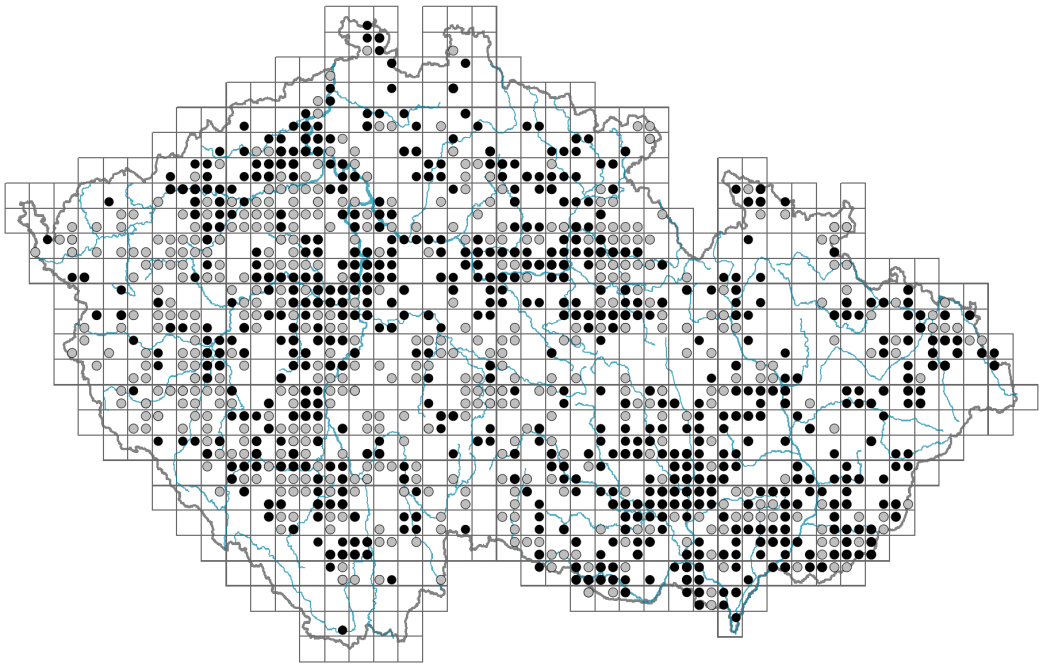
# *Buglossoides arvensis* agg.

## Distribution






Map info

revised records

unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.










### Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.05–0.6**
Growth form: **annual herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte, therophyte**
Life strategy: **CR – competitor/ruderal**

### Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **absent**
Leaf life span: **overwintering green**
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

### Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May–July**
Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**
Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

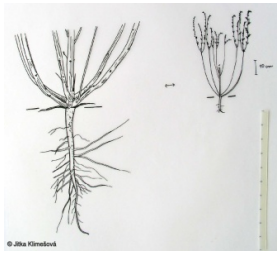
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Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **hypocrateriform**
Calyx fusion: **fused at the base**
Inflorescence type: **cincinnus**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**




## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – cluster of four one-seeded nutlets**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably myrmecochorous, probably myrmecochorous nv**




## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Primary root: **present**
Position of root buds: **lateral roots**
Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **regenerative**




### Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **5**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **1**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **0**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **0**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **5**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **1**




## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**



## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **28**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1590.34**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **397.59**

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## Taxon origin



Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte**
Invasion status: **naturalized**
Geographic origin: **Europe, Mediterranean**

## Ecological indicator values




### Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 – half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Reaction indicator value: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **5 – occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**




## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

#### 8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**




#### 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**
9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

#### 12 Forests

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

#### 13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**
13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 – optimum**

### Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**



## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid

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mapping cells: 489
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1082

## Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

## Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

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