

Bidens cernua

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]: **0.15-0.9**

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): **47.7 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **52.3 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, helomorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**
 Flower colour: **yellow**
 Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic, zygomorphic**
 Perianth type: **calyx absent, corolla present**
 Perianth fusion: **fused**
 Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **ligulate, tubular**
 Inflorescence type: **panicula ex anthodiis composita**
 Dicliny: **synoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**
 Fruit colour: **green, brown, grey**
 Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
 Dispersal strategy: **Bidens (mainly autochory and epizoochory)**
 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): **0**
 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): **0**
 Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **0**
 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): **0**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **48 (24)**

Ploidy level (x): **4 (2)**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **3869.77**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **967.44**

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

Moisture indicator value: **9 - wetness indicator, focus on often soaked, poorly aerated soils**

Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **8 - pronounced nutrient indicator**

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: **-0.47**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.39**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.42**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.63**

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

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **2 - optimum**

4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **2 - optimum**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 - optimum**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **3 - dominant**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **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: [MB *Bidentetea tripartitae*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [MBA *Bidention tripartitae*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [MBA03 *Bidentetum cernuae*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [MBA03 *Bidentetum cernuae*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [MBA03 *Bidentetum cernuae*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**

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

Colonization ability

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

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

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

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

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: 487

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1082

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **34 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **26.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **18.3 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **19.5 %**

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: **16**

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

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**