# Convolvulus arvensis

# **COMMON NAME**

convolvulus

### **FAMILY**

Convolvulaceae

#### **AUTHORITY**

Convolvulus arvensis L.

### **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Exotic

### STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

### **NVS CODE**

**CONARV** 

### **CONSERVATION STATUS**

Not applicable

### **HABITAT**

Terrestrial. Mostly waste places and arable fields.

### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Rhizomatous perennial with slender, creeping or trailing, angular, usu. hairy stems. Petioles 5~20mm long. Lamina 2~4 x 1~2cm, triangular or oblong-ovate (v. rarely linear), hastate or sagittate, entire except often for pair of teeth near base, usually glabrous or sparsely hairy (rarely moderately hairy), often glaucous; sinus shallow or base approx. truncate; apex rounded and mucronulate. Infl. axillary, few-flowered; peduncles often as or slightly more frequent than leaves; pedicels slender, glabrous. Bracts 2~4mm long, hairy & linear, more than 1cm below calyx. Sepals about 4mm long, obtuse, outer ciliate often hairy, subequal. Corolla 1.5~2cm long, broadly funnelform, pink or whitish with deep pink midpetaline bands, very rarely completely white. Stamens subequal; filaments widened and puberulent towards base. Stigmas filiform, much less than style. Capsule 6~8mm long, globose ovoid. Seed dark & smooth. (Webb et. al., 1988)





At Black Bridge. Photographer: Mike Lusk, Date taken: 02/12/2013, Licence: CC BY-NC.



top of gravel storm beach, Cley Reserve, Norfolk, UK. Photographer: Colin C. Ogle, Date taken: 03/08/2013, Licence: CC BY-NC.

### **SIMILAR TAXA**

Stems and leaves are usually somewhat hairy, leaves dull green. Flowers sometimes singly but sometimes in groups. Small, linear, hairy bracts about 1cm below the sepals. Flowers up to 2cm long, usually somewhat pinkish.

## **FLOWERING**

November, December, January, February, March

# **FLOWER COLOURS**

Red/Pink, White

## YEAR NATURALISED

1880

# **ORIGIN**

N temperate

### **ETYMOLOGY**

convolvulus: From Latin convolvere, which means to twine around

arvensis: Growing in arable fields

# **Reason For Introduction**

Accidental

# **Life Cycle Comments**

Perennial.

# Dispersal

Mainly distributed by soil movement? [Melanie Newfield Jan 04].

# **MORE INFORMATION**

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/convolvulus-arvensis/