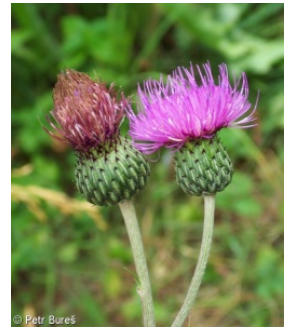
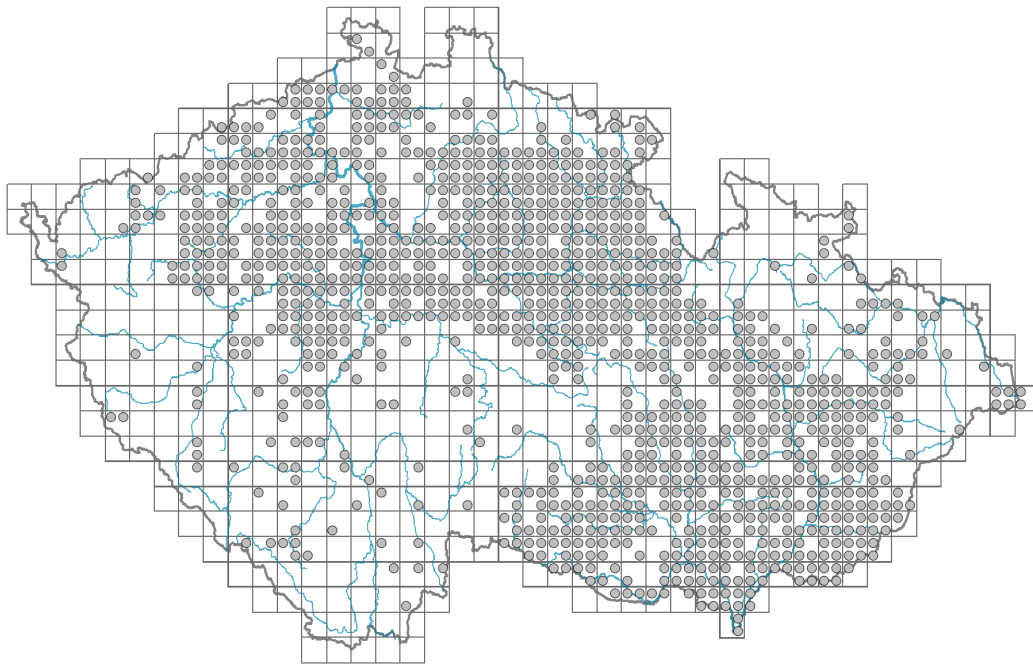


# *Cirsium canum*

## 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]: **0.5-1.2**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire, simple - pinnately divided**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **both present and absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, helomorphic**

## Flower

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

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

Flower colour: **white, red-violet**

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: **racemus ex anthodiis compositus, anthodium solitarium**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Pollinator spectrum: **bumblebees, hoverflies (butterflies, other pollinators)**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Fruit colour: **white, yellow, brown, grey**

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

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

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

Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**

## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**

Root metamorphosis: **secondary storage root**

Storage organ: **rhizome, secondary storage root**

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]: **2**

Number of clonal offspring: **1**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.05**

Clonal index: **3**

## 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**

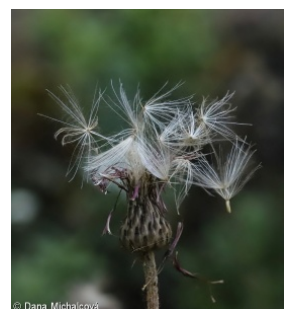
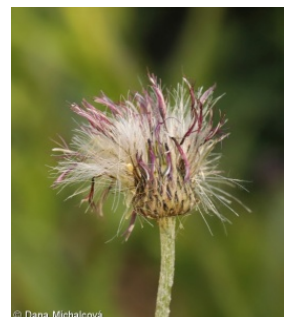
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **34**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1937.75**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **968.88**

Genomic GC content: **38.5 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 - half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Moisture indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9**

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

Nutrient indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

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: **-0.26**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.26**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.28**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.31**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.61**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.77**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

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**

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

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5D Calcareous fens: **2 - optimum**

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures



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

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

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 - optimum**

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

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

8 Dry grasslands

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

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **2 - optimum**

12 Forests

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

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

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 associations: [TCB01 Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii](#),  
[TDF07 Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [TCB01 Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii](#),  
[TDF07 Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [TDF07 Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.4**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.4**

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**

Optimum successional age [years]: **23**

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **southern temperate, submeridional**

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Siberia**

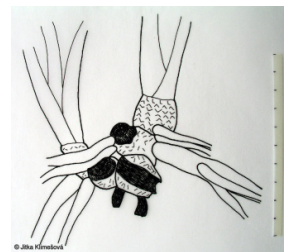
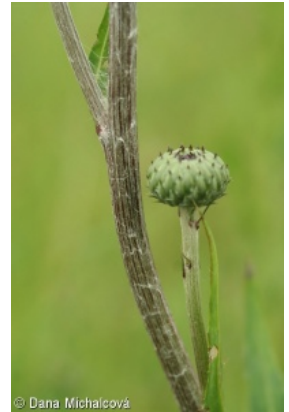
Continentality degree: **7**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **426**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **1119**



## Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **23.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **5.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.3 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **6.4 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

## 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: **5**

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

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**