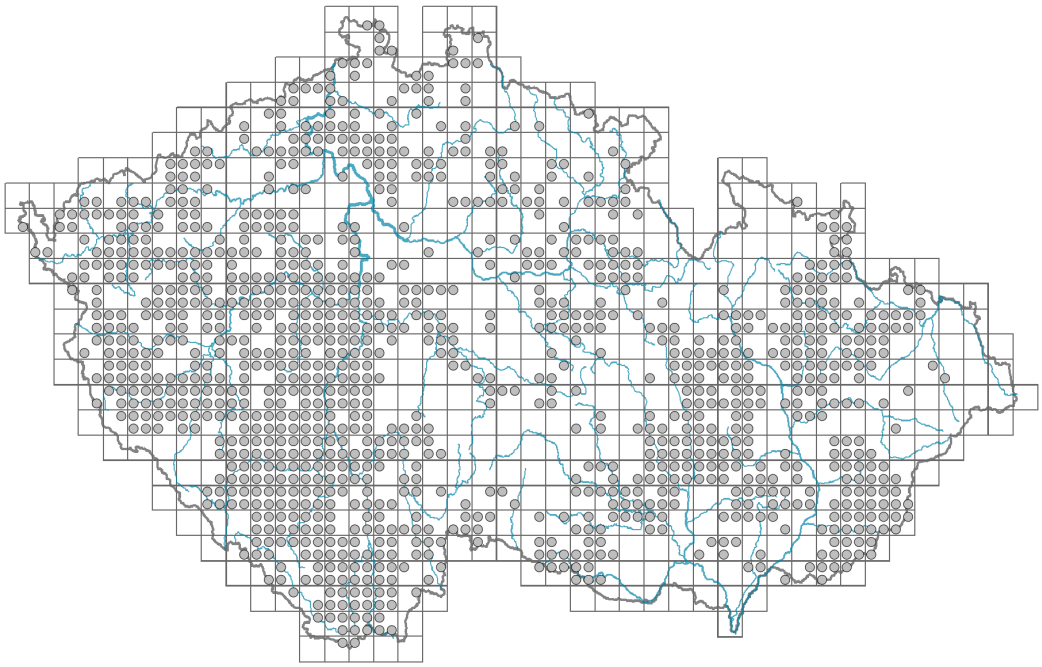
Genista germanica

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]: **0.2–0.6**
Growth form: **dwarf shrub**
Life form: **chamaephyte**
Life strategy: **CS – competitor/stress-tolerator**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **SR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **2 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **45.1 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **52.9 %**

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: **evergreen**
Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **winter deciduous**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**
Functional leaf type in woody plants: **broad deciduous or semi-deciduous**

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Flower





Flowering period [month]: **May–June**
Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**
Flower colour: **yellow**
Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **racemus**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

Fruit, seed and dispersal



Fruit type: **dry fruit – legume**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality



Shoot metamorphosis: **shoot thorn**
Primary root: **present**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **15**
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): **15**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **1**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **15**
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): **15**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **1**



Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **symbiosis with rhizobia**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **42**
Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1597.5**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **399.38**
Genomic GC content: **37.7 %**



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: **5 – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**
Moisture indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Reaction indicator value: **3 – acidity indicator, occurring mainly in acidic conditions, exceptionally in neutral conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**



Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.83**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.71**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.26**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.14**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.15**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.19**

Habitat and sociology



Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

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



8 Dry grasslands

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **2 – optimum**
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**
9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **2 – optimum**

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11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11N Low xeric scrub: **2 – optimum**

12 Forests

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

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 associations: **LDA02 *Viscario vulgaris-Quercetum petraeae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.6**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.3**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **3**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**
Optimum successional age [years]: **10**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Continentality degree: **5**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**
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: 458
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1134

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.4 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **2.6 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.9 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.5 %**
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: **19**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **6**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**

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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**

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