

BLUE DAWN FLOWER MORNING GLORY

Family: *Convolvulaceae* (kon-volv-yoo-LAY-see-ee)

Genus: *Ipomoea* (ip-oh-MEE-uh) **Species:** *acuminata* (ah-kew-min-AY-tuh)

Synonym: *Ipomoea indica* , *Ipomoea Learii*

Hardiness:

USDA Zone 8b: to -1.1°C (30° F) For colder zones, take rooted cuttings into greenhouse over winter to replant in spring.

Sun Exposure:

Full Sun

Sun to Partial Shade

Bloom Time:

Blooms spring to frost

Blooms repeatedly

Height:

To 30'



This is a PERENNIAL Morning glory with an abundance of electric blue flowers which fade to purple-pink as the day goes on. (they can also emerge as purple-pink if the night before is cold). Produces no seeds. Propagate new plants by placing growing vines in a pot of soil and water daily for about a week or two. Roots will form on the vine in the pot. When well rooted, clip vine from the main plant and plant the newly rooted vine where desired. This plant spreads by sending runners across the ground; these runners will root naturally on the ground – these too can be dug up or pulled up and transplanted. This vine is excellent for areas that could use a large cover plant, like an embankment or fence line. The vine will freeze back in the winter and re-bud in the spring. In areas where this vine is not hardy, make several

rootings of the vine to keep in a greenhouse over the winter. This vine is also suitable for growing in containers (like at the base of an arbor) and may be more easily controlled in a container.

Plant your morning glory vine in full sun or partial shade near a fence, arbor or trellis. Allow plenty of room for expansion, as this is a vigorous grower! You may have some roots growing from the vines; if you run these vines along the ground and bury those roots in the soil, they will begin a new vine for you there, too. This morning glory will climb or grow along the ground equally well; allow plenty of room (at least 8' in all directions) on the ground around the vine for it to run. Water well and keep well watered for the first few days or until any wilt has dissipated. Mist leaves with water, as well as soil around roots. This vine will thrive in slightly moist soil, but will grow very well in dry areas, as well. Apply fertilizer as you would your other perennials. I simply sprinkle a little 10-10-10 around the plants every month or so during the growing season. Be careful not to OVER-FERTILIZE, which can damage or kill your plants. Less is more with fertilizer; more can be deadly!

