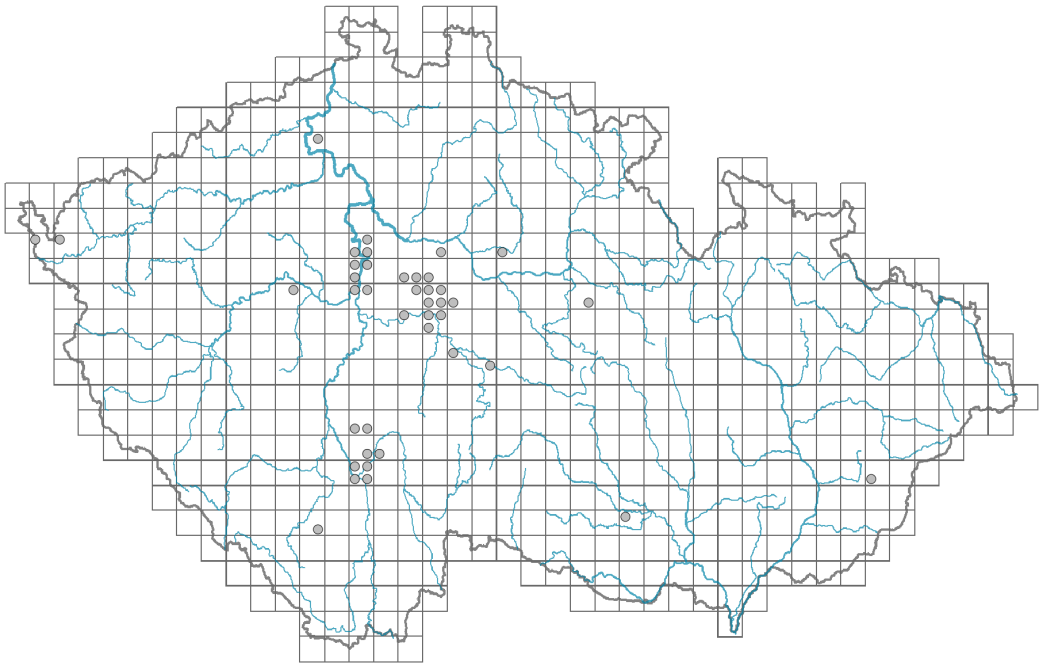
Cytisus nigricans subsp. *nigricans*

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]: **0.3–2**
Growth form: **shrub**
Life form: **nanophanerophyte**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **11.7 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **58 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **30.3 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **compound – ternate**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **summer green**
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 phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-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: **allogamy self-incompatibility**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

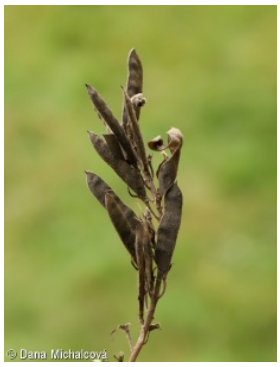
Fruit type: **dry fruit – legume**
Fruit colour: **brown, black**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

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): **15**
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): **30**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **3**
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): **15**
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): **30**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**



Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **48**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1755.99**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **439**

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Genomic GC content: **37.6 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**

Moisture indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**

Reaction indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**

Nutrient indicator value: **3 – occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.71**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.71**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.15**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.23**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.29**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **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

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 – optimum**

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**

8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 – optimum**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

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

9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

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11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **2 – optimum**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11N Low xeric scrub: **2 – optimum**

12 Forests

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12D Ravine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12F Limestone beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
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: **2 – optimum**
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **2 – optimum**
12V Spruce plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **2 – optimum**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **LD *Quercetea robori-petraeae***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **LDA *Quercion roboris***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **LDA02 *Viscario vulgaris-Quercetum petraeae*, THC04 *Asplenio cuneifolii-Seslerietum caeruleae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **LDA02 *Viscario vulgaris-Quercetum petraeae*, THC04 *Asplenio cuneifolii-Seslerietum caeruleae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.2**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.2**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.8**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **4**
Optimum successional age [years]: **75**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Continentality degree: **6**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **2**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt,**

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montane belt

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 436

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1154

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **9.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.4 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.5 %**

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: **29**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **11**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**

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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