

Rumex bucephalophorus

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.15**

Life span: **Annual**

Life form: **Therophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm²/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**

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)**