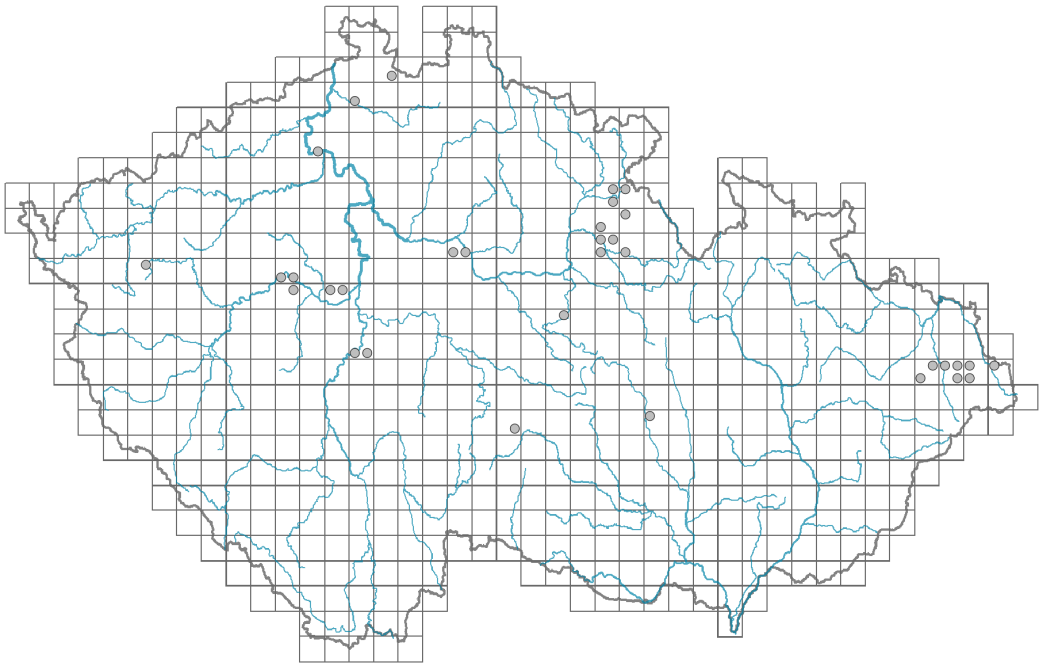
Myosotis arvensis subsp. *arvensis*

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]: **0.15–0.6**
Growth form: **annual herb**
Life form: **therophyte**
Life strategy: **R – ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/CR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **31.7 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **68.3 %**

Leaf

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

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–September**

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Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**
Flower colour: **blue**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **rotate**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **cincinnus**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**
Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, solitary bees, hoverflies, flies s. l., other Diptera, beetles, thrips**





Fruit, seed and dispersal

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





Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Primary root: **present**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **3**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **2**
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]: **2**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **3**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **2**
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]: **2**





Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **56**
Ploidy level (x): **6**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1464.61**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **244.1**
Genomic GC content: **39.2 %**



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

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: **5 – indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**
Reaction indicator value: **5x – indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions (generalist)**
Nutrient indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance



Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.31**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.2**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.9**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.9**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.69**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.76**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1C Walls: **1 – rare occurrence**

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 – rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**
4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4J River gravel banks: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**

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8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 – rare occurrence**
9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 – rare occurrence**
9D Pannonian sand steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**
9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**
9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 – rare occurrence**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11N Low xeric scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**
13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 – optimum**
13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**
13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

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**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **XB *Stellarietea mediae***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **XBC *Scleranthion annui***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **XBC01 *Aphano arvensis-Matricarietum chamomillae***, **XBC02 *Spergulo arvensis-Scleranthetum annui***, **XBC03 *Erophilo vernae-Arabidopsietum thalianae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **XBC *Scleranthion annui***, **XBE *Oxalidion fontanae***
Constant taxon of associations: **XBA03 *Euphorbio exiguae-Melandrietum noctiflori***, **XBC01 *Aphano arvensis-Matricarietum chamomillae***, **XBC02 *Spergulo arvensis-Scleranthetum annui***, **XBC03 *Erophilo vernae-Arabidopsietum thalianae***, **XBE01 *Echinochloo cruris-galli-Chenopodietum polyspermi***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.2**

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Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.3**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.8**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**
Optimum successional age [years]: **25**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt (montane belt)**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 644
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2103

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **3.6 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **8.4 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.3 %**
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: **35**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **taxon is not on the Red List**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC(NA) – least concern (taxon is not on the Red List)**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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