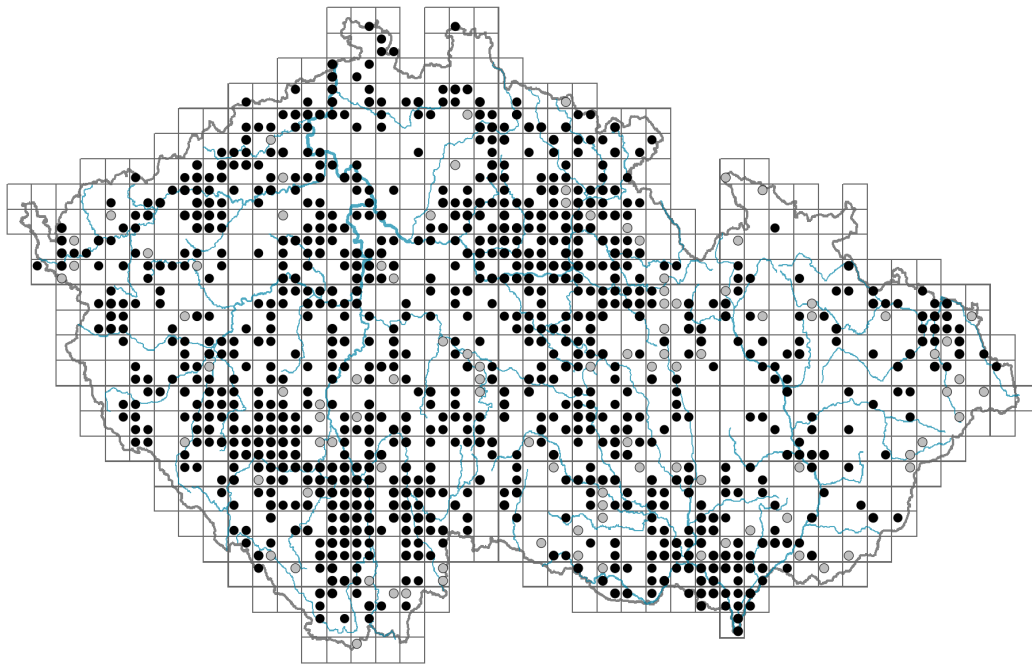


# *Chenopodium rubrum*

## Distribution



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### Map info

● revised records

○ unrevised records

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



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## Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.05-0.6**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **48.7 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **51.3 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

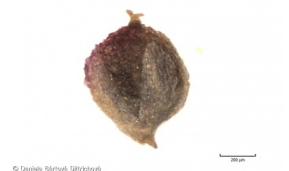
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

## Flower

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



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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, androdioecious**

Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**

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

### Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Fruit colour: **green, yellow**

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 (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): **18 (36)**

Ploidy level (x): **2 (4)**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1638.4**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **819.2**

Genomic GC content: **39.3 %**



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

Moisture indicator value: **7 - humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**

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: **2 - oligohaline, often on soils with very low salt content**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.15**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.15**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.61**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.62**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.71**

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

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **2 - optimum**

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

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 - optimum**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

10 Saline vegetation

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

10J Saline steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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

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

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 classes: [MB \*Bidentetea tripartitae\*](#)Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [MAC \*Verbenion supinae\*](#), [MBA \*Bidention tripartitae\*](#), [MBB \*Chenopodion rubri\*](#)Diagnostic taxon of associations: [MAC01 \*Veronico anagalloidis-Lythretum hyssopifoliae\*](#), [MBA04 \*Polygono brittingeri-Chenopodietum rubri\*](#), [MBB01 \*Chenopodietum rubri\*](#)**Constant taxon**Constant taxon of alliances: [MBB \*Chenopodion rubri\*](#)Constant taxon of associations: [MBA04 \*Polygono brittingeri-Chenopodietum rubri\*](#), [MBB01 \*Chenopodietum rubri\*](#)**Dominant taxon**Dominant taxon of associations: [MBB01 \*Chenopodietum rubri\*](#), [MBB02 \*Bidenti frondosae-Atriplicetum prostratae\*](#), [XBG02 \*Chenopodietum urbici\*](#)**Ecological specialization indices**Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.5**Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.5****Colonization ability**Index of colonization success (ICS): **3**Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**Optimum successional age [years]: **5****Distribution and frequency**Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**Floristic region: **circumpolar**Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **8**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: 484

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 991

**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%: **29.5 %**Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **17.4 %**Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **8.1 %**Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **12.2 %**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: **10**Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**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**