

STOP THE INVASION

Creeping Bellflower

Campanula rapunculoides



Often a contaminant of wildflower seed mixes– do not purchase seed mixes that do not list the latin names of the contents.

UNWANTED PLANTS

Origin

Creeping Bellflower is a perennial that is native to Europe and was brought over as an ornamental and has since escaped.

Impacts

This plant is able to reproduce by seeds and spread with creeping rhizomes (roots) which can travel under fences, through lawns and under sidewalks or concrete. It is often a garden pest but does invade natural areas as well displacing native vegetation.

Where to Look

Creeping Bellflower can survive periods of drought, tolerate a wide range of light conditions and prefers well drained soils with a neutral pH. It can be found in lawns, gardens, along fence lines, roadsides, and pastures.



Look for:

Stems: Single, grow 1 m tall, can be smooth or have fine hairs.

Leaves: Heart shaped, with coarsely toothed margins and arranged alternately.

Flowers: Light purple, occure mainly along one side of the stem, has 5 united petals

Seeds: Many winged seeds found in a round capsule, wings allow for wind dispersal.



Report a Sighting:



Invasive Species Council of Manitoba

5006 Roblin Boulevard Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3R 0G7

ph: (204) 232-6021 fax: (204) 986-7236

info@invasivespeciesmanitoba.com

www.invasivespeciesmanitoba.com

Canada

Funding for this project was provided in part by the Invasive Alien Species Partnership Program, a Government of Canada initiative.

EDDMapS Prairie Region
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System Manitoba & Saskatchewan

<http://www.eddmaps.org/prairieregion/>

Photo Credits: Banner photo: www.invasiveplants.ab.ca/
Leaves, flowers, and stem: www.ontarioweeds.com
Whole Plant: www.geog.ubc.ca/biodiversity/eflora/