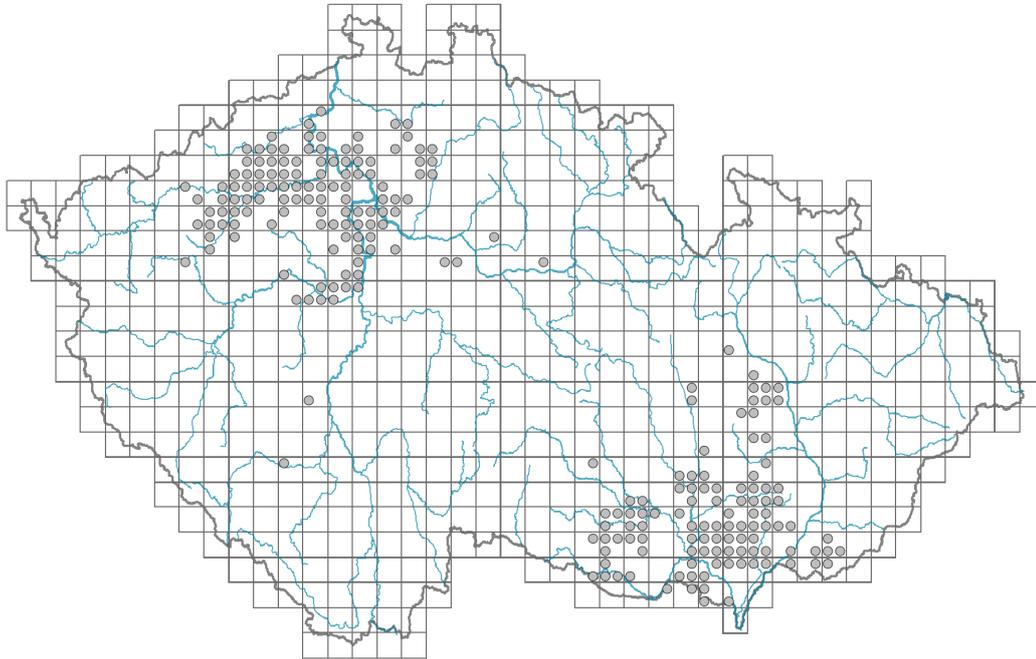


Scabiosa canescens

Distribution



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Map info

● revised records

○ unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



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Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.15-0.6**

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

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **35.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **63.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **1.1 %**

Leaf

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

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

Leaf shape: **simple - entire, simple - pinnately divided**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **both present and absent**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**

Flower

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

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

Flower colour: **white, pink, blue-violet**
 Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**
 Perianth type: **calyx reduced, corolla present**
 Perianth fusion: **fused**
 Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **funnel-shaped**
 Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
 Inflorescence type: **capitulum**
 Dicliny: **gynomonoecious, gynodioecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**
 Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
 Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
 Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous nv**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**
 Storage organ: **pleiocorm**
 Shoot life span (cyclicality): **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): **16**
 Ploidy level (x): **2**
 2C genome size [Mbp]: **3869.73**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1934.87**

Genomic GC content: **39.4 %**

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: **7 - heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**

Moisture indicator value: **3 - missing on damp soil**

Reaction indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **3 - occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.65**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.19**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.19**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.22**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.55**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.67**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

8 Dry grasslands

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

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 - optimum**

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**

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

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

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**

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

12W Pine and larch plantations: **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: [TH Festuco-Brometea](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [THE Cirsio-Brachypodium pinnati](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [THA04 Helichryso arenariae-Festucetum pallentis](#),
[THE03 Polygalo majoris-Brachypodietum pinnati](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [THA04 Helichryso arenariae-Festucetum pallentis](#)

Ecological specialization indices

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

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

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

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **2**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**

Optimum successional age [years]: **75**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **southern temperate, submeridional**

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **6**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **2**

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: **108**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 227

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%: **5.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.6 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.9 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **16**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**

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

Threats and protection

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

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

Legal protection: **not protected by law**