

Field Bindweed

Convolvulus arvensis

Integrated Pest Management Control Measures

Mechanical

Pulling, cutting and mowing are ineffective.

In agricultural systems, cultivation may be effective. Soil must be tilled every three weeks during the growing season, for at least two years.

Cultural

Thick, well-maintained lawn grass will compete well with field bindweed, however, typical pasture settings do not have the dense cover required to deter bindweed.

Biological

No biological controls currently available in the U.S.A

Chemical

Always read herbicide label before applying

Morning glory/field bindweed is difficult to control. Repeated applications are needed.



FOLIAR SPRAY			
Chemical	Brand Names	Label Use	Calendar/Plant Stage
Aminopyralid + Triclopyr amine	Milestone VM Plus	Pastures, non-cropland	Late spring or early fall
Dicamba + 2,4D	Banvel	Cropland, pasture, rangeland, turf & grass	Sunny days in early fall. (Mid summer is less effective as bindweed becomes inactive when soil moisture is low). Follow-up applications in late spring.
Glyphosate Non Selective Herbicide	RoundUp	Non-cropland	Sunny days in early fall
Triclopyr ester + 2,4D	Crossbow	Pasture, non-cropland	Late spring or early fall when plants are active.



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