



Convolvulus arvensis

Common Name(s):

convolvulus

Current Threat Status (2009):

Exotic

Habitat:

Terrestrial. Mostly waste places and arable fields.

Features:

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 funnellform, pink or whitish with deep pink mid-petaline 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)

Flowering:

November, December, January, February, March

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=3726



Caption: top of gravel storm beach, Cley Reserve, Norfolk, UK

Photographer: Colin Ogle



Caption: Haumoana, Hawkes Bay

Photographer: Mike Lusk