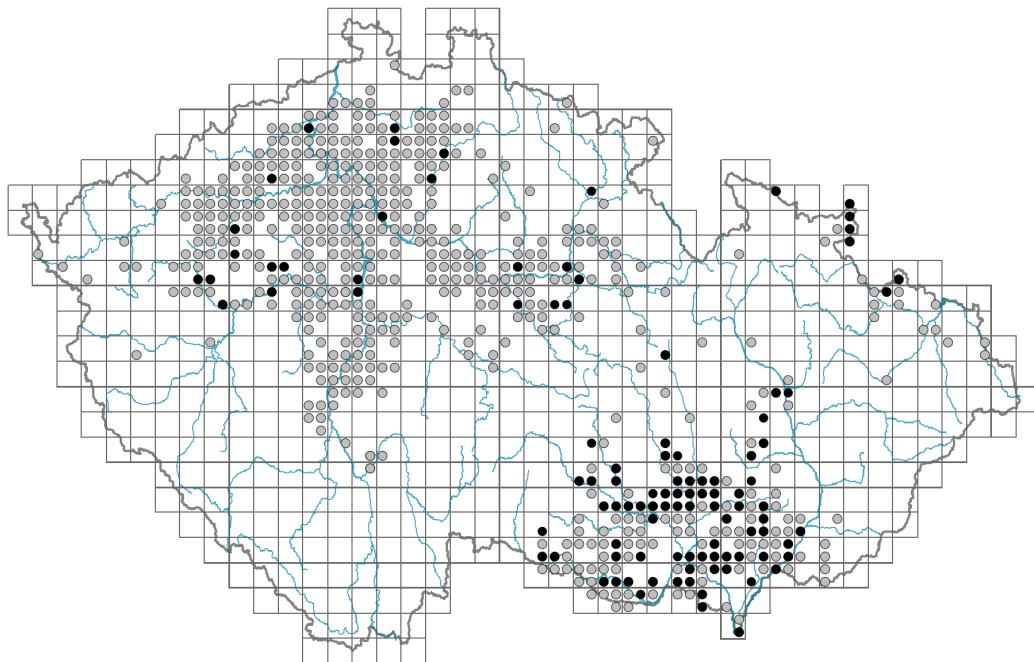


# *Artemisia campestris*

## 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]: **0.3-0.8**

Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CS - competitor/stress-tolerator**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **SR/CSR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **14.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **42.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **42.9 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - pinnately divided**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **both present and absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**



## Flower

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

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



Flower colour: **green-white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx absent, corolla present**

Perianth fusion: **fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **tubular, filiform**

Inflorescence type: **panicula ex anthodiis composita**

Dicliny: **gynomonoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**



Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**



Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**

## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**

Storage organ: **pleiocorm**



Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

Primary root: **present**

Position of root buds: **lateral roots**

Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **additive**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0-10 cm (root buds excluded): **8**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **8**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded):

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **6**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0-10 cm (root buds included): **18**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **18**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included):

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]:

## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **36**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **9471.06**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2367.76**

Genomic GC content: **40.8 %**

## 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: **7 - heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**

Moisture indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

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

Nutrient indicator value: **3 - occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.47**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.27**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.27**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.63**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.68**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 - rare occurrence**

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 - rare occurrence**

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 - optimum**

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

- 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation  
 9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **2 - optimum**  
 9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **2 - optimum**  
 9D Pannonian sand steppes: **2 - optimum**  
 9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **2 - optimum**  
 9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **2 - optimum**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub  
 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12 Forests  
 12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13 Anthropogenic vegetation  
 13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **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**
- Diagnostic taxon  
 Diagnostic taxon of classes: [\*\*TH Festuco-Brometea\*\*](#)  
 Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [\*\*TFC Armerion elongatae\*\*](#), [\*\*THA Alyso-Festucion pallentis\*\*](#), [\*\*THB Bromo pannonicci-Festucion pallentis\*\*](#), [\*\*THD Festucion valesiacae\*\*](#)
- Diagnostic taxon of associations: [\*\*TFC02 Erysimo diffusi-Agrostietum capillaris\*\*](#),  
[\*\*THA02 Seselio ossei-Festucetum pallentis\*\*](#), [\*\*THB01 Poo badensis-Festucetum pallentis\*\*](#), [\*\*THD01 Festuco valesiacae-Stipetum capillatae\*\*](#), [\*\*THD02 Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiacae\*\*](#), [\*\*THG02 Avenulo pratensis-Festucetum valesiacae\*\*](#)
- Constant taxon  
 Constant taxon of classes: [\*\*TG Festucetea vaginatae\*\*](#)  
 Constant taxon of alliances: [\*\*TFC Armerion elongatae\*\*](#), [\*\*TGA Festucion vaginatae\*\*](#),  
[\*\*THA Alyso-Festucion pallentis\*\*](#), [\*\*THB Bromo pannonicci-Festucion pallentis\*\*](#), [\*\*THD Festucion valesiacae\*\*](#), [\*\*XCD Artemisio-Kochion prostratae\*\*](#)
- Constant taxon of associations: [\*\*TFC02 Erysimo diffusi-Agrostietum capillaris\*\*](#),  
[\*\*TGA01 Diantho serotini-Festucetum vaginatae\*\*](#), [\*\*THA02 Seselio ossei-Festucetum pallentis\*\*](#), [\*\*THB01 Poo badensis-Festucetum pallentis\*\*](#), [\*\*THD01 Festuco valesiacae-Stipetum capillatae\*\*](#), [\*\*THD02 Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiacae\*\*](#), [\*\*THG02 Avenulo pratensis-Festucetum valesiacae\*\*](#), [\*\*XCD01 Agropyro cristati-Kochietum prostratae\*\*](#)
- Dominant taxon  
 Dominant taxon of associations: [\*\*THD03 Festuco rupicolae-Caricetum humilis\*\*](#)
- Ecological specialization indices  
 Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.7**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.8**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.3**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**

Optimum successional age [years]: **32**

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Continentiality degree: **7**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **8**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 262

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 593

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **11.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.9 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **25**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **9**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

## Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **taxon is not on the Red List**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC(NA) - least concern (taxon is not on the Red List)**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**