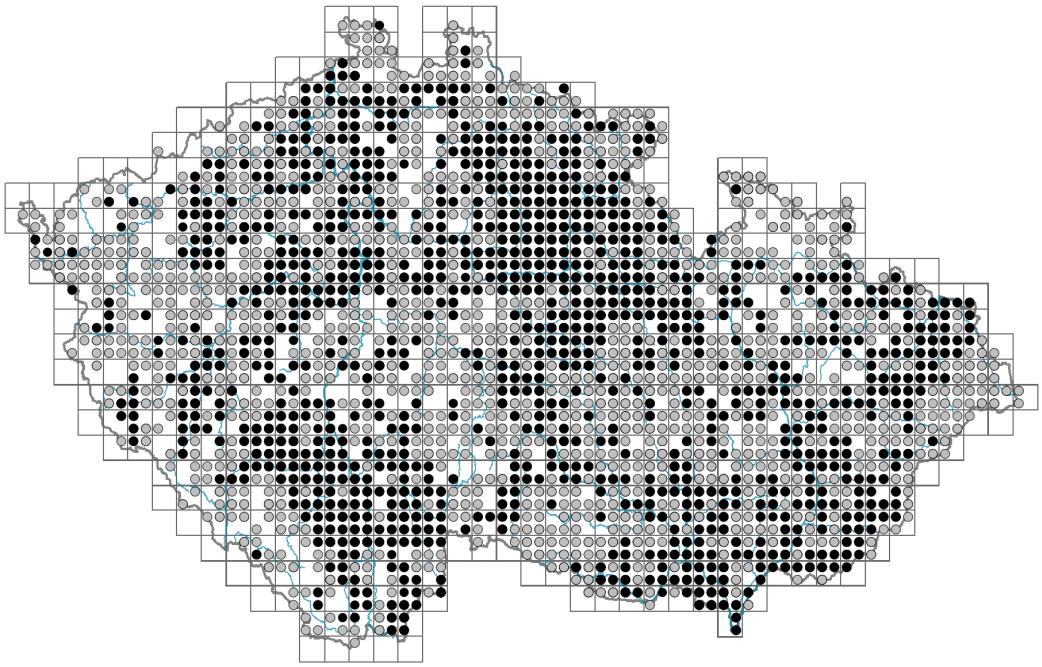
Chenopodium album agg.

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]: **0.1–1.8**
Growth form: **annual herb**
Life form: **therophyte**
Life strategy: **CR – competitor/ruderal, R – ruderal**



Leaf

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



Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–November**
Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**
Flower colour: **green**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**

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Perianth fusion: **free, fused**
Inflorescence type: **panicula e pseudospicis composita, pseudospica**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy, facultative autogamy, mixed mating**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – achene/cypsela/samara**
Fruit colour: **green, yellow, brown, grey**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, fruit, infrutescence 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): **2**
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): **2**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **1**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **2**
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): **2**
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, 54**
Ploidy level (x): **2, 4, 6**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **2291.61**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **538.32**



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

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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: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7 (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: **7 – occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor 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: **-0.05**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.02**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.9**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.9**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.67**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.71**



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

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 – rare occurrence**

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **3 – dominant**

4J River gravel banks: **1 – rare occurrence**

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**



6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**

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



8 Dry grasslands

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

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

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

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**

10 Saline vegetation

10G Continental vegetation of annual halophilous grasses: **1 – rare occurrence**

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10I Inland saline meadows: **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

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: **4 – constant dominant**

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

13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **2 – optimum**

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**

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: **XB *Stellarietea mediae***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **MBB *Chenopodion rubri***, **XBA *Caucalidion***, **XBB *Veronico-Euphorbion***, **XBC *Scleranthion annui***, **XBE *Oxalidion fontanae***, **XBG *Atriplicion***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **XBB01 *Mercurialietum annuae***, **XBE01 *Echinochloo cruris-galli-Chenopodietum polyspermi***, **XBG01 *Chenopodietum stricti***, **XBG02 *Chenopodietum urbici***, **XBG10 *Chamaeplietum officinalis***, **XBG12 *Ivaetum xanthiifoliae***, **XBG13 *Kochietum densiflorae***, **XBK05 *Setario pumilae-Hibiscetum trioni***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **XB *Stellarietea mediae***

Constant taxon of alliances: **MBB *Chenopodion rubri***, **XBA *Caucalidion***, **XBB *Veronico-Euphorbion***, **XBC *Scleranthion annui***, **XBD *Arnoseridion minimae***, **XBE *Oxalidion fontanae***, **XBF *Spergulo arvensis-Erodion cicutariae***, **XBG *Atriplicion***

Constant taxon of associations: **MBB01 *Chenopodietum rubri***, **MBB02 *Bidenti frondosae-Atriplicetum prostratae***, **MBB03 *Chenopodietum ficifolii***, **XAB05 *Lolio perennis-Matricarietum discoideae***, **XBA01 *Caucalido platycarpi-Conringietum orientalis***, **XBA02 *Lathyro tuberosi-Adonidetum aestivalis***, **XBA03 *Euphorbio exiguae-Melandrietum noctiflori***, **XBA04 *Stachyo annuae-Setarietum pumilae***, **XBB01 *Mercurialietum annuae***, **XBB02 *Veronico-Lamietum hybridi***, **XBC01 *Aphano arvensis-Matricarietum chamomillae***, **XBC02 *Spergulo arvensis-Scleranthetum annui***, **XBD01 *Scleranto annui-Arnoseridetum minimae***, **XBE01 *Echinochloo cruris-galli-Chenopodietum polyspermi***, **XBF01 *Setario pumilae-Echinochloëtum cruris-galli***, **XBG01 *Chenopodietum stricti***, **XBG02 *Chenopodietum urbici***, **XBG03 *Atriplicetum nitentis***, **XBG04 *Descurainio***











sophiae-Atriplicetum oblongifoliae, **XBG05 *Cynodonto dactyli-Atriplicetum tataricae***, **XBG07 *Sisymbrietum loeselii***, **XBG08 *Descurainietum sophiae***, **XBG09 *Sisymbrietum altissimi***, **XBG10 *Chamaeplietum officinalis***, **XBG12 *Ivaetum xanthiifoliae***, **XBG13 *Kochietum densiflorae***, **XBH01 *Hordeetum murini***, **XBI01 *Hyoscyamo nigri-Malvetum neglectae***, **XBI03 *Polygono arenastri-Chenopodietum muralis***, **XBI04 *Malvo neglectae-Chenopodietum vulvariae***, **XBJ02 *Bromo tectorum-Corispermetum leptopteri***, **XBK03 *Eragrostio poaeoidis-Panicetum capillaris***, **XBK05 *Setario pumilae-Hibiscetum trioni***



Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **MBB03 *Chenopodietum ficifolii***, **XBB01 *Mercurialietum annuae***, **XBG01 *Chenopodietum stricti***



Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.7**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.7**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **3.5**



Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, subtropical, tropical, austral or antarctic**

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia, Western Asia, Africa, Americas, circumpolar**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**

Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 641

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2145



Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **7.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **20.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **7.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **4 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **8.1 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **99 %**



Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **32**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **6**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

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