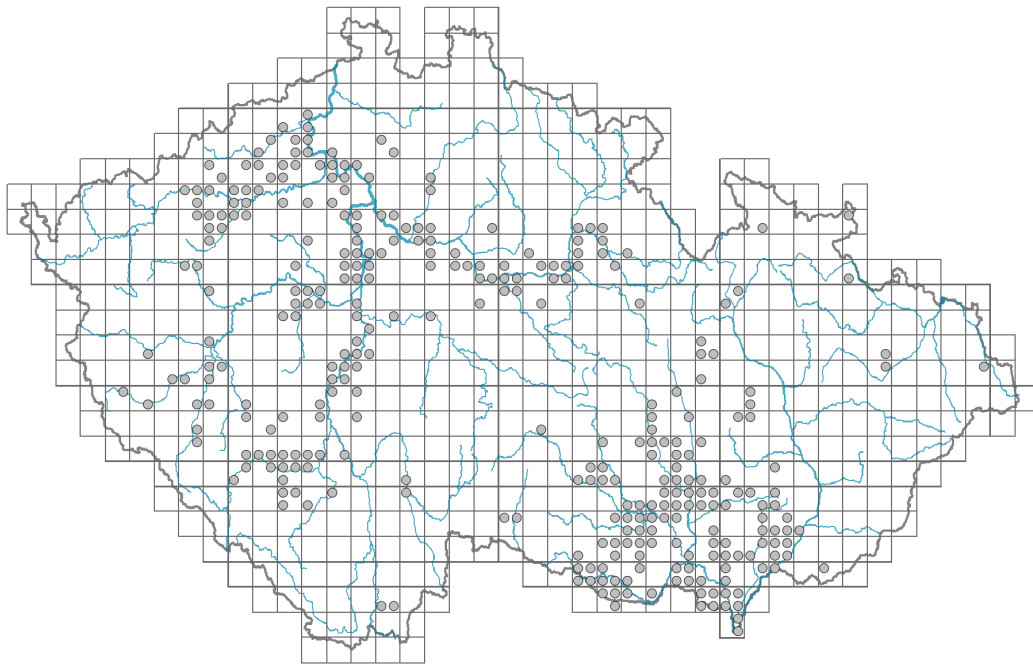


# *Chondrilla juncea*

## 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]: **0.3-1**

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

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **33.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **66.8 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **0 %**



## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate, rosulate**

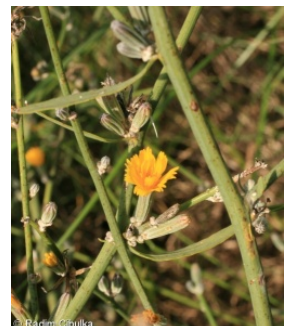
Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**



## Flower

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

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

Flower colour: **yellow**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

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

Perianth fusion: **fused**

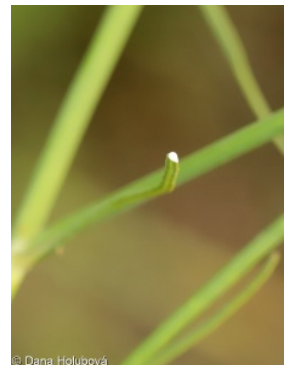
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **ligulate**

Calyx fusion: **pappus**

Inflorescence type: **panicula ex anthodiis composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **obligate apomixis**



## Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **mostly by seed/spores, rarely vegetatively**

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

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

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

## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**

Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root, root shoot**

Storage organ: **pleiocorm, primary storage root**

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **dicyclic or polycyclic 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): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **11**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **1**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **17**

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): **19**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **14**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **37**

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): **15**

Ploidy level (x): **3**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **2692.34**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **897.45**

Genomic GC content: **38.3 %**

## 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: **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: **3x - occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites (generalist)**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.77**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.12**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.26**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.29**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.5**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.56**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

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

8 Dry grasslands

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

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **2 - optimum**

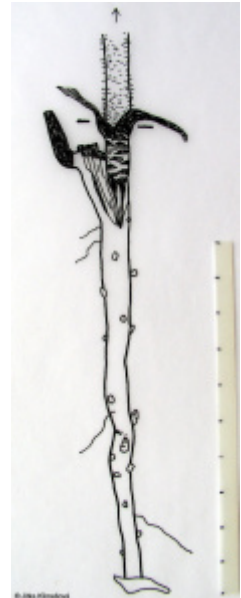
9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **2 - optimum**

9D Pannonian sand steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub



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

12 Forests

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **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 associations: [TFA02 \*Festuco psammophilae-Koelerietum glaucae\*](#), [TFC02 \*Erysimo diffusi-Agrostietum capillaris\*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

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

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5**

Colonization ability

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

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

Optimum successional age [years]: **18**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **9**

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: **178**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **315**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **2.4 %**

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: **2.1 %**

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: **12**

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

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

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

## Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C3 - vulnerable taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **VU - vulnerable**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**