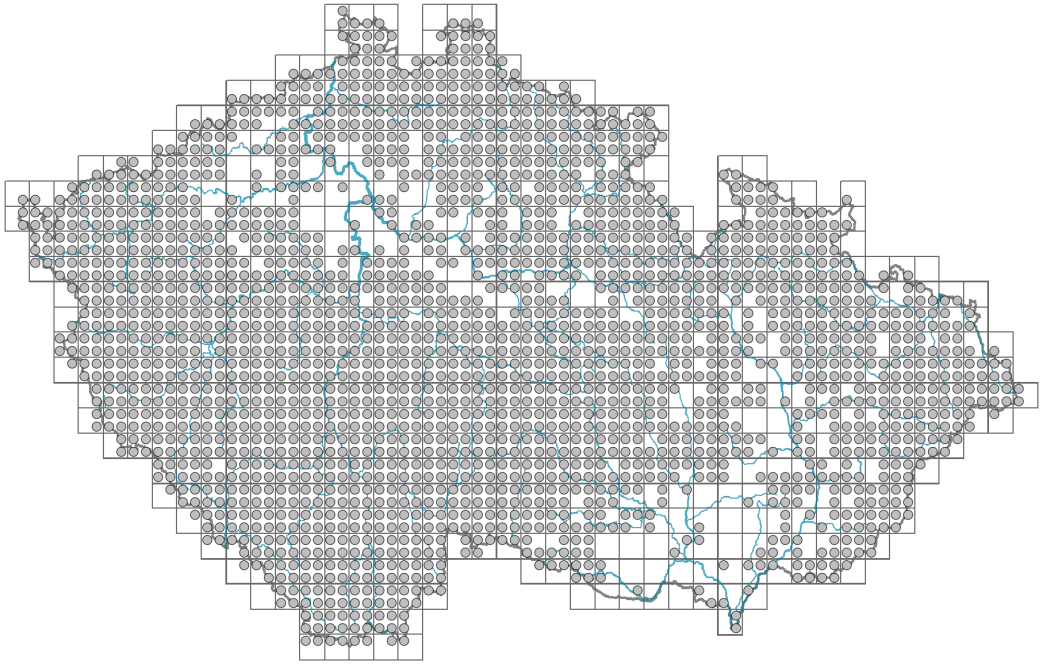
Cirsium palustre

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]: **0.6–2.6**
Growth form: **monocarpic perennial non-clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate, rosulate**
Leaf shape: **simple – pinnately divided**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **both present and absent**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, helomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–October**
Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**
Flower colour: **red-violet**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx reduced, corolla present**

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Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **tubular**
Calyx fusion: **pappus**
Inflorescence type: **racemus ex anthodiis compositus**
Dicliny: **gynodioecious**
Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**
Pollinator spectrum: **bumblebees, hoverflies, other Diptera (honeybee, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., butterflies, beetles, nitidulids, other pollinators, unknown)**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

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



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**
Storage organ: **rhizome**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
Primary root: **absent**



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): **8**
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): **13**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **4**
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): **8**
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): **13**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**



Trophic mode

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



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **34**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **2236.39**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1118.2**
Genomic GC content: **39.1 %**



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**



Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 – half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **5x – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**
Moisture indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9**
Reaction indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Nutrient indicator value: **5 – occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**



Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.87**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.49**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.26**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.28**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.48**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.59**



Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **1 – rare occurrence**
2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 – rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 – rare occurrence**
4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 – rare occurrence**
4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**
4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 – rare occurrence**
4G Tall-sedge beds: **2 – optimum**
4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4J River gravel banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
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**

5D Calcareous fens: **2 – optimum**
5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 – optimum**
5F Transitional mires: **2 – optimum**
5G Raised bogs: **1 – rare occurrence**
5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 – optimum**
6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 – optimum**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 – optimum**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 – rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 – optimum**

8 Dry grasslands

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
10J Saline steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 – rare occurrence**
11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11I Willow carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
12B Alluvial forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12D Ravine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12F Limestone beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12R Acidophilous 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: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**
13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 – rare occurrence**

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13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **2 – optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.2 – taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.2 – taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **RBB *Sphagno warnstorfii-Tomentypnion nitentis***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **TDF03 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris*, TDF04 *Crepido paludosae-Juncetum acutiflori***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **RBC *Caricion canescenti-nigrae*, TDD *Molinion caeruleae*, TDF *Calthion palustris***

Constant taxon of associations: **LAA01 *Thelypterido palustris-Alnetum glutinosae*, LAB01 *Salicetum auritae*, MCH01 *Caricetum acutiformi-paniculatae*, RBB01 *Sphagno warnstorfii-Eriophoretum latifolii*, RBB02 *Campylio stellati-Trichophoretum alpini*, RBC01 *Caricetum nigrae*, TDD01 *Molinietum caeruleae*, TDD02 *Junco effusi-Molinietum caeruleae*, TDF01 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum oleracei*, TDF03 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris*, TDF04 *Crepido paludosae-Juncetum acutiflori*, TDF05 *Polygono bistortae-Cirsietum heterophylli*, TDF08 *Scirpetum sylvatici*, TDF09 *Caricetum cespitosae*, TDF10 *Scirpo sylvatici-Caricetum brizoidis*, TDF13 *Lysimachio vulgaris-Filipenduletum ulmariae*, XDB02 *Petasitetum hybrido-kablikiani***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.1**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.4**

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

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**

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

Optimum successional age [years]: **9**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Siberia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

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: 645

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2156

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **5.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **8.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.7 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3 %**

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Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **55**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **9**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **11**
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**

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