# **Plants of South Eastern New South Wales**



Flow ering stem Australian Flant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Colambeyan National Park east of Hay



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Flow ering plant. Photographer Don Wood, Carnarvon Station Bush Heritage Reserve via Augathella, Qld

## Common name

A bindweed

## Family

Convolvulaceae

### Where found

Woodland, grassland, and sites prone to flooding. Western Slopes. Occasionally elsewhere.

### **Notes**

Perennial herb with trailing and twining branches to at least 0.5 m long. Stems cylindrical, often ribbed, moderately to sparsely hairy. Leaves alternating along the stems, uniform or variable in shape from the base to the tips of the stem, 1.5–6 cm long, 2–16 mm wide, very sparsely hairy to hairless, tips pointed to rounded and mucronate, bases cordate to squared off, basal lobes entire or deeply divided into two, margins entire or occasionally with linear lobes. Flowers pink (rarely white) with a greenish-cream throat, 6–16 mm long, 7.5–15 mm in diameter, funnel-shaped, with 5 lobes. Sepals 4-6 mm long, free from each other. Flowers usually single, sometimes 2 together. Flowering: Late spring into early winter.

Vulnerable Vic.

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

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Convolvulus~graminetinus (accessed 8 January, 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: 120

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





