Convolvulus arvensis

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.4**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte, Geophyte, Herbaceous liana**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **24.88**

Flower

Flowering period: **March-October**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **13.26**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal, Anthropochory**
Dispersal distance class: **2, 7**

Trophic mode

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

Taxon origin

Origin in Europe: **Native**

Ecology

Environmental relationships

Substrate humidity relationship: **Dry**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Eutrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.3**
Moisture indicator value: **4**
Reaction indicator value: **6.7**
Nutrient indicator value: **5.6**
Salinity indicator value: **0.1**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.55**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.89**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

Disturbance severity: **0.69**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.68**
Mowing frequency: **0.71**
Grazing pressure: **0.18**
Soil disturbance: **0.49**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **QA (PAR) *Papaveretea rhoeadis*, QB (SIS) *Sisymbrietea***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **S68 Semi-desert sand dune with sparse scrub, V11 Intensive unmixed crops, V12 Mixed crops of market gardens and horticulture, V13 Arable land with unmixed crops grown by low-intensity agricultural methods, V15 Bare tilled, fallow or recently abandoned arable land, V37 Annual anthropogenic herbaceous vegetation, V38 Dry perennial anthropogenic herbaceous vegetation**

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **R1B Continental dry grassland (true steppe), R24 Iberian summer pasture (vallicar), R34 Submediterranean moist meadow, R65 Continental subsaline alluvial pasture and meadow, S68 Semi-desert sand dune with sparse scrub, V11 Intensive unmixed crops, V12 Mixed crops of market gardens and horticulture, V13 Arable land with unmixed crops grown by low-intensity agricultural methods, V15 Bare tilled, fallow or recently abandoned arable land, V32 Mediterranean subnitrophilous annual grassland, V33 Dry Mediterranean land with unpalatable non-vernal herbaceous vegetation, V34 Trampled xeric grassland with annuals, V37 Annual anthropogenic herbaceous vegetation, V38 Dry perennial anthropogenic herbaceous vegetation, V39 Mesic perennial anthropogenic herbaceous vegetation**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal cliff, Wetland, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Saline vegetation, Semi-desert, Scrub, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree), Synanthropic**

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: **8**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz