Bidens tripartita

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]: **0.1–1.2**
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): **45.5 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **54.5 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire, simple – pinnately divided**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **summer green**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, helomorphic**

Flower

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

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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 autogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – achene/cypsela/samara**
Fruit colour: **brown**
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**

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**

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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: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**
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: **-0.44**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.43**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.45**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.63**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.68**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **2 – optimum**

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: **1 – rare occurrence**
4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 – rare occurrence**
4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 – optimum**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **4 – constant dominant**
4J River gravel banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **2 – optimum**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **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

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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: **MA *Isoëto-Nano-Juncetea*, MB *Bidentetea tripartitae***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **MAA *Eleocharition ovatae*, MAB *Radiolion linoidis*, MBA *Bidention tripartitae***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **MAA02 *Cyperetum micheliani*, MAA03 *Stellario uliginosae-Isolepidetum setaceae*, MAB02 *Junco tenageiae-Radioletum linoidis*, MBA02 *Bidentetum tripartitae*, MBA05 *Corrigiolo littoralis-Bidentetum radiatae*, VDB01 *Eleocharito-Littorelletum uniflorae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **MAB *Radiolion linoidis***

Constant taxon of associations: **MAA03 *Stellario uliginosae-Isolepidetum setaceae*, MAB01 *Centunculo minimi-Anthoceretum punctati*, MAB02 *Junco tenageiae-Radioletum linoidis*, MBA02 *Bidentetum tripartitae*, VDB01 *Eleocharito-Littorelletum uniflorae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **MAB02 *Junco tenageiae-Radioletum linoidis*, MBA02 *Bidentetum tripartitae*, MBA06 *Polygonetum hydropiperis*, MCC11 *Bolboschoenetum yagarae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.9**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.9**

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

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**

Optimum successional age [years]: **6**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

Continentality degree: **7**

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

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: 578

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1611

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **17.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **9.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **7.2 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **8.8 %**

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Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **99 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **21**
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): **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**

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