Heliotropium curassavicium

System: Terrestrial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kingdom</th>
<th>Phylum</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plantae</td>
<td>Magnoliophya</td>
<td>Magnoliopsida</td>
<td>Lamiales</td>
<td>Boraginaceae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Common name  seaside heliotrope (English), seashore heliotrope (English), salt heliotrope (English), quail plant (English), eyebright (English)

Synonym None

Similar species None

Summary  *Heliotropium curassavicium* occurs in dense monospecific stands and colonizes disturbed habitats. A stand comprises of two levels of populations: one of individuals that have developed from seed and a second one, vegetatively developed from shoots and buds from individuals. The reproductive ability of *H. curassavicium* to shift from vegetative to sexual reproduction and vice versa (correlated to temperature, moisture content of the soil and level of disturbance and openness of the disturbed habitat) may be important factor in determining its ability to colonize disturbed habitats.

Notes  Three subspecies are listed as direct children: *Heliotropium curassavicium* var. *curassavicium* L. (salt heliotrope); *Heliotropium curassavicium* var. *obovatum* DC. (seaside heliotrope) and *Heliotropium curassavicium* var. *oculatum* (Heller) I.M. Johnston (seaside heliotrope) (ITIS, 2010)

Uses  Medicines: folklore (USDA-ARS, 2010)

Reproduction  *Heliotropium curassavicium* occurs in dense monospecific stands. A stand comprises of two levels of populations: one of individuals that have developed from seed and a second one, vegetatively developed from shoots and buds from individuals (Hegazy 1994). Hegazy (1994) reports that once a habitat is colonized seed germination could be inhibited in the closed areas and the stand is sustained by vegetative reproduction. Hegazy (1994) found that reproductive ability of *H. curassavicium* to shift from vegetative to sexual reproduction and *vice versa* is correlated to temperature, moisture content of the soil and level of disturbance and openness of the disturbed habitat.
General Impacts

*Heliotropium curassavicum* occurs in dense monospecific stands. A stand comprises of two levels of populations: one of individuals that have developed from seed and a second one, vegetatively developed from shoots and buds from individuals (Hegazy 1994). Hegazy (1994) reports that once a habitat is colonized seed germination could be inhibited in the closed areas and the stand is sustained by vegetative reproduction. Hegazy (1994) found that reproductive ability of *H. curassavicum* to shift from vegetative to sexual reproduction and vice versa is correlated to temperature, moisture content of the soil and level of disturbance and openness of the disturbed habitat may be important factor in determining its ability to colonize disturbed habitats.

Principal source:

Compiler: IUCN SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG) with support from the Overseas Territories Environmental Programme (OTEP) project XOT603, a joint project with the Cayman Islands Government - Department of Environment

Review:

Publication date: 2010-06-08

ALIEN RANGE

[1] ANGUILLA  
[1] GREECE  
[1] MOROCCO  
[1] INDIA

BIBLIOGRAPHY

10 references found for *Heliotropium curassavicum*

Management information


Summary: This compilation of information sources can be sorted on keywords for example: Baits & Lures, Non Target Species, Eradication, Monitoring, Risk Assessment, Weeds, Herbicides etc. This compilation is at present in Excel format, this will be web-enabled as a searchable database shortly. This version of the database has been developed by the IUCN SSC ISSG as part of an Overseas Territories Environmental Programme funded project XOT603 in partnership with the Cayman Islands Government - Department of Environment. The compilation is a work under progress, the ISSG will manage, maintain and enhance the database with current and newly published information, reports, journal articles etc.

General information


Summary: *C. pauciflorus* (L.) Benth. (Gramineae), a North American species, is recorded for the first time in Greece, from W Thrace. *H. curassavicum* [Boraginaceae], a widespread American coastal species, is recorded for Greece in west Thrace far north of the previously known locality in Attica.


Integrated Taxonomic Information System (ITIS), 2010. *Heliotropium curassavicum* L.

FULL ACCOUNT FOR: *Heliotropium curassavicium*


