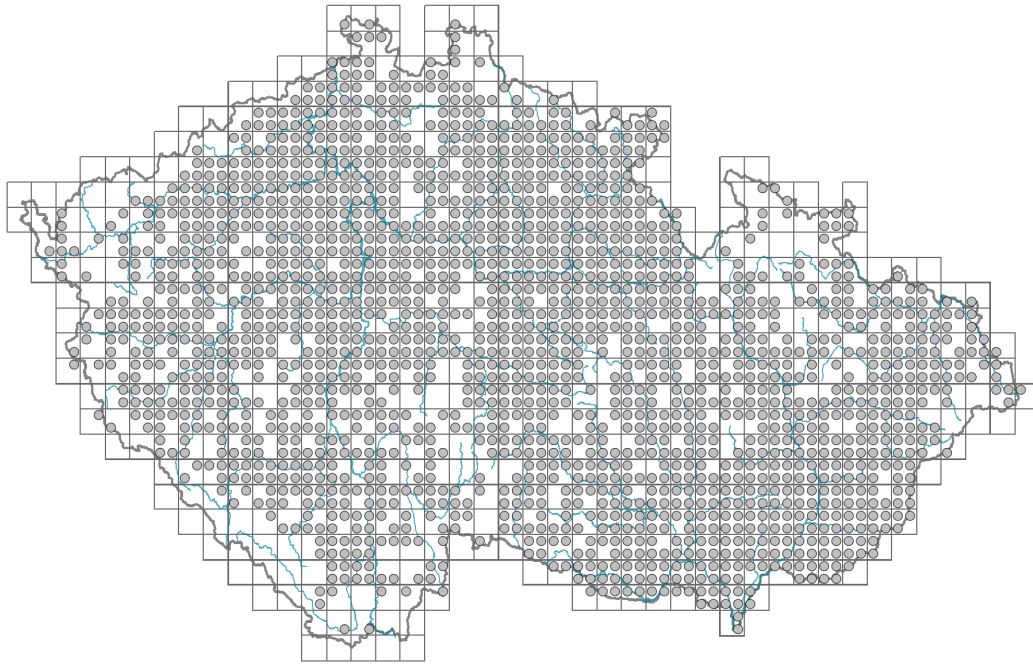


Convolvulus arvensis

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]: **0.1-0.7**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **geophyte (hemicryptophyte)**

Life strategy: **CR - competitor/ruderal**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **36 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **4.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **59.3 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

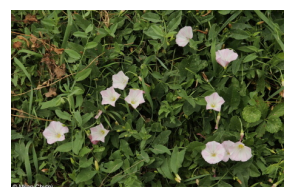
Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**



Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May-September**

Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**

Flower colour: **white, pink**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **funnel-shaped**

Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

Pollinator spectrum: **solitary bees, hoverflies, beetles (honeybee, bumblebees, other Hymenoptera, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, nitidulids, other pollinators)**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **mostly vegetatively, rarely by seed/spores**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Root metamorphosis: **root shoot**

Type of clonal growth organ: **root with adventitious buds**

Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**

Number of clonal offspring: **3.5**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.13**

Clonal index: **5**

Position of root buds: **lateral roots**

Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **necessary**

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): **13**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **3**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **21**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **5**

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): **21**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **16**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **42**



Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **8**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **50 (48)**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **2597.24**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **649.31**

Genomic GC content: **38.3 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte**

Invasion status: **naturalized**

Geographic origin: **Mediterranean**

Period of introduction: **Neolithic (5600-4200 BCE)**

Introduction pathway: **unintentional - agriculture, unintentional - anthropogenic**

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: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

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: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

Salinity indicator value: **1 - salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.16**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.14**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.75**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.76**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.64**

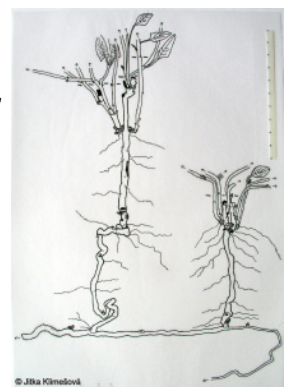
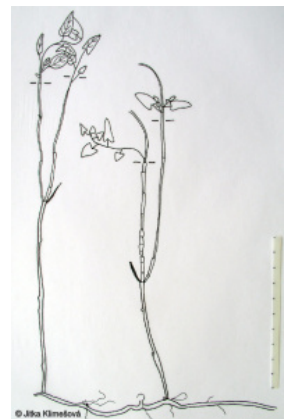
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.7**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1C Walls: **1 - rare occurrence**



- 1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation
- 4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
- 6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 7 Acidophilous grasslands
- 7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 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: **2 - optimum**
- 8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**
- 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
- 11I Willow carrs: **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**
- 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
- 13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **2 - optimum**
- 13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 - optimum**
- 13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **2 - optimum**
- 13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 - optimum**
- 13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **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: [XBA *Caucalidion*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [SCA03 *Teucrio botryos-Melicetum ciliatae*](#), [XBA01 *Caucalido platycarpi-Conringietum orientalis*](#), [XBA02 *Lathyro tuberosi-Adonidetum aestivalis*](#), [XBK05 *Setario pumilae-Hibiscetum trioni*](#), [XCB02 *Berteroetum incanae*](#), [XCC02 *Falcario vulgaris-Elytrigietum repentis*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [XBA *Caucalidion*](#), [XBB *Veronico-Euphorbion*](#), [XBF *Spergulo arvensis-Erodion cicutariae*](#), [XBK *Eragrostion cilianensi-minoris*](#), [XCC *Convolvulo arvensis-Elytrigietum repentis*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [SCA03 *Teucrio botryos-Melicetum ciliatae*](#), [XBA01 *Caucalido platycarpi-Conringietum orientalis*](#), [XBA02 *Lathyro tuberosi-Adonidetum aestivalis*](#), [XBA03 *Euphorbio exiguae-Melandrietum noctiflori*](#), [XBA04 *Stachyo annuae-Setarietum pumilae*](#), [XBB01 *Mercurialietum annuae*](#), [XBB02 *Veronico-Lamietum hybridi*](#), [XBF01 *Setario pumilae-Echinochloëtum cruris-galli*](#), [XBG09 *Sisymbrietum altissimi*](#), [XBK01 *Digitario sanguinalis-Eragrostietum minoris*](#), [XBK03 *Eragrostio poaeoidis-Panicetum capillaris*](#), [XBK05 *Setario pumilae-Hibiscetum trioni*](#), [XCA01 *Carduo acanthoidis-Onopordetum acanthii*](#), [XCA02 *Salvio nemorosae-Marrubietum peregrini*](#), [XCB02 *Berteroetum incanae*](#), [XCB08 *Artemisio vulgaris-Echinopsietum sphaerocephali*](#), [XCC02 *Falcario vulgaris-Elytrigietum repentis*](#), [XCC03 *Convolvulo arvensis-Brometum inermis*](#), [XCC04 *Cardarietum drabae*](#), [XCE03 *Hyoscyamo nigri-Conietum maculati*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.8**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.8**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **3.2**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **8**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**

Optimum successional age [years]: **22**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, subtropical, tropical, austral or antarctic**

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia, circumpolar**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **8**

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: **588**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **1817**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **6.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **11.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.3 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.1 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **37**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

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**