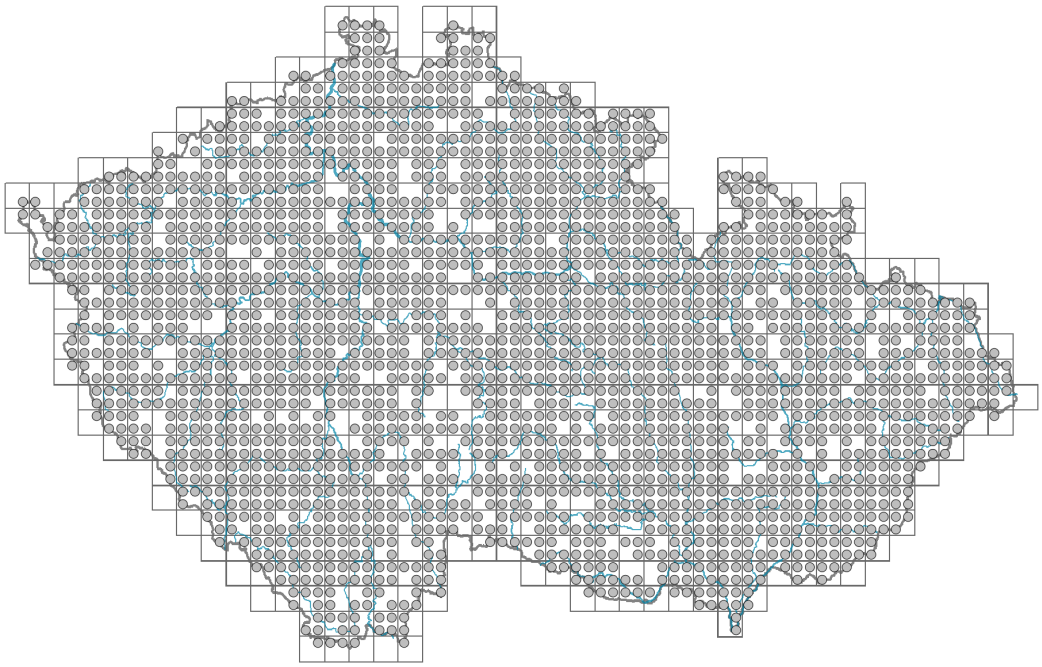
Cirsium vulgare

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]: **0.3–2**
Growth form: **monocarpic perennial non-clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CR – competitor/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **C/CR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **82.6 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **17.4 %**

Leaf

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

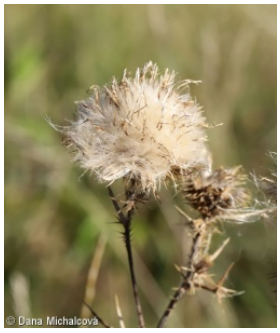
Flower

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

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Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**
Flower colour: **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: **corymbus ex anthodiis compositus**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**
Pollinator spectrum: **bumblebees, hoverflies, butterflies (honeybee, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, flies s. l., other Diptera, beetles, nitidulids, other pollinators)**

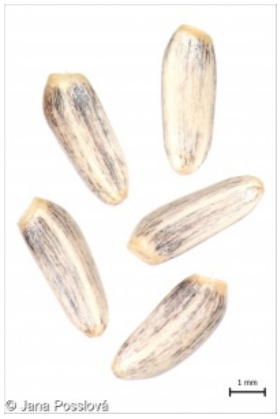




Fruit, seed and dispersal



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: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **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): **5**
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): **10**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **3**
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): **5**
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): **10**
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): **68**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **4798.57**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1199.64**
Genomic GC content: **38.8 %**

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: **5 – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**
Moisture indicator value: **5 – indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**
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: **-0.71**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.42**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.6**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.6**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.51**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.58**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 – rare occurrence**
1C Walls: **1 – rare occurrence**
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 – rare occurrence**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 – optimum**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

8 Dry grasslands

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

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

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

12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 – rare occurrence**

12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **2 – optimum**

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 – rare occurrence**

13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 – rare occurrence**

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **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 associations: **XDD02 *Torilidetum japonicae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.8**

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

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

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**

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

Optimum successional age [years]: **12**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

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

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

Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 660

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taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2201

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.7 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.3 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **23**
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: **2**

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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