

OPEN ACCESS

The Journal of Threatened Taxa is dedicated to building evidence for conservation globally by publishing peer-reviewed articles online every month at a reasonably rapid rate at www.threatenedtaxa.org. All articles published in JoTT are registered under [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) unless otherwise mentioned. JoTT allows unrestricted use of articles in any medium, reproduction, and distribution by providing adequate credit to the authors and the source of publication.



Journal of Threatened Taxa

Building evidence for conservation globally

www.threatenedtaxa.org

ISSN 0974-7907 (Online) | ISSN 0974-7893 (Print)

NOTE

NOTES ON THE TAXONOMY AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BENGAL MORNING GLORY *IPOMOEA RUBENS* CHOISY (CONVOLVULACEAE) IN INDIA

J. Swamy & Pragada Venkata Ramana

26 June 2018 | Vol. 10 | No. 7 | Pages: 11992–11994
10.11609/jott.3485.10.7.11992-11994



For Focus, Scope, Aims, Policies and Guidelines visit <http://threatenedtaxa.org/index.php/JoTT/about/editorialPolicies#custom-0>
For Article Submission Guidelines visit <http://threatenedtaxa.org/index.php/JoTT/about/submissions#onlineSubmissions>
For Policies against Scientific Misconduct visit <http://threatenedtaxa.org/index.php/JoTT/about/editorialPolicies#custom-2>
For reprints contact info@threatenedtaxa.org

Partners



صندوق محمد بن زايد
للمحافظة على
الكائنات الحية
The Mohamed bin Zayed
SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND



ZOOH!
ZÜRICH

Member



Publisher & Host





ISSN 0974-7907 (Online)
ISSN 0974-7893 (Print)

OPEN ACCESS



Ipomoea L. is the largest genus in the family Convolvulaceae. Globally, the genus is represented by ca. 650 species, mainly distributed in tropical and warm temperate regions of the world (Mabberley 2008). During a short visit to the coastal areas of Srikakulam District in Andhra Pradesh, the authors collected an interesting *Ipomoea* species in flower and fruit, which was later identified as *I. rubens* Choisy. Scrutiny of literature revealed that the species was first collected in 1829 from Silhet (today in Bangladesh) and named as *Convolvulus rubens* by Wallich in 1829. Subsequently, it was collected from the Gualpara area of Assam (Kanjilal et al. 1939) and Caragola Ghat in northern West Bengal (Clarke 1883; Prain 1894, 1908). Later, it was widely reported from tropical America, tropical Africa, Vietnam, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand and Madagascar (Staples 2010). Consultation of major Indian herbaria (ASSAM, AUV, BSHC, BSID, CAL, MH, HY, SKU) show that, the species has not been re-collected from India after the collections of Kurz (Caragola), Jenkins & Gibson (Assam), Hamilton (Pirgunj & Goalpara), Simons (Gauhati), and Keenan (Cachar). Hence the present collection from coastal Andhra Pradesh is noteworthy and shows that its distribution extends to peninsular India. A detailed description with photographs is provided to facilitate easy identification.

NOTES ON THE TAXONOMY AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BENGAL MORNING GLORY *IPOMOEA RUBENS* CHOISY (CONVOLVULACEAE) IN INDIA

J. Swamy¹ & Pragada Venkata Ramana²

¹ Botanical Survey of India, Deccan Regional Centre, Plot no. 366/1, Attapur (V), Hyderguda(P.O), Inner Ring Road, Hyderabad, Telangana 500048, India

² Government Junior College, Kaviti, Srikakulam District, Andhra Pradesh 532322, India

¹ swamy.2706@gmail.com (corresponding author),

² pragadavr@gmail.com

Taxonomic treatment

Ipomoea rubens Choisy, Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 6(2): 463. 1833. *Convolvulus rubens* Wall., Numer. List [Wallich] n. 1421. 1829. *Lettsomia rubens* C.B. Clarke in Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 4: 195. 1883. *Pharbitis fragrans* Bojer, Hortus Maurit. 227.1837. *Ipomoea fragrans* Bojer ex Choisy in DC., Prodr. 9: 341, 393. 1845. Type: India, Wallich 1421 (lectotype G 00227258, designated by Wood et al. 2015: isolectotypes G, K-W !).

Perennial twining herb, up to 10m high. Stems 0.7–1.2 cm in diam., hollow, terete, striate when dry, densely velutinous. Leaves simple, alternate, broadly ovate, 5.5–14 x 4–11 cm, deeply cordate with rounded auricles at base, margin entire, acuminate with mucronulate tip at apex, adaxially tomentellous when young, become glabrescent when mature, abaxially sericeous/grey-tomentose; lateral nerves 7–9 pairs; petiole slender, striate, 3–4 cm long, densely velutinous. Inflorescence

DOI: <http://doi.org/10.11609/jott.3485.10.7.11992-11994>

Editor: John R.I. Wood, University of Oxford, UK.

Date of publication: 26 June 2018 (online & print)

Manuscript details: Ms # 3485 | Received 11 May 2017 | Final received 05 April 2018 | Finally accepted 31 May 2018

Citation: Swamy, J. & P.V. Ramana (2018). Notes on the taxonomy and distribution of the Bengal Morning Glory *Ipomoea rubens* Choisy (Convolvulaceae) in India. *Journal of Threatened Taxa* 10(7): 11992–11994; <http://doi.org/10.11609/jott.3485.10.7.11992-11994>

Copyright: © Swamy & Ramana 2018. Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License. JoTT allows unrestricted use of this article in any medium, reproduction and distribution by providing adequate credit to the authors and the source of publication.

Funding: Botanical Survey of India, Kolkata.

Competing interests: The authors declare no competing interests.

Acknowledgements: The authors are thankful to the Director, Botanical Survey of India, Kolkata and Dr. L. Rasingam, Scientist In-charge, Botanical Survey of India, Deccan Regional Centre, Hyderabad for facilities. Thanks are also due to Dr. P.V. Prasanna, Officer In-charge, and Dr. Gopala Krishna, Bot. Asst., Central National Herbarium, Howrah, for sending images and information on *Ipomoea* species housed at CNH.





Image 1. *Ipomoea rubens* Choisy. A - habit; B & C - leaf upper & lower surface; D - inflorescence; E - fruits; F - seeds. © P.V. Ramana & J. Swamy

axillary formed of 1-13-flowered cymes; cymes sub-umbellate; peduncles 2.5–13 cm long, secondary peduncles up to 9mm long, densely velutinous; pedicels 5–12 mm long. Flowers pink with dark at centre, ca. 4cm long. Bracteoles linear, ca. 3 x 0.6 mm, deciduous before anthesis, pilose without, glabrous within. Sepals slightly unequal, connate at base; outer sepals elliptic-oblong, ca. 9 x 3 mm, acute at apex; inner sepals ovate-elliptic, broader than outer ones, 7-8 x 3-4 mm, acute or obtuse at apex; both sepals pilose above, sparsely pubescent on veins beneath. Corolla funnel-shaped, pink with dark centre, 4–5 cm long; tube 2cm long; limb 5–6 in diam., sparsely sericeous apically. Stamens 5, unequal, 9.5–18 mm long, included; filaments 7–14 mm long, dilating and hairy at base, glabrous above; anthers 4 x 1 mm long, subacute at apex, cordate at base; tail ca. 9mm long. Ovary 1.2 x 1 mm long, 2-celled, glabrous; style slender, ca. 1.5cm long, glabrous; stigma bilobed; lobes globose unequal. Capsule globose with persistent style, 1.5-1.8 mm in diam., enclosed by sepals, glabrous, 4-seeded. Seeds dull black, ca. 6 x 4.5 mm long, pilose (Image 1).

Flowering and Fruiting: December-March.

Distribution: Bangladesh, India (Andhra Pradesh, Assam and West Bengal), Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia, Philippines, tropical America, and tropical Africa including Madagascar.

Habitat: Occasional in fresh water swamps near the coast; associated with *Colocasia esculenta* (L.) Schott, *Glochidion zeylanicum* (Gaertn.) A.Juss., and *Pandanus odorifer* (Forssk.) Kuntze

Specimens examined: 2978 (BSID), 05.i.2017, India, Andhra Pradesh, Srikakulam, Kaviti, 19.01416667°N 84.70472222°E, 74m, coll. Pragada Venkata Ramana & J. Swamy (Image 2).

Additional specimen images seen: North Bengal, Caragola Ghat, 1 Oct.1868, S. Kurz s.n. (CAL0000027239); sin data, CAL0000027239, CAL0000027236.

Notes: The pilose sepals and grey-tomentose leaves of *Ipomoea rubens* can lead to confusion with *I. longibarbis* J.R.I. Wood & R.W. Scotland but the corolla is shorter and the bracts much smaller in the latter species. Moreover, *I. rubens* grows beside streams and lakes whereas *I. longibarbis*, grows in very dry scrub (Wood et al. 2015).



Image 2. Herbarium image of *Ipomoea rubens* [2978 (BSID)]

References

- Clarke, C.B. (1883).** Convolvulaceae. In: Hooker, J.D. (ed.). *Flora of British India - Vol. 4*. L. Reeve & Co., London, 195pp.
- Kanjilal, U.N., A. Das, P.C. Kanjilal & R.N. De. (1939).** *Flora of Assam*. Vol. III, Bishen Singh Mahendra Pal Singh, Dehra Dun, 344PP.
- Mabberley, D.J. (2008).** *Mabberley's Plant-book A portable dictionary of plants - their classification and uses*. 3rd edition. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, U.K., 432pp.
- Prain, D. (1894).** Some Additional species of Convolvulaceae. *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* 2: 81–115.
- Prain, D. (1908).** *Bengal Plants*. Vol. II, Bishen Singh Mahendra Pal Singh, Dehra Dun, p. 735.
- Staples, G. (2010).** *Flora of Thailand*, The Forest Herbarium, Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, Bangkok, 330–468pp.
- Wood, J.R.I., M.A. Carine, D. Harris, P. Wilkin, B. Williams & R.W. Scotland (2015).** *Ipomoea* (Convolvulaceae) in Bolivia. *Kew Bulletin* 70: 3–124.





OPEN ACCESS



The Journal of Threatened Taxa is dedicated to building evidence for conservation globally by publishing peer-reviewed articles online every month at a reasonably rapid rate at www.threatenedtaxa.org. All articles published in JoTT are registered under [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) unless otherwise mentioned. JoTT allows unrestricted use of articles in any medium, reproduction, and distribution by providing adequate credit to the authors and the source of publication.

ISSN 0974-7907 (Online); ISSN 0974-7893 (Print)

June 2018 | Vol. 10 | No. 7 | Pages: 11831–11998

Date of Publication: 26 June 2018 (Online & Print)

DOI: 10.11609/jott.2018.10.7.11831-11998

www.threatenedtaxa.org

Article

Association of grassland birds with *Saccharum-Imperata* patch in a northeastern tea estate of Bangladesh

-- Muntasir Akash, Tania Khan & Sayam U. Chowdhury, Pp. 11831–11843

Communications

Assessment on the impacts of human-tiger conflict and community-based conservation in Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve, Madhya Pradesh, India

-- Sandeep Chouksey & Somesh Singh, Pp. 11844–11849

Mapping the conflict of raptor conservation and recreational shooting in the Batumi Bottleneck, Republic of Georgia

-- Anna Sándor & Brandon P. Anthony, Pp. 11850–11862

Length-weight relationship and condition factor of *Bangana dero* (Hamilton, 1822) (Actinopterygii: Cypriniformes: Cyprinidae) from northeastern region of India

-- Kamlesh Kumar Yadav & Rani Dhanze, Pp. 11863–11868

An annotated checklist of the birds of upper Chenab catchment, Jammu & Kashmir, India

-- Neeraj Sharma, Suresh Kumar Rana, Pankaj Raina, Raja Amir & Muzaffar Ahmed Kichloo, Pp. 11869–11894

Floristic enumeration of Torna Fort (Western Ghats, India): a storehouse of endemic plants

-- Mayur D. Nandikar, Priyanka T. Giranje & Durga C. Jadhav, Pp. 11895–11915

Short Communications

Parasitological findings and antiparasitic treatment of captive Jaguarundi *Herpailurus yagouaroundi* (Carnivora: Felidae) in a conservation center in Brazil

-- Nárjara Veras Grossmann, Anderson Silva de Sousa, Rebecca Martins Cardoso & Estevam Guilherme Lux Hoppe, Pp. 11916–11919

Pathological and immunohistochemical studies on hemangiosarcoma in tigers *Panthera tigris* and lions *Panthera leo*

-- N. Jayasree, Ch. Srilatha, N. Sailaja, R. Venu & W.L.N.V. Varaprasad, Pp. 11920–11924

Do Black-naped Hares *Lepus nigricollis* (Mammalia: Lagomorpha: Leporidae) have synanthropic association with wind farms?

-- V. Anoop, P.R. Arun & Rajah Jayapal, Pp. 11925–11927

A first confirmed record of the Indian Crested Porcupine *Hystrix indica* (Mammalia: Rodentia: Hystricidae) in the United Arab Emirates

-- Maral K. Chreiki, Mark D. Steer, Sami Ullah Majeed, Swamiti Kakembo & Steve Ross, Pp. 11928–11933

A taxonomic study of six species of the genus *Junonia* Hübner, [1819] (Insecta: Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae) from the northwestern Himalayan region in India

-- Deepika Mehra, Jagbir Singh Kirti & Avtar Kaur Sidhu, Pp. 11934–11947

Partners



A first report and additional description of the assassin bug *Neostaccia plebeja* (Stål) (Heteroptera: Reduviidae) from India with comparative notes on *Staccia diluta* Stål from Assam, India

-- Balasaheb V. Sarode, Swapnil S. Boyane & Hemant. V. Ghatge, Pp. 11948–11954

First definitive record of a whip scorpion *Labochirus tauricornis* (Pocock, 1900) from Goa, India: with notes on its morphometry and pedipalp micro-morphology

-- Manoj Ramakant Borkar, Pp. 11955–11962

Distribution and population status of *Kingiodendron pinnatum* (Angiosperms: Fabaceae) an endemic and endangered legume tree in southern Western Ghats, Kerala, India

-- P.A. Jose, Siju Tom Kuruvila & N.M. Binoy, Pp. 11963–11968

Polytrias indica (Poaceae: Andropogoneae): the name, species identity and its distribution in India

-- Vatsavaya S. Raju & V. Sampath Kumar, Pp. 11969–11972

Notes

Fish fauna of Nandur-Madhmeshwar wetland, Maharashtra, India

-- Prashant Wagh, Sudhakar Kurhade, Shrikant Jadhav & Deepa Jaiswal, Pp. 11973–11979

Biology and distribution of the Clouded Apollo *Parnassius mnemosyne* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Lepidoptera: Papilionidae), a rare butterfly in the Republic of Mordovia, Russia

-- A.B. Ruchin, Pp. 11980–11983

New Lycaenid butterfly records from Jammu & Kashmir, India

-- Shakha Sharma & Neeraj Sharma, Pp. 11984–11987

First record of a trogid beetle (Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea: Trogidae) from the Western Ghats, India

-- Aparna Sureshchandra Kalawate & S.S. Patole, Pp. 11988–11991

Notes on the taxonomy and distribution of the Bengal Morning Glory *Ipomoea rubens* Choisy (Convolvulaceae) in India

-- J. Swamy & Pragada Venkata Ramana, Pp. 11992–11994

Macrofungus *Nitschkia macrospora* Teng (Ascomycetes: Nitschkiaceae), a new report to India

-- K.J. Nandan Patel, M. Krishnappa & V. Krishna, Pp. 11995–11996

Miscellaneous

National Biodiversity Authority

Member



Publisher & Host

