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 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.

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.

Convolvulaceae (Morningglory family)