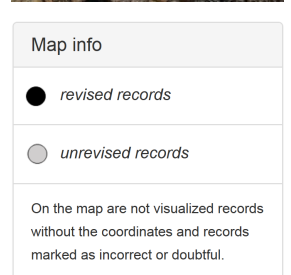
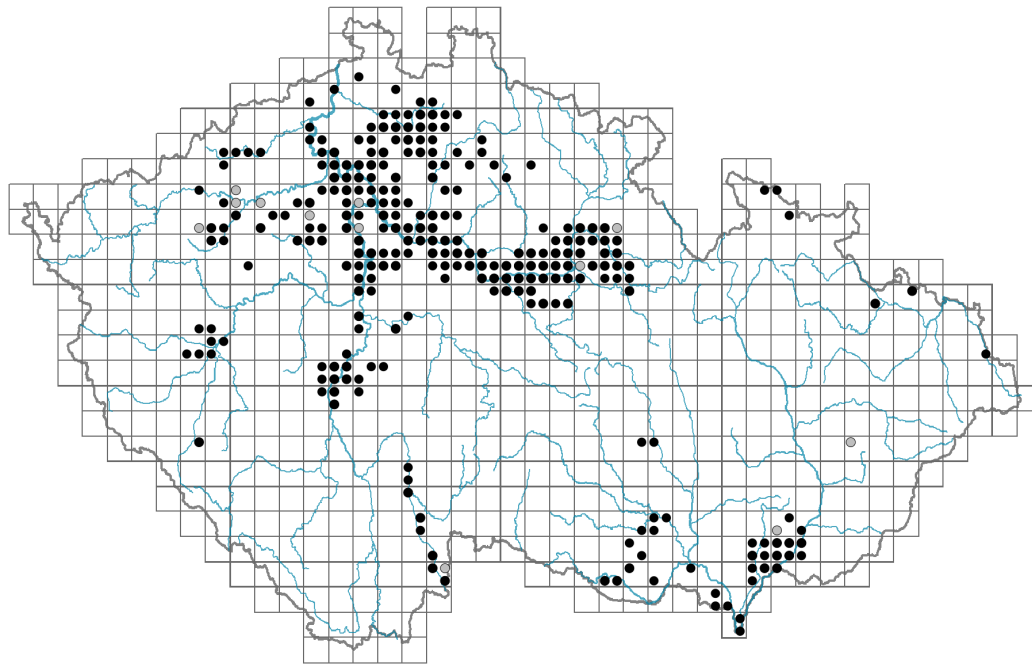


Corynephorus canescens

Distribution



Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.1-0.4**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **0.8 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **83.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **15.9 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**

Flower

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

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

Flower colour: **green**

Perianth type: **reduced**

Perianth fusion: **reduced**

Inflorescence type: **panicula e spiculis composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - caryopsis**

Fruit colour: **brown**

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

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

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

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Storage organ: **tuft**

Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**

Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**

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

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**

Number of clonal offspring: **3.5**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**

Clonal index: **4**

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): **13**

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): **18**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [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): **13**

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): **18**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



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Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **14**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **2418.61**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1209.31**

Genomic GC content: **47.3 %**

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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

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

Reaction indicator value: **3 - acidity indicator, occurring mainly in acidic conditions, exceptionally in neutral conditions**

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

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.04**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.04**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.34**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.38**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.82**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.76**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **3 - dominant**

9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **2 - optimum**

9D Pannonian sand steppes: **2 - optimum**

9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

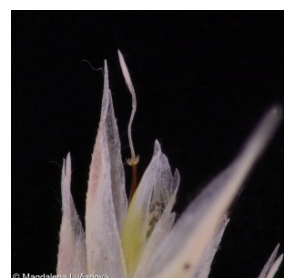
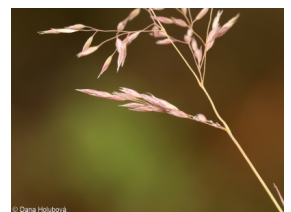
11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **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: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

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

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [TF Koelerio-Corynephoretea](#), [TG Festucetea vaginatae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [TFA Corynephorion canescentis](#), [TFC Armerion elongatae](#), [TGA Festucion vaginatae](#), [XBJ Salsolion ruthenicae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [TFA01 Corniculario aculeatae-Corynephorietum canescentis](#), [TFA02 Festuco psammophilae-Koelerietum glaucae](#), [TFC01 Silenotitae-Festucetum brevipilae](#), [TFC02 Erysimo diffusio-Agrostietum capillaris](#), [TGA01 Diantho serotini-Festucetum vaginatae](#), [XBJ03 Plantagini arenariae-Senecionetum viscosi](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [TG Festucetea vaginatae](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [TFA Corynephorion canescentis](#), [TGA Festucion vaginatae](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [TFA01 Corniculario aculeatae-Corynephorietum canescentis](#), [TFA02 Festuco psammophilae-Koelerietum glaucae](#), [TGA01 Diantho serotini-Festucetum vaginatae](#), [XBJ03 Plantagini arenariae-Senecionetum viscosi](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [TFA01 Corniculario aculeatae-Corynephorietum canescentis](#), [TFA02 Festuco psammophilae-Koelerietum glaucae](#), [TGA01 Diantho serotini-Festucetum vaginatae](#), [XBJ03 Plantagini arenariae-Senecionetum viscosi](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.1**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.1**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**

Optimum successional age [years]: **9**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **4**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

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: 146

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 283

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.5 %**



Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **62.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **35.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **8.8 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **20.1 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **11**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a - near threatened taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT - near threatened**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**