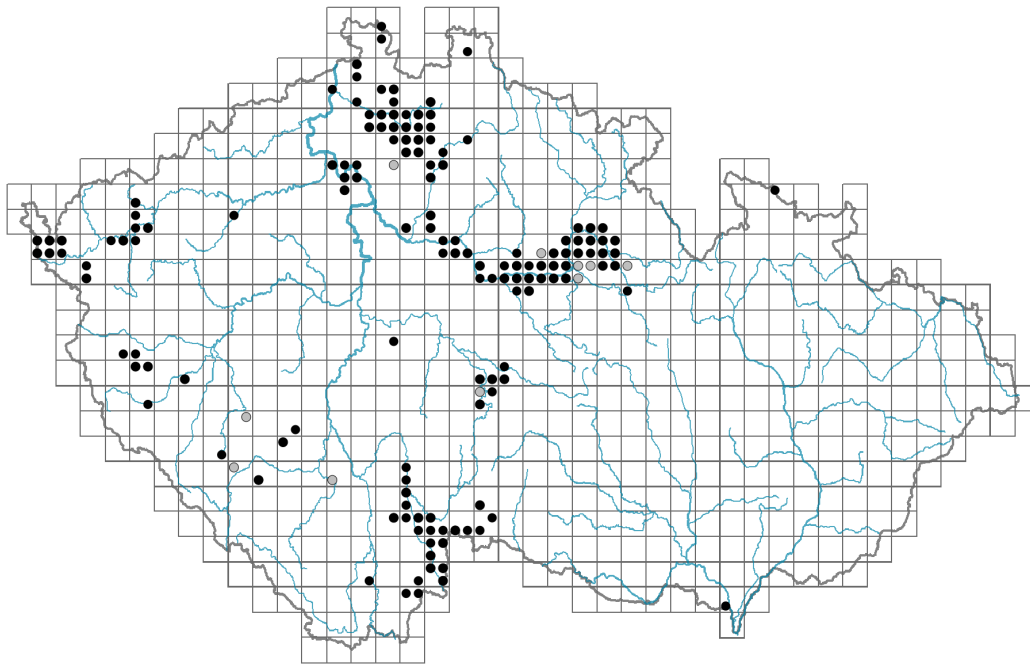


# *Teesdalia nudicaulis*

## Distribution



© Martin Kolářek

### Map info

● revised records

● unrevised records

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



© Aleš Zvěřa



© Dana Michalčová



© Dana Michalčová

## Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.06-0.3**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **9.9 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **90.1 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **rosulate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire, simple - pinnately divided**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **overwintering green**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**

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

## **Fruit, seed and dispersal**

Fruit type: **dry fruit - silicula**

Fruit colour: **brown**

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

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

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): **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): **36**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1028.59**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **257.15**

Genomic GC content: **38.7 %**

## 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: **3 - missing on damp soil**

Reaction indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

Nutrient indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

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

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

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**

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **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: [TFA \*Corynephorion canescentis\*](#), [XBD \*Arnoseridion minimae\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [TFA01 \*Corniculario aculeatae-Corynephorretum canescentis\*](#), [XBD01 \*Sclerantho annui-Arnoseridetum minimae\*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [XBD \*Arnoseridion minimae\*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [XBD01 \*Sclerantho annui-Arnoseridetum minimae\*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.5**  
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.4**  
Colonization ability  
Index of colonization success (ICS): **2**  
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**  
Optimum successional age [years]: **28**

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**  
Floristic region: **Europe**  
Continentality degree: **4**  
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**  
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: **85**  
taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **158**  
Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic  
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.1 %**  
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **10.5 %**  
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: **3.7 %**  
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: **9**  
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**  
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**  
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

## Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2t - endangered taxon, declining**  
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT - near threatened**  
Legal protection: **not protected by law**