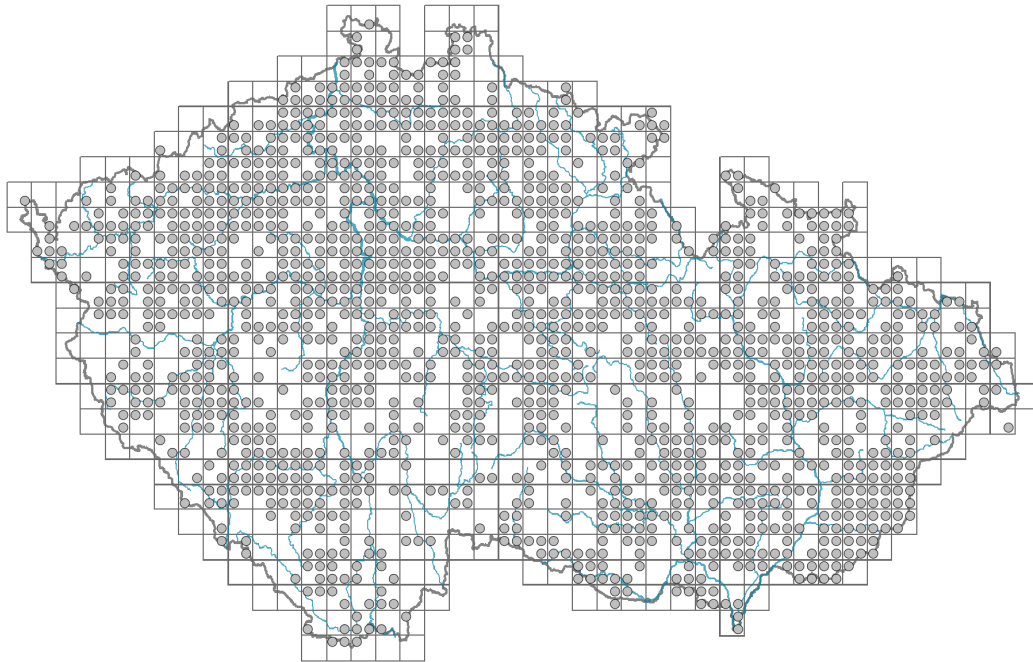


# Senecio jacobaea

## Distribution



© Pavel Veselý

### 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: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **65.6 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **34.4 %**

## Leaf

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

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

Leaf shape: **simple - pinnately divided**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

## Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June-October**



© Dana Michalcová



© Pavel Veselý



© Dana Michalcová

Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**

Flower colour: **yellow**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic, zygomorphic**

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

Perianth fusion: **fused**

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

Calyx fusion: **pappus**

Inflorescence type: **corymbothsus ex anthodiis compositus**

Dicliny: **gynomonoecious**

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

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

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

## 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: **probably non-myrmecochorous**

## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**

Root metamorphosis: **root shoot**

Storage organ: **rhizome**

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

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

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

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

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **3.4**

Number of clonal offspring: **5.2**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.12**

Clonal index: **4**

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): **12**

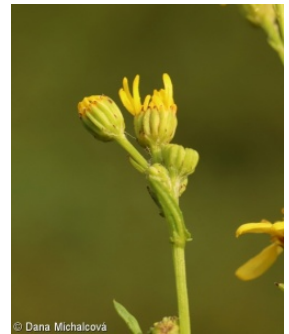
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **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): **15**



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

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **35**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **9**

## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **80 (40)**

Ploidy level (x): **8 (4)**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **7309.2**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **913.65**

Genomic GC content: **38.6 %**

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

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: **-0.49**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.21**

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

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

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

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.66**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **2 - optimum**





6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 - optimum**

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

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

## 7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane *Nardus* grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

## 8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

9C *Festuca* grasslands on 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**

## 11 Heathlands and scrub

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

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

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

## 12 Forests

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

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

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

12O Peri-Alpidic pine 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**

## 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 associations: [\*\*TDC02 \*Anthoxantho odorati-Agrostietum tenuis\*\*\*](#)

## Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [\*\*TDC02 \*Anthoxantho odorati-Agrostietum tenuis\*\*\*](#)

## Ecological specialization indices

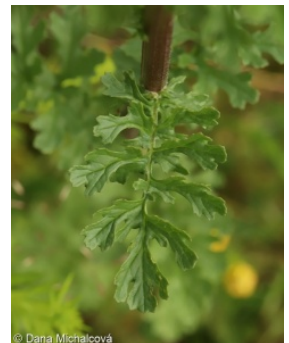
Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.9**

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

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.4**

## Colonization ability

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



Index of colonization potential (ICP): **8**

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

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

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

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: **569**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **1476**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **0 %**

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: **1.9 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **27**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**

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

## 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**

