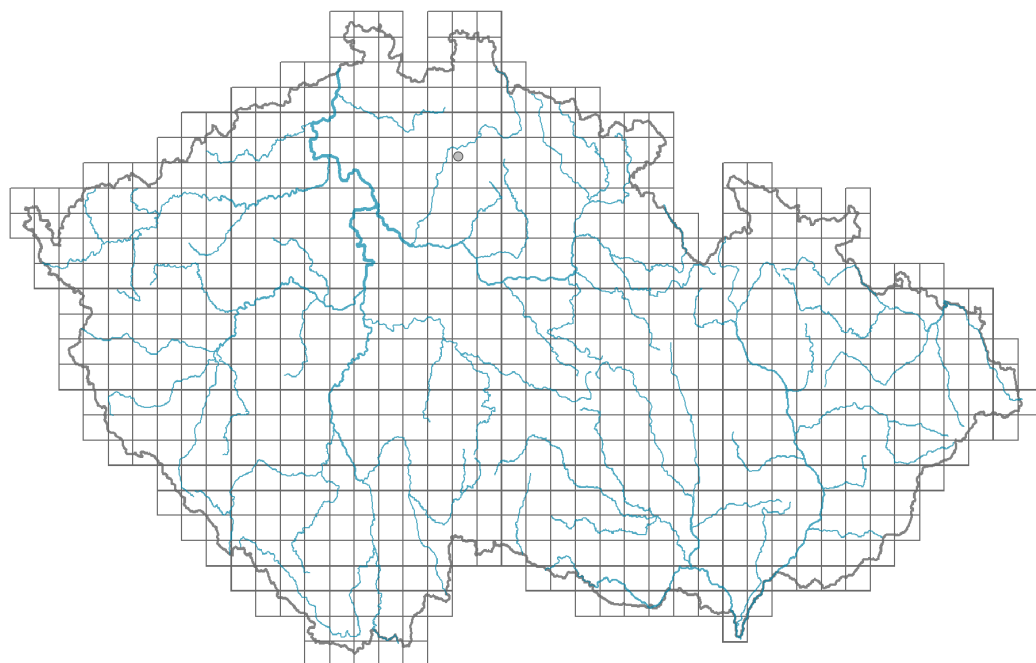


Echinops sphaerocephalus subsp. *sphaerocephalus*

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]: **0.6-2.2**

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

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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: **summer green**

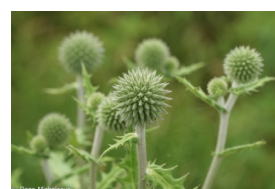
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**

Flower

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

Flower colour: **white, blue**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**



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

Perianth fusion: **fused**

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

Calyx fusion: **pappus**

Inflorescence type: **anthella ex capitulis anthodiorum composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, bumblebees, solitary bees**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Fruit colour: **yellow, brown**

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

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

Dispersal strategy: **Bidens (mainly autochory and epizoochory)**

Myrmecochory: **probably myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root**

Storage organ: **primary storage root**

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

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**

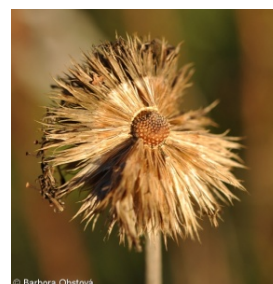
Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **32**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **6948.16**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1737.04**



Genomic GC content: **41 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **neophyte**

Invasion status: **invasive**

Geographic origin: **Europe, Mediterranean**

Year of the first record in the wild: **1802**

Period of introduction: **Late Modern Period (1800-1950)**

Introduction pathway: **intentional - nature, intentional - other, unintentional - anthropogenic**



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: **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: **7 - occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor sites**

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: **-0.37**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.37**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.62**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.62**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.46**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.48**



Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

8 Dry grasslands

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

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

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



13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 - optimum**

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **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 alliances: [XCB *Dauco carotae-Melilotion*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [XBG12 *Ivaetum xanthiifoliae*](#), [XCB08 *Artemisio vulgaris-Echinopsietum sphaerocephali*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [XCB08 *Artemisio vulgaris-Echinopsietum sphaerocephali*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [XCB08 *Artemisio vulgaris-Echinopsietum sphaerocephali*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.1**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4**

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **9**

Optimum successional age [years]: **16**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Continental degree: **6**

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

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: **453**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1007

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%: **57.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **50.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **23.8 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **27.8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

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**



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

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**