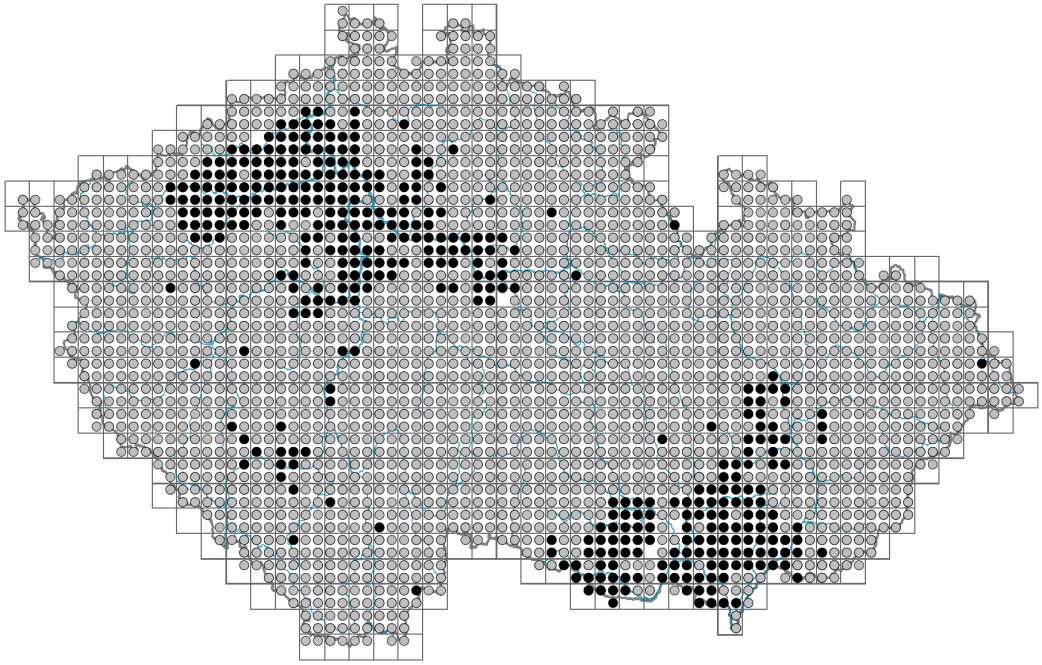
Achillea millefolium agg.

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]: **0.1–1**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **C – competitor, CS – competitor/stress-tolerator**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **22 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **58.8 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **19.2 %**

Leaf

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

Flower

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

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Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer), 7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**
Flower colour: **white, pink**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic, zygomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx absent, corolla present**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **ligulate, tubular**
Inflorescence type: **corymbothyrsus ex anthodiis compositus**
Dicliny: **gynomonoecious, gynodioecious**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility, facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**
Pollinator spectrum: **hoverflies, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., other Diptera, beetles (honeybee, bumblebees, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, butterflies, nitidulids, other pollinators, unknown)**



Fruit, seed and dispersal



Fruit type: **dry fruit – achene/cypsela/samara**
Fruit colour: **brown, grey**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably myrmecochorous, probably myrmecochorous nv**

Belowground organs and clonality



Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, rhizome-like pleiocorm**
Storage organ: **stolon, rhizome-like pleiocorm**
Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**
Number of clonal offspring: **5.6**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.13**

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): **15**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **1**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **21**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **4**
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): **15**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **1**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **21**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

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Trophic mode



Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **18, 36, 54, 72**
Ploidy level (x): **2, 4, 6, 8**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **11391.22**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2320.28**

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: **5x – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**
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: **5 – occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and 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: **-0.61**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.25**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.45**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.47**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.56**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.67**

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**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **1 – rare occurrence**

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2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**



4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 – rare occurrence**
4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**
4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4J River gravel banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
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

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**
5D Calcareous fens: **1 – rare occurrence**
5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**



6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **2 – optimum**
6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 – optimum**
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 – optimum**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 – optimum**
6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 – optimum**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 – optimum**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **2 – optimum**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **2 – optimum**
7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 – optimum**



8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence, 2 – optimum**
8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence, 2 – optimum**
8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 – optimum**
8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence, 2 – optimum**
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence, 2 – optimum**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence, 2 – optimum**



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, 2 – optimum**
9D Pannonian sand steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**
9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**
9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 – rare occurrence, 2 – optimum**
10J Saline steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 – rare occurrence**
11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

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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, 2 – optimum**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12D Ravine 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: **1 – rare occurrence**
13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**
13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 – optimum**
13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 – rare occurrence**
13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **LE *Erico-Pinetea*, TD *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea***
Constant taxon of alliances: **LEA *Erico carneae-Pinion*, TDA *Arrhenatherion elatioris*, TDC *Cynosurion cristati*, TDD *Molinion caeruleae*, TDE *Deschampsion cespitosae*, THF *Bromion erecti*, THI *Trifolion medii*, XCB *Dauco carotae-Melilotion***
Constant taxon of associations: **KAB03 *Salici purpureae-Myricarietum germanicae*, LCB02 *Carici fritschii-Quercetum roboris*, LEA01 *Thlaspio montani-Pinetum sylvestris*, MAB01 *Centunculo minimi-Anthoceretum punctati*, TDA01 *Pastinaco sativae-Arrhenatheretum elatioris*, TDA02 *Ranunculo bulbosi-Arrhenatheretum elatioris*, TDA03 *Poo-Trisetetum flavescentis*, TDA04 *Potentillo albae-Festucetum rubrae*, TDC01 *Lolio perennis-Cynosuretum cristati*, TDC02 *Anthoxantho odorati-Agrostietum tenuis*, TDD01 *Molinietum caeruleae*, TDE04 *Cnidio dubii-Deschampsietum cespitosae*, TDF07 *Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani*, THE04 *Plantagini maritimae-Caricetum flaccae*, THF01 *Carlino acaulis-Brometum erecti*, THF02 *Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae*, THI01 *Trifolio medii-Agrimonietum eupatoriae*, XCB01 *Melilotetum albo-officinalis*, XCB07 *Tanaceto vulgaris-Artemisietum vulgaris***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.8**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.9**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.4**

Colonization ability











Index of colonization success (ICS): **9**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**
Optimum successional age [years]: **23**



Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia, Siberia**
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: 671
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2490



Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **15.8 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **9 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.6 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.1 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.3 %**
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: **59**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **10**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **12**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

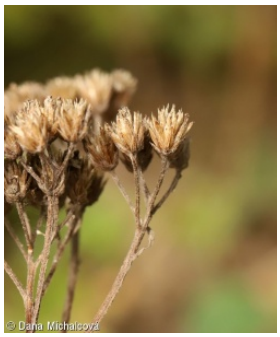










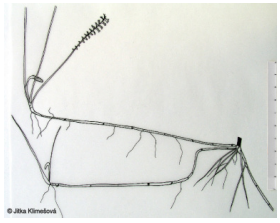




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