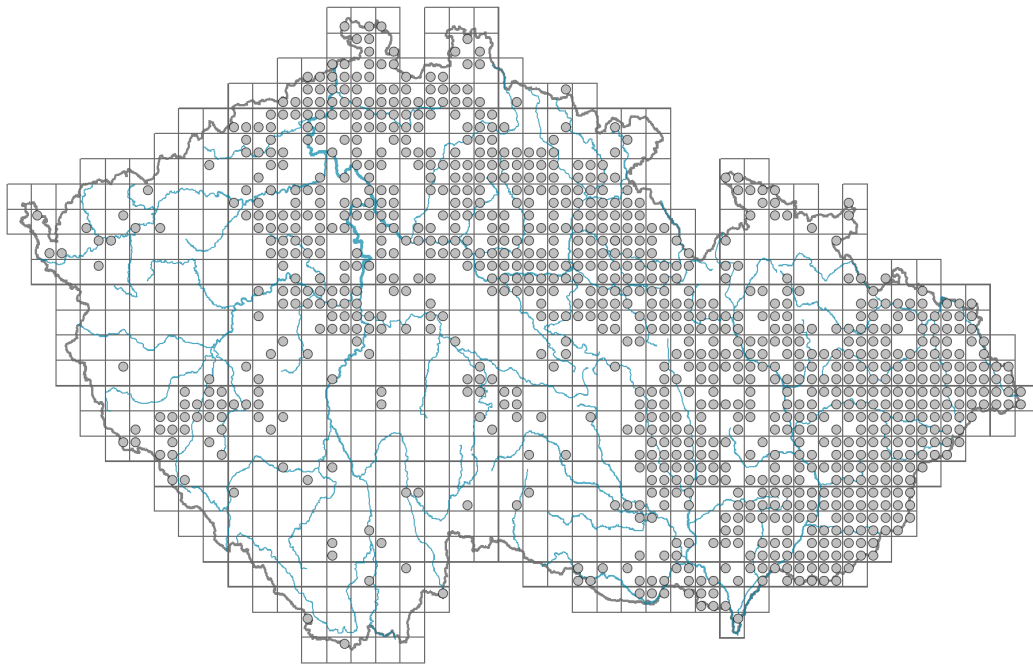


Eupatorium cannabinum

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]: **0.5-1.6**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **53 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **13 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **34 %**



Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**

Leaf shape: **compound - ternate, compound - palmate (5-foliate)**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, hygromorphic**

Flower

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

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

Flower colour: **pink-violet**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

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

Perianth fusion: **fused**

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

Calyx fusion: **pappus**

Inflorescence type: **corymbothsus ex anthodiis compositus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility, facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, geitonogamy**

Pollinator spectrum: **hoverflies, other Diptera, nitidulids (bumblebees, other Hymenoptera, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., butterflies, beetles, other pollinators)**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Fruit colour: **black**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

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

Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous, probably non-myrmecochorous nv**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**

Storage organ: **rhizome**

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

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

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

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

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **3.3**

Number of clonal offspring: **1**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.13**

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): **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 excluded) [cm]: **4**

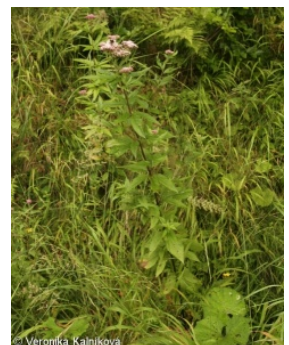
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **15**

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): **20**

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**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **20**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **4540.5**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2270.25**

Genomic GC content: **39.2 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 - half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% 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: **7 - humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**

Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **7 - occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor sites**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.11**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.51**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.33**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.33**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.42**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.48**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

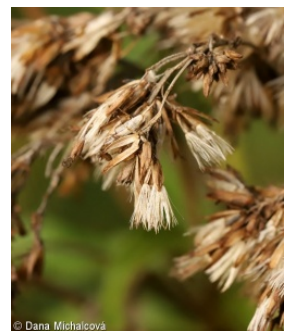
4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **2 - optimum**

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **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**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **1 - rare occurrence**

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

5D Calcareous fens: **2 - optimum**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 - optimum**

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

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 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 alliances: [KAB Salicion elaeagno-daphnoidis](#), [RAB Lycopodo europaei-Cratoneurion commutati](#), [RBA Caricion davallianae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [KAB03 Salici purpureae-Myricarietum germanicae](#), [RAB01 Brachythecio rivularis-Cratoneuretum](#), [RBA02 Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini](#), [TDF11 Junco inflexi-Menthetum longifoliae](#), [XDC04 Carici pendulae-Eupatorietum cannabini](#)



Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [KAB03 *Salici purpureae-Myricarietum germanicae*](#), [RBA02 *Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini*](#), [TDF11 *Junco inflexi-Menthetum longifoliae*](#), [XDC04 *Carici pendulae-Eupatorietum cannabini*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [XDC04 *Carici pendulae-Eupatorietum cannabini*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.7**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.8**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.6**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**

Optimum successional age [years]: **35**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **418**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **1017**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **16.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **2.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.5 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5 %**

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: **33**

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

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

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

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**