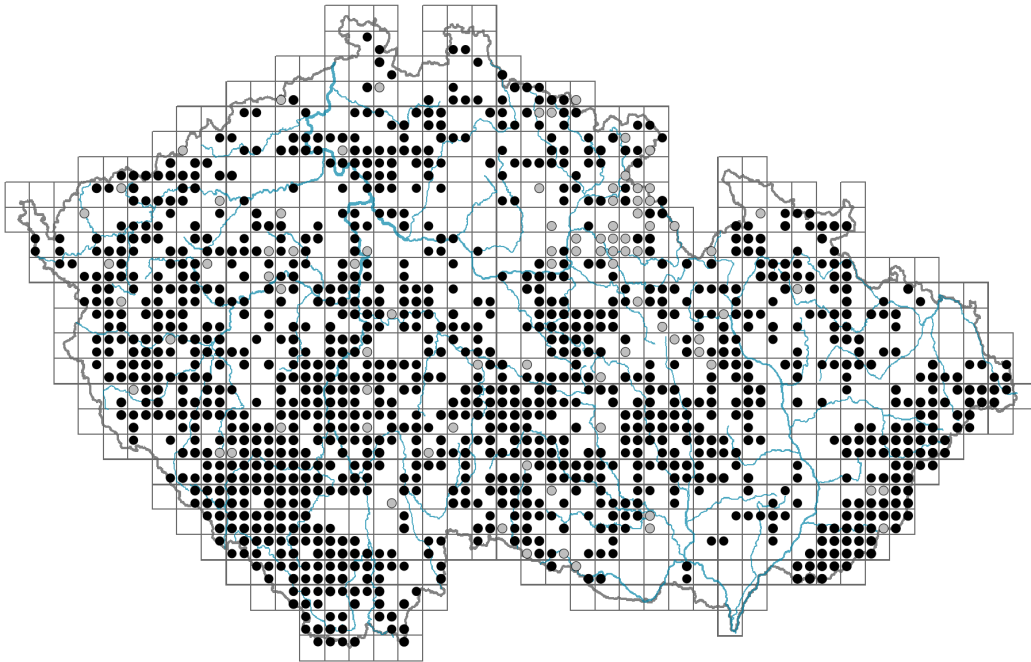


Antennaria dioica

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.

Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.07-0.3**Growth form: **clonal herb**Life form: **hemicryptophyte**Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **SR**Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **0.5 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **57 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **42.5 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate, rosulate**Leaf shape: **simple - entire**Stipules: **absent**Petiole: **both present and absent**Leaf life span: **evergreen**Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

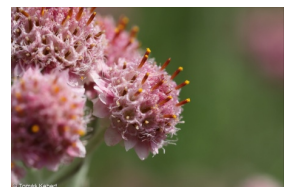
Flower

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

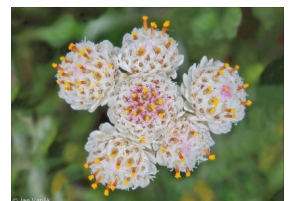
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Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **white, pink**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

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

Perianth fusion: **fused**

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

Calyx fusion: **pappus**

Inflorescence type: **corymbus ex anthodiis compositus**

Dicliny: **dioecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

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

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

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**

Storage organ: **stolon**

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

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

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **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]: **4**

Number of clonal offspring: **4**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.11**

Clonal index: **5**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **7**

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): **0**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **18**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **3**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **7**

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

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

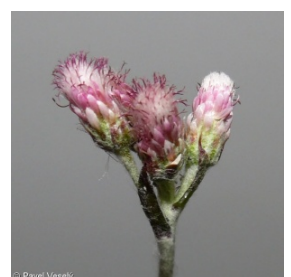
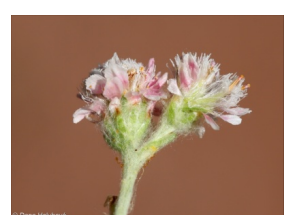
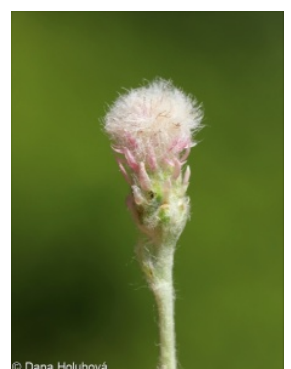
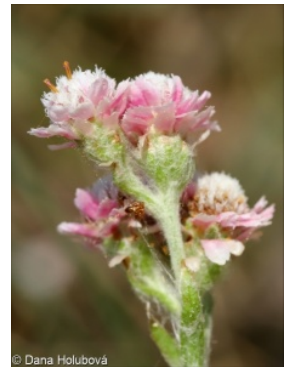
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **18**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**



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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **28**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **6304.45**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1576.11**

Genomic GC content: **40.8 %**



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: **4x - transition between values 3 and 5 (generalist)**

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

Reaction indicator value: **3 - acidity indicator, occurring mainly in acidic conditions, exceptionally in neutral conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.38**

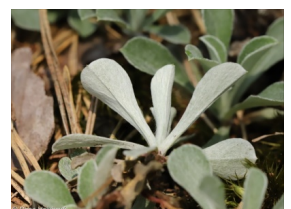
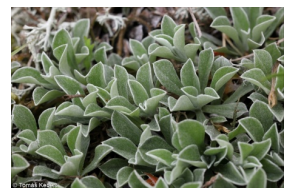
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.58**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.45**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.78**



Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **2 - optimum**

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 - optimum**

8 Dry grasslands

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

8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **2 - optimum**

12 Forests

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

12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

12K Acidophilous 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: **2 - optimum**

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 alliances: [LFA Festuco-Pinion sylvestris](#), [TEC Violion caninae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LFA01 Festuco-Pinetum sylvestris](#), [TEC01 Festuco capillatae-Nardetum strictae](#), [TEF01 Vaccinio-Callunetum vulgaris](#)

Ecological specialization indices

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

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.3**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.9**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**

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

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **526**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **1247**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **11.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.3 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.6 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **29 %**

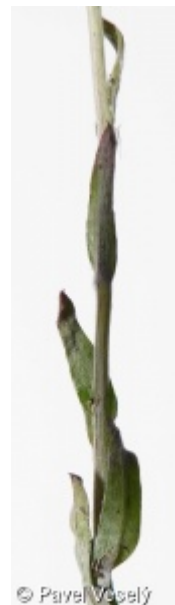
Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic



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

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2t - endangered taxon, declining**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **EN - endangered**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**