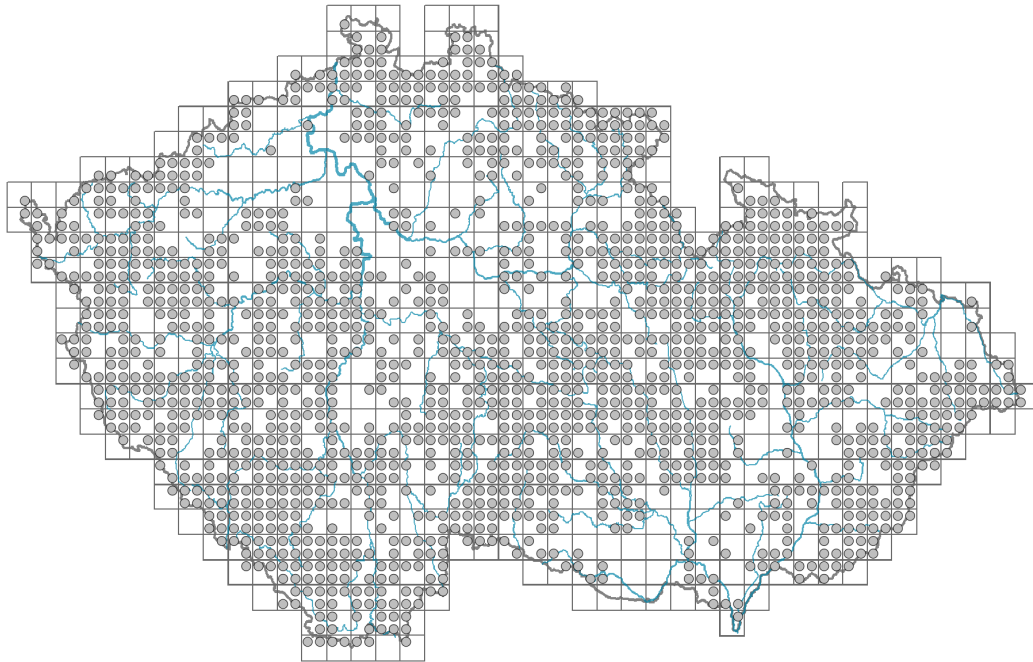


Gnaphalium sylvaticum

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]: **0.03-0.8**

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

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

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]: **July-September**

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

Flower colour: **green-white, brown**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

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



Perianth fusion: **fused**

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

Calyx fusion: **pappus**

Inflorescence type: **pseudospica ex anthodiis composita**

Dicliny: **gynomonoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**

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



Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Fruit colour: **brown**

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**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome-like pleiocorm**

Storage organ: **rhizome-like pleiocorm**

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

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

Primary root: **present**

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): **56**

Ploidy level (x): **8**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **3466.24**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **433.28**

Genomic GC content: **37.9 %**

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: **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: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.24**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.47**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.39**

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

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.33**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.46**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

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

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

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

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

7 Acidophilous grasslands

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

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 - optimum**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

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

9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**



11 Heathlands and scrub

- 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **2 - optimum**
11D Subalpine acidophilous *Pinus mugo* scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

- 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **2 - optimum**
12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12V Spruce plantations: **2 - optimum**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

- 13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**
13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and *Rubus* scrub: **2 - optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [**TEB *Nardo strictae-Agrostion tenuis***](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [**TDB02 *Melandrio rubri-Phleetum alpini*, TEB01 *Sileno vulgaris-Nardetum strictae***](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [**TDB02 *Melandrio rubri-Phleetum alpini***](#)

Ecological specialization indices

- Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.5**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.7**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.1**

Colonization ability

- Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **9**
Optimum successional age [years]: **7**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Eastern America**

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

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 586

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1559

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **0.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **1.8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **30**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **8**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**

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**