Rumex bucephalophorus

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.15**
Life span: **Annual**
Life form: **Therophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **18.1**

Flower

Flowering period: **January-May**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **1.1**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**
Dispersal distance class: **1**

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**
Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.3**
Temperature indicator value: **9.4**
Moisture indicator value: **2.8**
Salinity indicator value: **0.3**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.15**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.77**
Disturbance severity: **0.61**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.56**

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

Mowing frequency: **0.41**
Grazing pressure: **0.28**
Soil disturbance: **0.36**

Habitat and sociology

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **R1L Madeiran oromediterranean siliceous dry grassland**, **R1R Mediterranean to Atlantic open, dry, acid and neutral grassland**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **R1L Madeiran oromediterranean siliceous dry grassland**, **R1R Mediterranean to Atlantic open, dry, acid and neutral grassland**, **S72 Eastern Mediterranean spiny heath (phrygana)**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal beach, dune or shingle, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

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