, sometimes 2 subumbel-like clusters per axil; corolla 2.8–5.5 cm long, funnel-form, rosy lavender, dark center; sepals subequal, 10.0–15.0 mm long, linear, tip acute; pedicels 5.0–20.0 cm long. **FRUITS** capsule, 6.0–7.0 mm diameter, subglobose, green, brown at maturity, pubescent toward apex. **SEEDS** wedge-shaped, 5.0 mm long, 5.0 mm wide, dark brown, smooth scar.

Special Identifying Features

Climbing or trailing annual or perennial vine; stems and leaves glabrous, rarely pubescent; flowers rosy lavender with dark center, sepals glabrous.

Toxic Properties

See comments under *Ipomoea coccinea*.



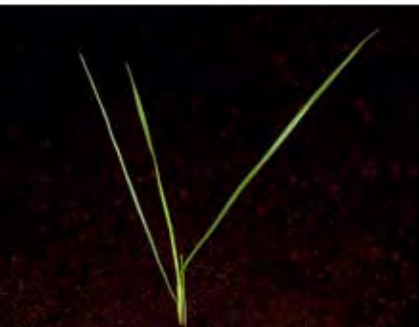
TOP Seeds

MIDDLE Fruit

BOTTOM Seedling

Cotton Morningglory [*Ipomoea cordatotriloba* Dennst. var. *torreyana* (Gray) D.

Austin] is similar, but stems, leaves, and sepals are always glabrous.



TOP Seeds
MIDDLE Seedling
BOTTOM Collar



Inflorescence

Italian Ryegrass

Lolium perenne L. ssp. *multiflorum* (Lam.) Husnot • Poaceae • Grass Family

Synonyms

Lolium multiflorum Lam.

Habit, Habitat, and Origin

Tufted winter annual, or persistent as biennial or occasionally perennial; to 1.3 m tall; cultivated areas, fields, pastures, lawns, turf, roadsides, railroad beds, and waste sites; native of Europe.

Seedling Characteristics

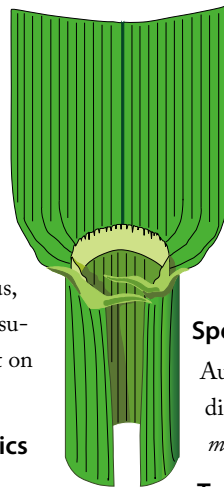
Leaf sheath and blade glabrous, ligule membranous, auricles usually present but may be absent on young seedlings.

Mature Plant Characteristics

ROOTS fibrous. **STEMS** erect, branching at base to 1.3 m tall, glabrous. **LEAVES** 6.0–36.0 cm long, 4.0–10.0 mm wide; sheaths open, culminating in prominent auricles, glabrous; ligule a membrane to 2.4 mm long, with

frayed margin. **INFLORESCENCES** slender spike, 10.0–40.0 cm long, 5–38 spikelets; spikelets 4–17-flowered, 8.0–34.0 mm long excluding awns, sessile; first

glume absent except in terminal spikelet, second glume 4.0–15.0 mm long; lemma 3.0–8.0 mm long, awnless or with awns to 11.0 mm long; palea equaling lemma, with scabrous or short trichomes on nerves. **FRUITS** caryopsis, lemma and palea attached.



Special Identifying Features

Auricles and lack of trichomes distinguish this plant from *Bromus* species.

Toxic Properties

Consumption of *Lolium* fruits may cause disorientation (called tares), staggers in grazing animals, and photosensitization, all thought to be caused by endophytic fungal toxins.