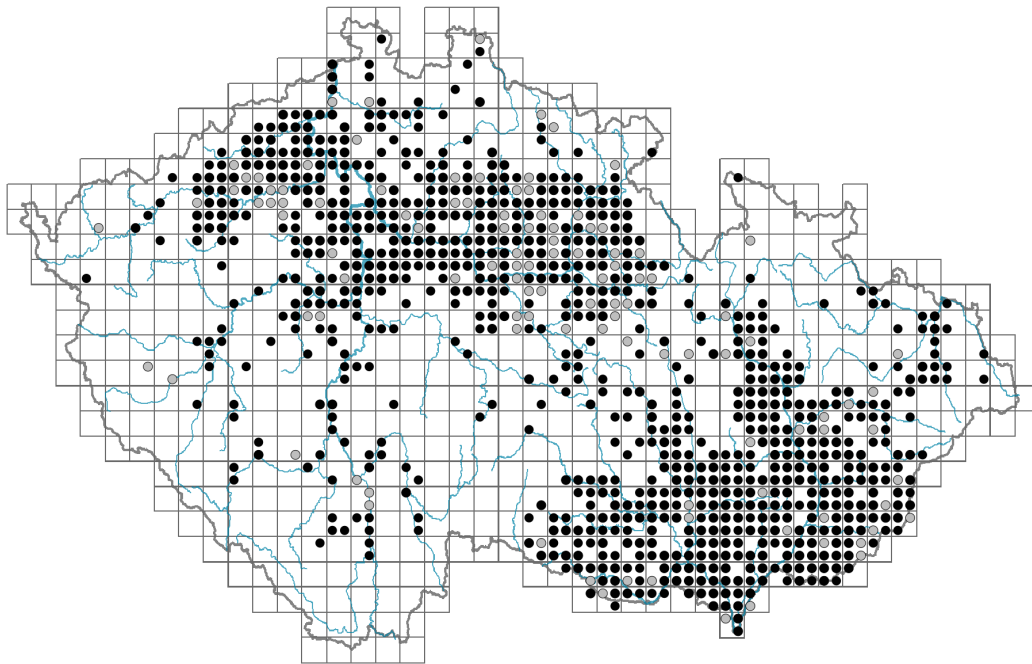


# *Inula britannica*

## Distribution



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### Map info

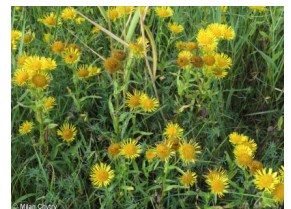
● revised records

○ unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



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## Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.2-0.6**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **50.1 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **49.9 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **both present and absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, helomorphic**

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**  
 Flower colour: **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: **corymbothsus ex anthodiis compositus**  
 Dicliny: **gynomonoecious**  
 Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**  
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

### Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**  
 Fruit colour: **brown**  
 Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**  
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**  
 Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**  
 Myrmecochory: **probably myrmecochorous**

### Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**  
 Root metamorphosis: **root shoot**  
 Storage organ: **rhizome**  
 Type of clonal growth organ: **root with adventitious buds**  
 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]: **2.7**  
 Number of clonal offspring: **3.5**  
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.27**  
 Clonal index: **4**  
 Position of root buds: **lateral roots**  
 Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **additive**

#### 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 excluded) [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): **15**  
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **15**  
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **35**  
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **9**



## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **32**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **4779.29**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1194.82**

Genomic GC content: **39.4 %**



## 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: **7 - humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**

Reaction indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **5 - occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.25**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.25**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.33**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.36**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.58**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.67**

## 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: **2 - optimum**

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

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

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **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: **2 - optimum**6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **2 - optimum**

## 8 Dry grasslands

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

## 10 Saline vegetation

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

## 13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **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: [TC Festuco-Puccinellietea](#)Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [TCA Puccinellion limosae](#), [TCB Juncion gerardii](#)Diagnostic taxon of associations: [MAC03 Pulicario vulgaris-Menthetum pulegii](#), [TCA01 Puccinellietum limosae](#), [TCB03 Agrostio stoloniferae-Juncetum ranarii](#), [TDE03 Lathyro palustris-Gratioletum officinalis](#), [THE04 Plantagini maritimae-Caricetum flacca](#)

## Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [THE04 Plantagini maritimae-Caricetum flacca](#)

## Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.8**Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.8**

## Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **3**Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**Optimum successional age [years]: **75****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: **8**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: **372**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 930

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.2 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.3 %**

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: **17**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **6**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

### **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**