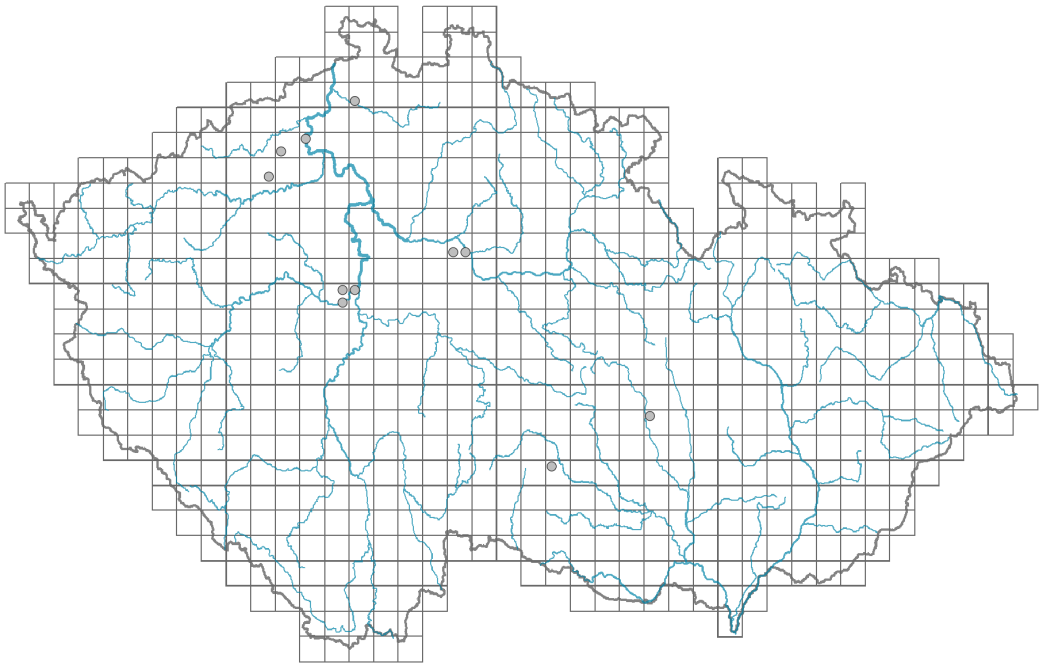
Lapsana communis subsp. *communis*

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]: **0.2–1.2**
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): **48.2 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **51.8 %**

Leaf

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

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May–September**

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Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**
Flower colour: **yellow**
Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx absent, corolla present**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **ligulate**
Inflorescence type: **panicula ex anthodiis composita**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**
Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, bumblebees, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, hoverflies, flies s. l., other Diptera, beetles, nitidulids, other pollinators**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – achene/cypsela/samara**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
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 exluded) [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): **14, 16**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **2103.54**

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1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1051.77**
Genomic GC content: **39.8 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **5x – semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)**
Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **5 – indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**
Reaction indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**
Nutrient indicator value: **7 – occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.22**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.36**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.78**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.75**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.46**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.49**

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**
1C Walls: **1 – rare occurrence**
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 – rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

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

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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

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

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

11N Low xeric scrub: **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: **2 – optimum**

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12F Limestone beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **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

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **2 – optimum**

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: **XB *Stellarietea mediae***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **XBC *Scleranthion annui***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **XBC *Scleranthion annui***

Constant taxon of associations: **LBA07 *Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae***, **XBC01 *Aphano arvensis-Matricarietum chamomillae***, **XBC02 *Spergulo arvensis-Scleranthetum annui***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.1**

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Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.1**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.9**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**
Optimum successional age [years]: **12.5**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt, subalpine belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 646
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2126

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **3.6 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **6.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.4 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.1 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.9 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **40**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**
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**

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