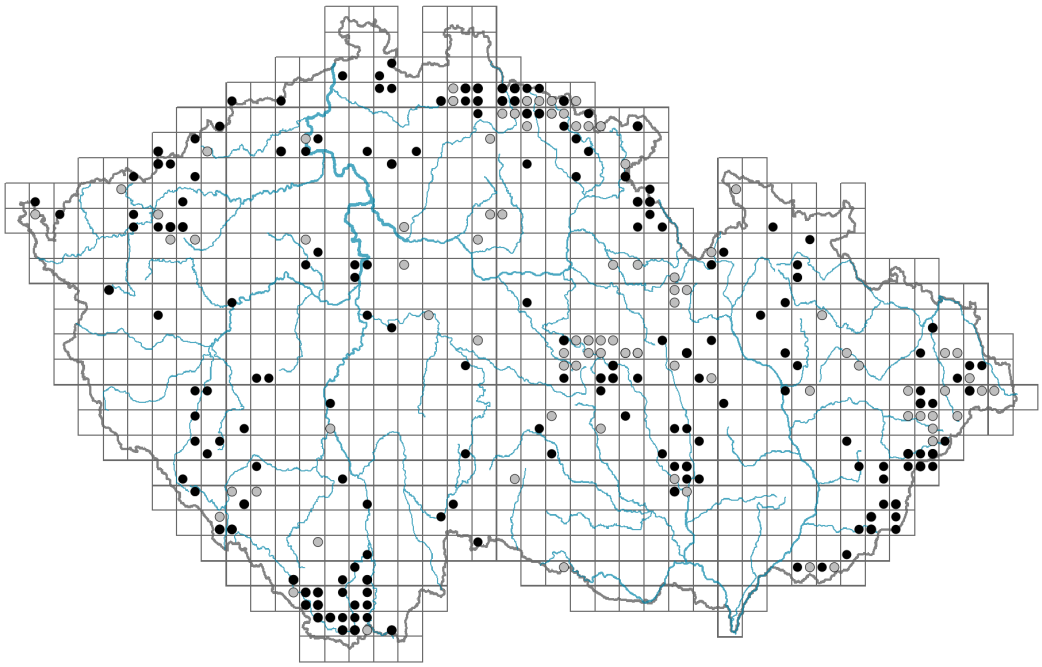
Centaurea montana agg.

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]: **0.3–0.8**
Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **both present and absent**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–September**
Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**
Flower colour: **white, pink, violet, blue**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic, zygomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx reduced, corolla present**

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Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **funnel-shaped, tubular**
Calyx fusion: **pappus**
Inflorescence type: **anthodium solitarium**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility, facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

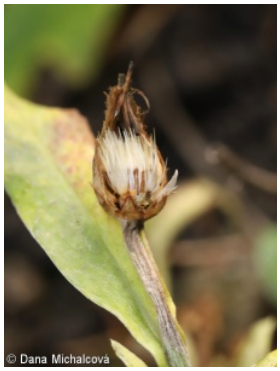
Fruit type: **dry fruit – achene/cypsela/samara**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**
Storage organ: **pleiocorm**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **present**
Position of root buds: **primary root**
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): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **15**
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): **20**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **4**
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): **23**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **15**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **43**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **8**



Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **44**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **5247.9**

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1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1311.97**
Genomic GC content: **41 %**



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Moisture indicator value: **5 – indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**
Reaction indicator value: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**



Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 – optimum**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **2 – optimum**

8 Dry grasslands

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 – optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12D Ravine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **2 – optimum**
13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **2 – optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.2 – taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**



Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**

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Continentality degree: **4**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **2**

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: 183

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 267

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**

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

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2r – endangered taxon, rare**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **EN – endangered**













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