

[Back to identifying nursery weeds.](#)

Field bindweed

Convolvulus arvensis L.

Life cycle

Twining, creeping perennial vine.

Leaves

Cotyledons are square to kidney-shaped. Leaves are alternate, arrowhead- to spade-shaped with nearly parallel leaf margins and generally rounded tips. Leaf bases are pointed or rounded.

Stems

Climbing, trailing, herbaceous vines up to 6 feet or more in length.

Flowers and fruit

White to pink petals fused into a funnel shape with two leafy, small bracts approximately 1



Field bindweed seedling.

Convolvulaceae (Morningglory family)

Field bindweed *continued*

inch below the flower base. Fruit are egg-shaped capsules containing dull gray, brown or black seeds with one round and two flattened surfaces.

Reproduction

Seeds, creeping roots and rhizomes.



Field bindweed flower.

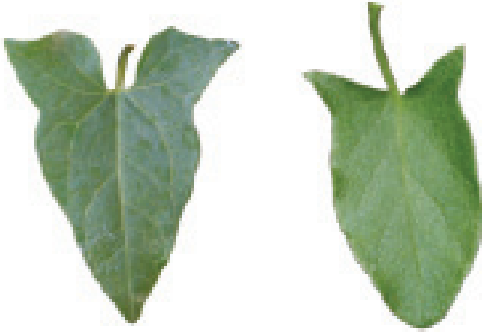
Similar weeds

Hedge bindweed

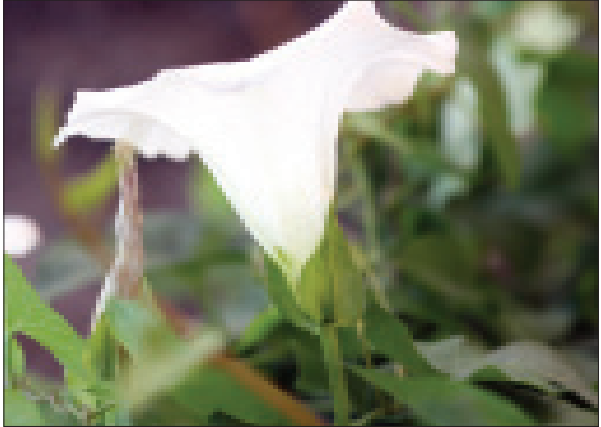
[*Calystegia sepium* (L.) R. Br.]

Differs by having larger, triangle-shaped leaves with square lobes extending behind and perpendicular to the petiole. Leaf is squarely notched at the petiole. Flower base has two large bracts.

Field bindweed *continued*



Leaves of hedge bindweed (left) and field bindweed (right).



Hedge bindweed flower base with two large bracts.