

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Base of plant with flower and leaves. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Scottsdale Bush Heritage Reserve near Bredbo



Flowering stem. Photographer Don Wood, between Bega and Tathra

Common name

Australian bindweed

Family

Convolvulaceae

Where found

Dry **forest**, **woodland**, grassy areas, and gardens and disturbed sites. Tablelands, ACT, the mountains to the west, Kosciuszko National Park, and Western Slopes. Rarely coast and ranges.

Notes

Perennial herb with trailing and twining branches to at least 0.4 m long, but commonly short. Stems cylindrical, moderately to densely hairy in the younger parts, becoming sparser with age. Leaves **alternating** along the stems, 0.5–6.5 cm long, 2–50 mm wide, variable in shape from the base of the stem to the tip, often 3-5 lobed, surfaces moderately hairy to almost hairless, bases squared off to **cordate**, margins often scalloped to toothed. Flowers pink with a paler throat, rarely white, funnel-shaped with 5 lobes, 7–25 mm long, 7–25 mm in diameter. Sepals free from each other, 4-7 mm long, inner **sepals** smaller. Flowers single, rarely paired or arranged as two pairs. Flowering: Spring to Autumn.

Previously included in *Convolvulus erubescens*, which occurs only in the Sydney area and north from there.

In a recent review of the *Convolvulus*, *Convolvulus angustissimus* is treated as a single variable species without recognised subspecies. However, the subspecies are still recognised by the Council of **Heads** of Australasian Herbaria (accessed 30 April 2021)

Description partly based on Wood, J.R.I., Williams, B.R.M., Mitchell, T.C., Carine, M.A., Harris, D.J. & Scotland, R.W. (2015), A foundation monograph of *Convolvulus* L. (Convolvulaceae). *Phytokeys* 51: 125-127, Fig. 9, t. 37-43

All native plants on unleased land in the ACT are protected.

PlantNET description (as *Convolvulus angustissimus*): <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Convolvulus-angustissimus> (accessed 14 January, 2021)

Author: Betty Wood.

This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:



Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia (CC BY)



Android edition



iOS edition