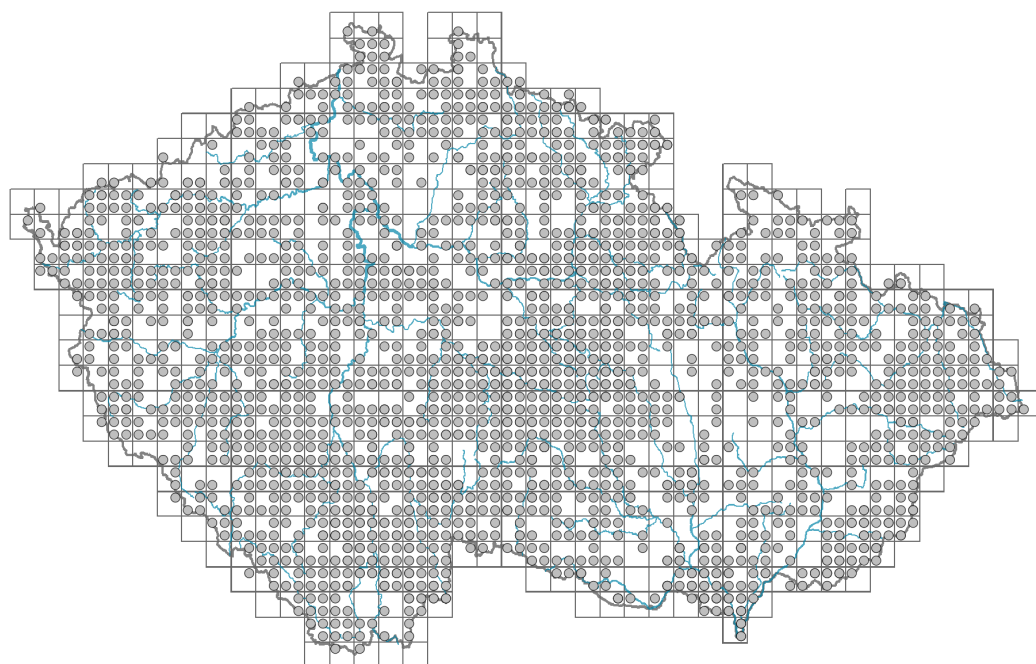


# *Juncus bufonius* agg.

## 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]: **0.02-0.3**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte**

Life strategy: **R - ruderal**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **helomorphic**

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**

Flower colour: **green**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**



Perianth fusion: **free**  
Inflorescence type: **anthella**  
Dicliny: **synoecious**  
Generative reproduction type: **autogamy, mixed mating**  
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, selfing, cleistogamy**

### **Fruit, seed and dispersal**

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**  
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**  
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**  
Dispersal strategy: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**  
Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**

### **Belowground organs and clonality**

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**  
Primary root: **absent**

#### **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): **0**  
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**  
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **5**  
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **1**  
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): **0**  
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **0**  
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **5**  
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **1**

### **Trophic mode**

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

### **Karyology**

Chromosome number (2n): **28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 36**  
Ploidy level (x): **2, 4**  
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1023.9**  
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **327.56**

### **Taxon origin**

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

### **Ecological indicator values**

## Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 - light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **5 - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**

Moisture indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9**

Reaction indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Nutrient indicator value: **5 - occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**

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

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

#### 3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **2 - optimum**

#### 4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **3 - dominant**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 - optimum**

#### 5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### 6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### 7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### 10 Saline vegetation

10G Continental vegetation of annual halophilous grasses: **2 - optimum**

10I Inland saline meadows: **2 - optimum**

#### 13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 - optimum**

13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **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**

## Distribution and frequency

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

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

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 626

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 1701

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

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: **18**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **6**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**