

Centaurea jacea agg.

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.

Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.3-1**Growth form: **clonal herb**Life form: **hemicryptophyte**Life strategy: **C - competitor**

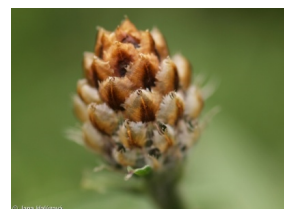
Leaf

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

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **July-September**Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**Flower colour: **pink, pink-violet**Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic, zygomorphic**Perianth type: **calyx reduced, corolla present**

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Perianth fusion: **fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **funnel-shaped, tubular**

Calyx fusion: **pappus**

Inflorescence type: **corymbothyrus ex anthodiis compositus**

Dicliny: **synoecious, trioecious**

Generative reproduction type: **alogamy self-incompatibility, facultative alogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, bumblebees, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, hoverflies, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, beetles, nitidulids, other pollinators, unknown**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Fruit colour: **brown, grey**

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

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

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

Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous, myrmecochorous nv**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**

Storage organ: **pleiocorm**

Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome**

Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **3.3**

Number of clonal offspring: **1.8**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.04**

Position of root buds: **lateral roots**

Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **additive**

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): **12**

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): **17**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [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): **15**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **35**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **9**



Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **36**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **3306.32**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **826.58**

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: **5x - indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out (generalist)**

Reaction indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **5x - occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites (generalist)**

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

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **1 - rare occurrence**

5D Calcareous fens: **2 - optimum**

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: **1 - rare occurrence**

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 - optimum**

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**

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

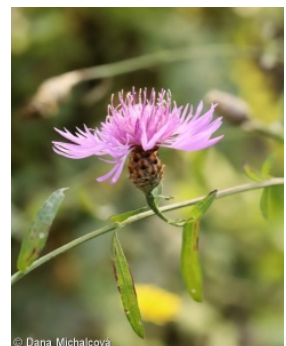
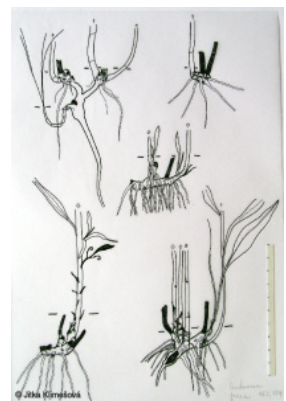
7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 - optimum**

8 Dry grasslands

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**



- 8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**
 8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**
 8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**
 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 - optimum**
 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation
 9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**
 10 Saline vegetation
 10I Inland saline meadows: **2 - optimum**
 11 Heathlands and scrub
 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12 Forests
 12C Oak-hornbeam 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**
 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
 13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**
 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**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
 Floristic region: **Europe**
 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: 661
 taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2396
 Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic
 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: **34**
 Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **10**
 Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**
 Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

