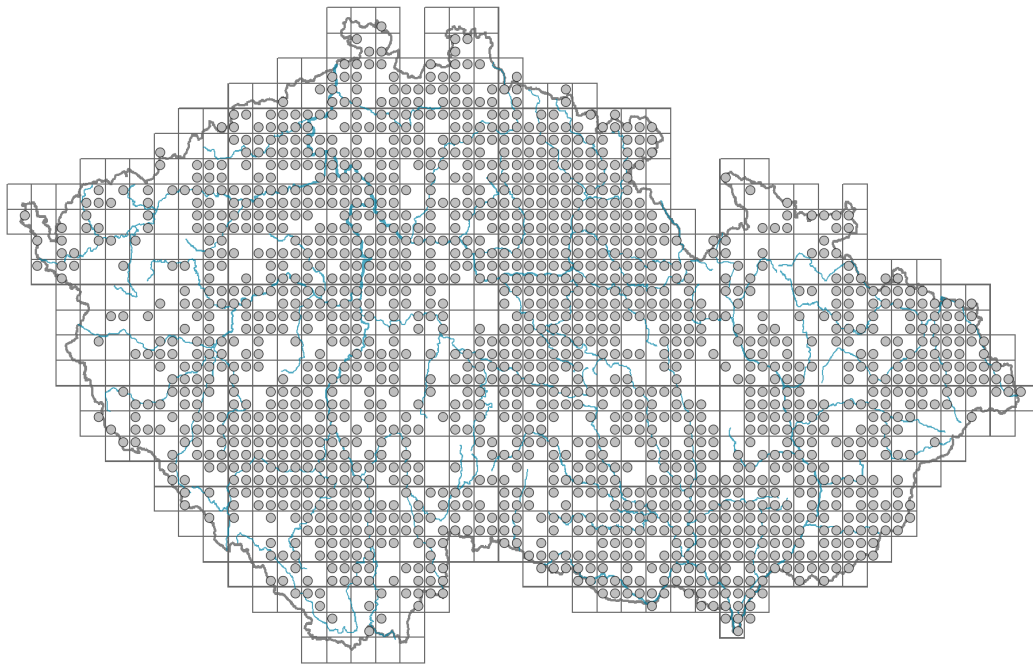


Conyza canadensis

Distribution



© Pavel Veselý

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]: **0.1-1.5**

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): **35.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **9.6 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **55.1 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **overwintering green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

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



© Iva Michalová



© Martina Sojnková

Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**
 Flower colour: **white, yellow**
 Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic, zygomorphic**
 Perianth type: **calyx reduced, corolla present**
 Perianth fusion: **fused**
 Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **ligulate, tubular**
 Calyx fusion: **pappus**
 Inflorescence type: **panicula ex anthodiis composita**
 Dicliny: **gynomonoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **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: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**
 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): **5**
 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): **5**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **1**
 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): **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): **5**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **1**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
 Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
 Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **18**
 Ploidy level (x): **2**
 2C genome size [Mbp]: **847.91**
 1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **423.96**



Genomic GC content: **37.5 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **neophyte**

Invasion status: **invasive**

Geographic origin: **North America**

Year of the first record in the wild: **1750**

Period of introduction: **Early Modern Period (1500-1800)**

Introduction pathway: **unintentional - anthropogenic**



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: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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

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

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: **-0.15**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.11**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.79**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.8**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.66**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.69**



Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

1C Walls: **2 - optimum**

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

4J River gravel banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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



8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **2 - optimum**

9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**

9D Pannonian sand steppes: **2 - optimum**

9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

12 Forests

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: **3 - dominant**

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 - optimum**

13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **2 - optimum**

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: **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

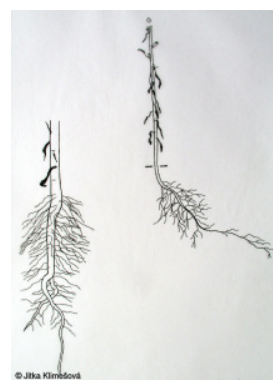
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [XBG Atriplicion](#), [XBJ Salsolion ruthenicae](#), [XBK Eragrostion cilianensi-minoris](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [XAA04 Eragrostio minoris-Polygonetum arenastri](#), [XBG07 Sisymbrietum loeselii](#), [XBG09 Sisymbrietum altissimi](#), [XBG11 Conyzo canadensis-Lactucetum serriolae](#), [XBG12 Ivaetum xanthiifoliae](#), [XBJ01 Chenopodietum botryos](#), [XBJ02 Bromo tectorum-Corispermetum leptopteri](#), [XBK03 Eragrostio poaeoidis-Panicetum capillaris](#), [XBK04 Cynodontetum dactyli](#), [XCB02 Berteroetum incanae](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [XBJ Salsolion ruthenicae](#), [XBK Eragrostion cilianensi-minoris](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [MBB04 Chenopodio chenopodioidis-Atriplicetum prostratae](#), [XAA04 Eragrostio minoris-Polygonetum arenastri](#), [XAB02](#)



[Herniarietum glabrae](#), [XBG07 Sisymbrietum loeselii](#), [XBG09 Sisymbrietum altissimi](#), [XBG11 Conyzo canadensis-Lactucetum serriolae](#), [XBG12 Ivaetum xanthiifoliae](#), [XBJ01 Chenopodietum botryos](#), [XBJ02 Bromo tectorum-Corispermetum leptopteri](#), [XBK03 Eragrostio poaeoidis-Panicetum capillaris](#), [XBK04 Cynodontetum dactyli](#), [XCB02 Berteroetum incanae](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [XBG11 Conyzo canadensis-Lactucetum serriolae](#)

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: **3.6**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **8**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **8**

Optimum successional age [years]: **5**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, subtropical, austral or antarctic**

Floristic region: **Americas, circumpolar**

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: **584**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **1641**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **9.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **4.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.6 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.6 %**

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: **34**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**

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**