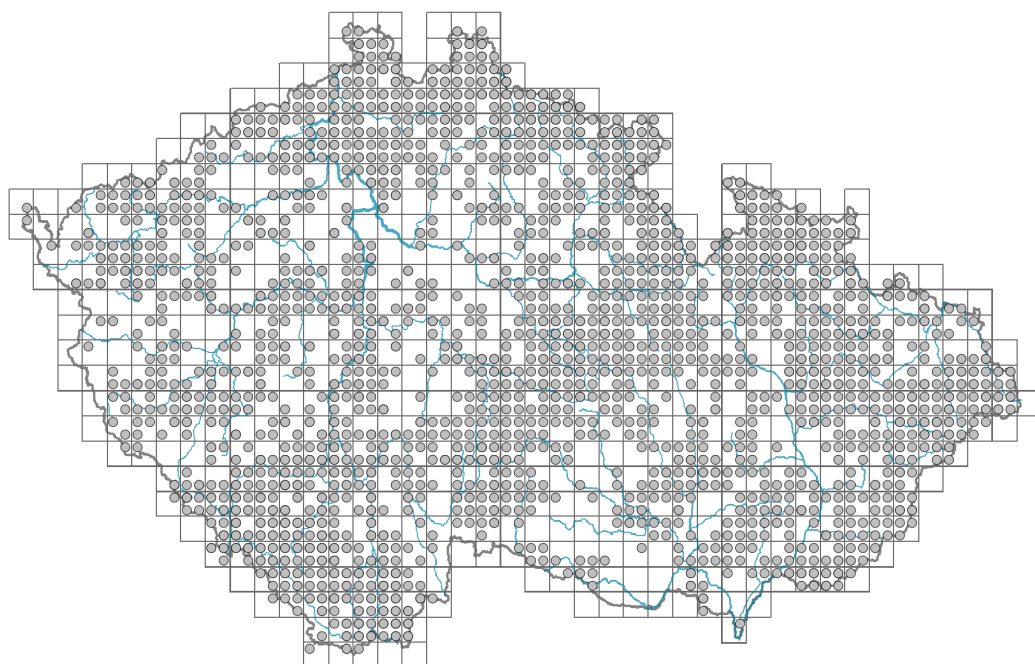


Solidago virgaurea

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**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **40 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **27.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **32.9 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate, rosulate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **mainly present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

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



Flowering phase: **9 Hedera helix-Solidago (early autumn)**

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: **panicula ex anthodiis composita**

Dicliny: **gynomonoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

Pollinator spectrum: **other Hymenoptera, hoverflies (bumblebees, solitary bees, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, beetles, nitidulids, other pollinators)**

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, probably myrmecochorous nv**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**

Storage organ: **rhizome**

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]:

Number of clonal offspring: **0.8**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**

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]:

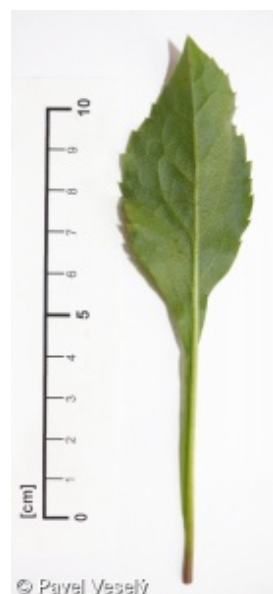
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included):

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**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **2103.03**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1051.51**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% 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: **5x - indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.77**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.72**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.14**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.17**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.23**

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**

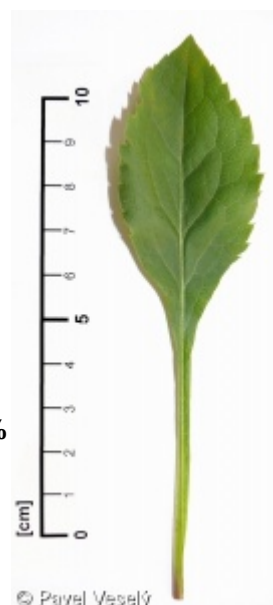
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

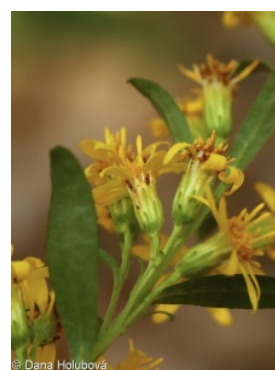
2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **2 - optimum**

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **2 - optimum**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation



- 4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 5 Vegetation of springs and mires
- 5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
- 6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 7 Acidophilous grasslands
- 7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **2 - optimum**
- 7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **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**
- 8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation
- 9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **2 - optimum**
- 11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **2 - optimum**
- 11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **2 - optimum**
- 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
- 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12F Limestone beech forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12G Acidophilous beech forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**



12W Pine and larch plantations: **2 - optimum**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [AB Juncetea trifidi](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [ABA Juncion trifidi](#), [ABB Nardo strictae-Caricion bigelowii](#), [ADA Calamagrostion villosae](#), [ADC Salicion silesiacae](#), [LCB Aceri tatarici-Quercion](#), [TEA Nardion strictae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [ABA01 Cetrario-Festucetum supinae](#), [ABB01 Carici bigelowii-Nardetum strictae](#), [ADA01 Sphagno compacti-Molinietum caeruleae](#), [ADA02 Crepido conyzifoliae-Calamagrostietum villosae](#), [ADC02 Pado borealis-Sorbetum aucupariae](#), [LBC04 Athyrio distentifolii-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [TEA01 Festuco supinae-Nardetum strictae](#), [TEA02 Thesio alpini-Nardetum strictae](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [AB Juncetea trifidi](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [ABA Juncion trifidi](#), [ABB Nardo strictae-Caricion bigelowii](#), [ADA Calamagrostion villosae](#), [ADC Salicion silesiacae](#), [TEA Nardion strictae](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [ABA01 Cetrario-Festucetum supinae](#), [ABB01 Carici bigelowii-Nardetum strictae](#), [ADA01 Sphagno compacti-Molinietum caeruleae](#), [ADA02 Crepido conyzifoliae-Calamagrostietum villosae](#), [ADC02 Pado borealis-Sorbetum aucupariae](#), [LBC04 Athyrio distentifolii-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LCB02 Carici fritschii-Quercetum roboris](#), [TDB02 Melandrio rubri-Phleetum alpini](#), [TEA01 Festuco supinae-Nardetum strictae](#), [TEA02 Thesio alpini-Nardetum strictae](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.6**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.4**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.8**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**

Optimum successional age [years]: **35**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 595

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1623

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **2.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.1 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **46**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **13**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**

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

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**