"B" Rated Weeds

A weed of economic importance which is regionally abundant, but may have limited distribution in some counties

Field bindweed
Convolvulus arvensis

Other common names: Morning glory, lesser bindweed, withy wind, possession vine, creeping jenny

USDA symbol: COAR4 **ODA rating:** B and T

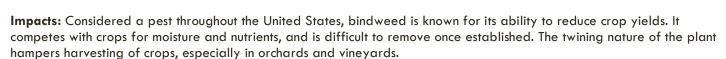


Introduction: Distributed widely in North America, it was most likely introduced as a contaminant in grains and crop seed. This deep-rooted perennial causes significant economic harm in cereal crops, orchards, in vegetable production and mint. Organic agriculture is very difficult in infested fields. Tillage increases plant densities within a field and herbicidal control is challenging depending on the crop and herbicide selectivity. It is a common pest of yards and landscapes where control options are limited.

Distribution in Oregon: It is widely distributed in Oregon inhabiting roadsides; grasslands grain fields and urban landscapes. It is a common feature in home gardens.

Description: Field bindweed is a deep-rooted herbaceous perennial. Its stems are prostrate, one to four feet long often climbing fences and shrubs or forming dense tangled mats.

Leaves are alternate, arrowhead-shaped with lobes at the base. Flowers are bell or trumpet shaped, white to pinkish and one inch in diameter. Its fruit is a small, round capsule, usually four-seeded. It looks and grows similar to the ornamental morning glory.



Biological controls: Two approved biological control agents, a moth and a mite are established in Oregon.



