

Chenopodium glaucum

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]: **0.1-0.7**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte**

Life strategy: **SR - stress-tolerator/ruderal**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/CR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **20.7 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **79.3 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

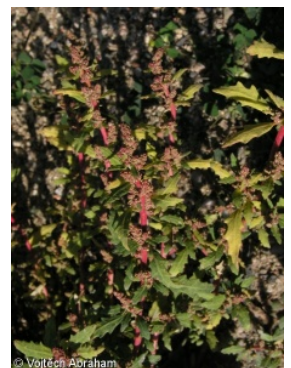
Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**



Flower

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

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

Flower colour: **green**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Inflorescence type: **panicula e pseudospicis composita, pseudospica**

Dicliny: **synoecious, andromonoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Fruit colour: **green, brown**

Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**

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

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly 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):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded):

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded):

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]:

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included):

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included):

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

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **18 (36)**

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

2C genome size [Mbp]: **687.05**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **343.52**

Genomic GC content: **37.6 %**

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

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

Nutrient indicator value: **9 - concentrated at very nutrient-rich sites**

Salinity indicator value: **3 - β -mesohaline, mostly on soils with low salt content**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.05**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.05**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.72**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.73**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.68**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.7**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **2 - optimum**

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

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 - optimum**

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

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

10 Saline vegetation

10G Continental vegetation of annual halophilous grasses: **3 - dominant**

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

10J Saline steppes: **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: **2 - optimum**

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: [MAC Verbenion supinae](#), [MBB Chenopodion rubri](#), [XBJ Salsolion ruthenicae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [MAC01 Veronico anagalloidis-Lythretum hyssopifoliae](#), [MBA04 Polygono brittingeri-Chenopodietum rubri](#), [MBB01 Chenopodietum rubri](#), [MBB02 Bidenti frondosae-Atriplicetum prostratae](#), [TAA02 Heleochloëtum schoenoidis](#), [TCB03 Agrostio stoloniferae-Juncetum ranarii](#), [XAA03 Poo annuae-Coronopodetum squamati](#), [XBG02 Chenopodietum urbici](#), [XBJ01 Chenopodietum botryos](#), [XBJ02 Bromo tectorum-Corispermetum leptopteri](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [MBB Chenopodion rubri](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [MBB01 Chenopodietum rubri](#), [MBB02 Bidenti frondosae-Atriplicetum prostratae](#), [MBB04 Chenopodio chenopodioidis-Atriplicetum prostratae](#), [XAA03 Poo annuae-Coronopodetum squamati](#), [XBG02 Chenopodietum urbici](#), [XBJ02 Bromo tectorum-Corispermetum leptopteri](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [MBB01 Chenopodietum rubri](#), [MBB02 Bidenti frondosae-Atriplicetum prostratae](#), [XBG02 Chenopodietum urbici](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.2**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.2**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **3**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **4**

Optimum successional age [years]: **4.5**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

Continental degree: **7**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **9**

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: **537**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **1217**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **31.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **23 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **10.5 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **14.7 %**

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: **11**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**

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**