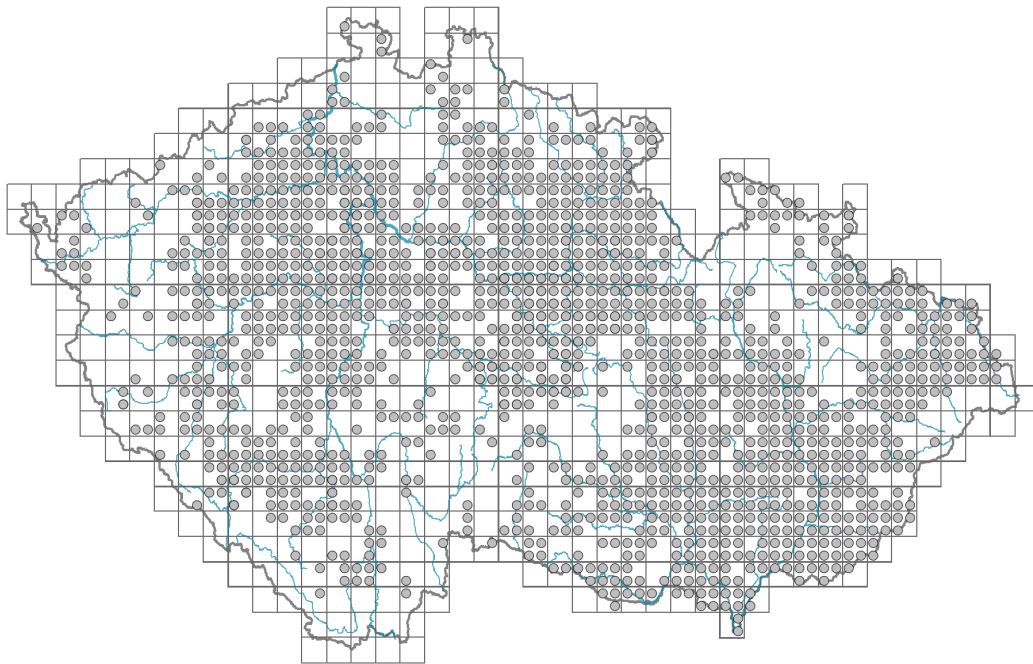


# Papaver rhoeas

## 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]: **0.2-0.9**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte**

Life strategy: **CR - competitor/ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **55 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **45 %**



## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - pinnately divided**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **both present and absent**

Leaf life span: **overwintering green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**



## Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May-August**

Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**

Flower colour: **red**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **alogamy self-incompatibility**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Pollinator spectrum: **bumblebees, solitary bees, hoverflies, beetles (honeybee, other Hymenoptera, flies s. l., other Diptera, nitidulids, other pollinators)**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**

Fruit colour: **brown**

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

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

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

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

## Belowground organs and clonality

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

Primary root: **present**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **3**

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

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): **3**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **1**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **3**

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

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): **3**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **1**

## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

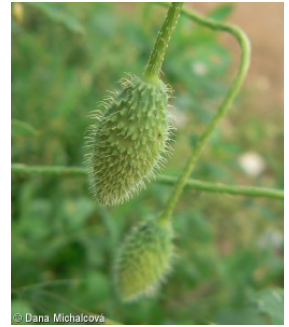
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

## Karyology

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

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **4225.69**



1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2112.84**

Genomic GC content: **40.9 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte**

Invasion status: **naturalized**

Geographic origin: **Mediterranean**

Period of introduction: **Neolithic (5600-4200 BCE)**

Introduction pathway: **unintentional - agriculture**

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

Moisture indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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**

### Indicator values for disturbance

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

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.26**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.97**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.97**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.79**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.82**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1C Walls: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

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

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **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**

12 Forests

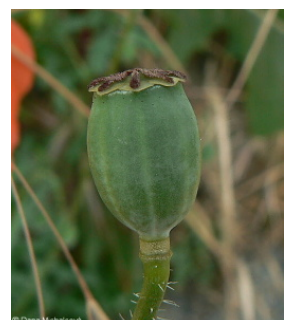
12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **3 - dominant**

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 classes: [XB Stellarietea mediae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [XBA Caucalidion](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [XBA01 Caucalido platycarpi-Conringietum orientalis](#), [XBA02 Lathyro tuberosi-Adonidetum aestivalis](#), [XBA03 Euphorbio exiguae-Melandrietum noctiflori](#), [XBA05 Veronicetum hederifolio-triphylli](#)

## Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [XBA Caucalidion](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [XBA01 Caucalido platycarpi-Conringietum orientalis](#), [XBA02 Lathyro tuberosi-Adonidetum aestivalis](#), [XBA03 Euphorbio exiguae-Melandrietum noctiflori](#), [XBA05 Veronicetum hederifolio-triphylli](#)

## Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.7**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.7**

## Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**

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

Optimum successional age [years]: **3**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

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: **511**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **1396**

## Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **15.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.7 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.9 %**

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: **9**

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

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

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

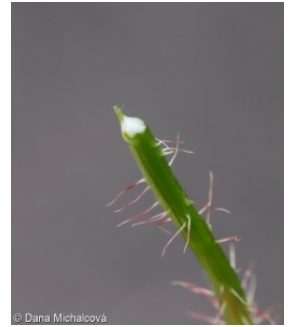


## Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **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**



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