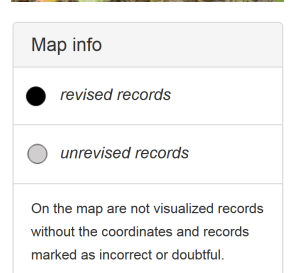


# *Chenopodium ficifolium*

## Distribution



## Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.4-1.5**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte**

Life strategy: **CR - competitor/ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **30.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **30.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **39.2 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **mainly present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**

Flower colour: **green**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**

Perianth fusion: **fused**

Inflorescence type: **panicula e pseudospicis composita, pseudospica**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**



## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**

Fruit colour: **yellow, grey**

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

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, fruit, infructescence or its part**

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **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): **18**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1512.25**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **756.12**

Genomic GC content: **39.8 %**

## 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: **7 - heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**

Moisture indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Reaction indicator value: **7x - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **9 - concentrated at very nutrient-rich sites**

Salinity indicator value: **1 - salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.1**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.1**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.83**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.83**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.68**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.73**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

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**

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 - optimum**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **3 - dominant**

4J River gravel banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **2 - optimum**

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 - optimum**

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **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 classes: [MB \*Bidentetea tripartitae\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [MBB \*Chenopodium rubri\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [MBA04 \*Polygono brittingeri-Chenopodietum rubri\*](#), [MBB03 \*Chenopodietum ficifolii\*](#), [XBG08 \*Descurainietum sophiae\*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [MBA04 \*Polygono brittingeri-Chenopodietum rubri\*](#), [MBB03 \*Chenopodietum ficifolii\*](#), [MBB04 \*Chenopodio chenopodioidis-Atriplicetum prostratae\*](#), [XBG08 \*Descurainietum sophiae\*](#), [XBI03 \*Polygono arenastri-Chenopodietum muralis\*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [MBB03 \*Chenopodietum ficifolii\*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.6**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**

Optimum successional age [years]: **3.5**

## 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: **7**

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: **508**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **1159**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **21.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **11.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **5.2 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **9 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **15**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

### **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**