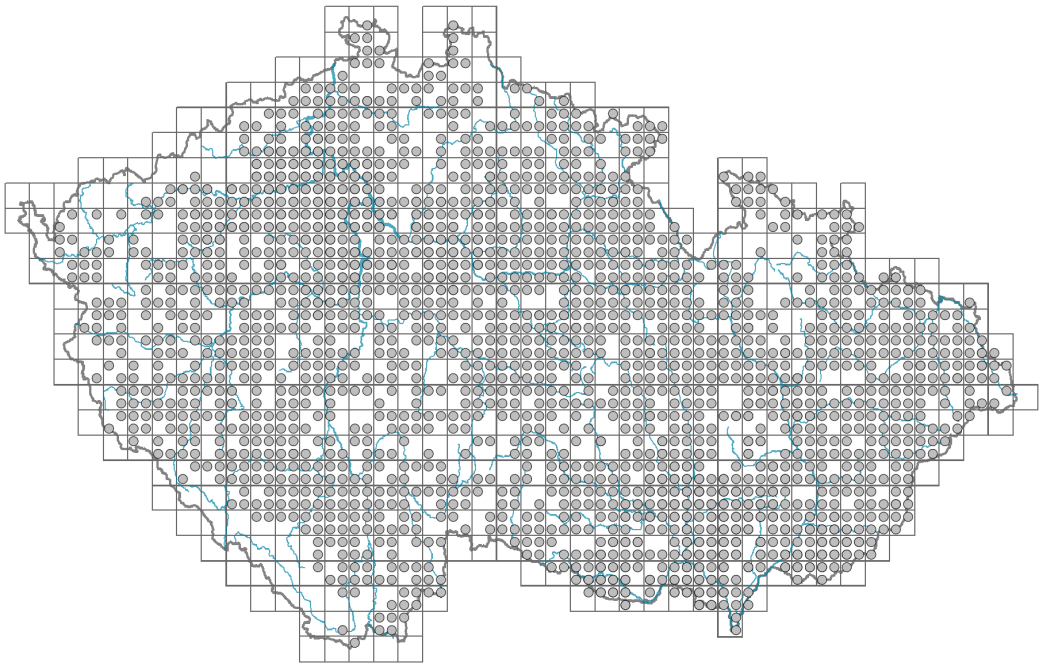
Anagallis arvensis agg.

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]: **0.05–0.5**
Growth form: **annual herb**
Life form: **therophyte**
Life strategy: **R – ruderal**

Leaf

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

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–September**
Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**
Flower colour: **pink, red, blue**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

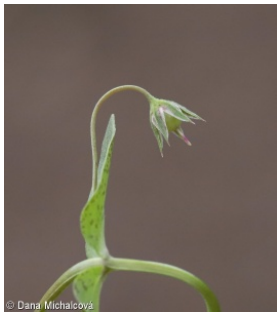
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Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **rotate**
Calyx fusion: **fused at the base**
Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**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



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Primary root: **present**
Position of root buds: **hypocotyl, primary root**
Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **additive**



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): **7**
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): **7**
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**

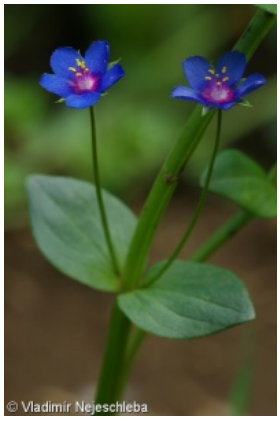


Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **40**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **2848.09**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **712.02**

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Taxon origin



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

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: **7x – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions (generalist)**
Nutrient indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Salinity indicator value: **1 – salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**



Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**



9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

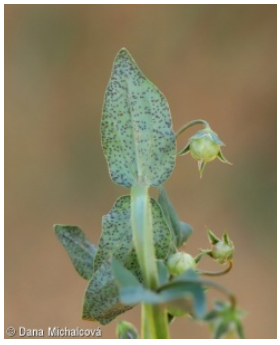
9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10G Continental vegetation of annual halophilous grasses: **1 – rare occurrence**
10I Inland saline meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

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**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, subtropical, austral or antarctic**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia, circumpolar**
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 mapping cells: 589
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1761

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

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Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **23 %**

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: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

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