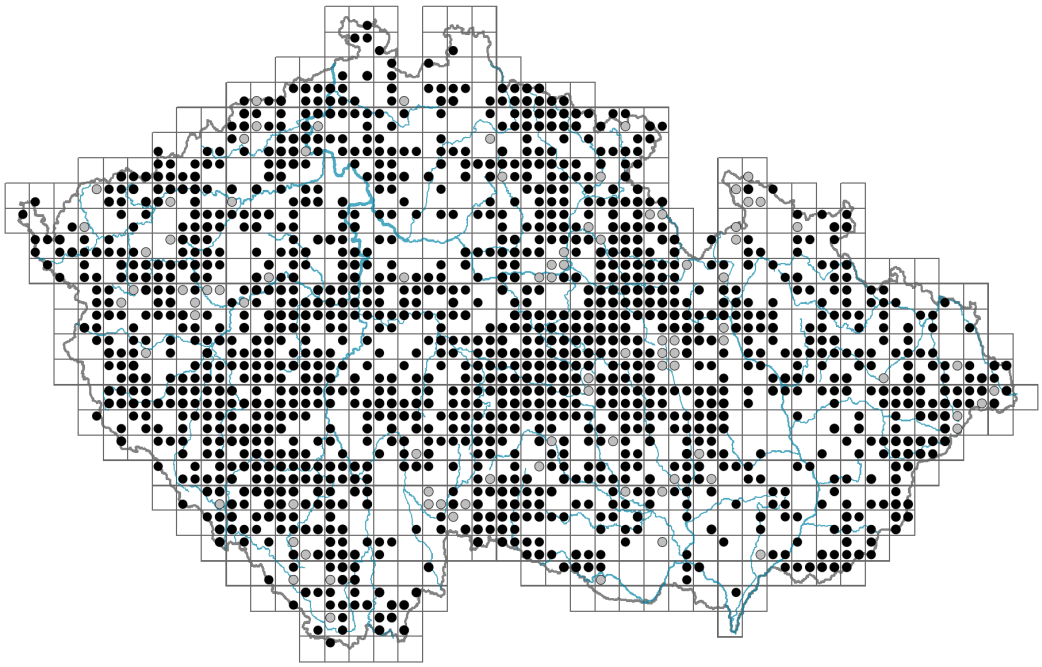
Chenopodium bonus-henricus

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]: **0.2–0.8**
Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CR – competitor/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **55.2 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **7.6 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **37.2 %**

Leaf

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

Flower

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

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Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**
Flower colour: **green**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**
Perianth fusion: **free, fused**
Inflorescence type: **panicula e pseudospicis composita, pseudospica**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

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



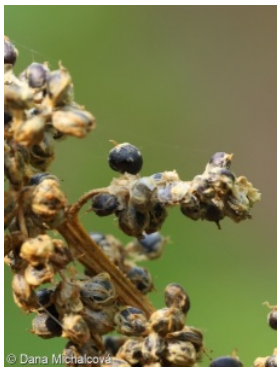
Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**
Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root**
Storage organ: **pleiocorm, primary storage root**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Primary root: **present**
Position of root buds: **primary root**
Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **regenerative**



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): **0**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **20**
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): **19**
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): **39**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **8**



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]: **2284.3**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **571.07**
Genomic GC content: **39.3 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte**
Invasion status: **naturalized**
Geographic origin: **Europe**
Period of introduction: **Bronze Age (2300–750 BCE)**
Introduction pathway: **unintentional – anthropogenic**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 – light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **5 – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**
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: **7x – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions (generalist)**
Nutrient indicator value: **9 – concentrated at very nutrient-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: **-0.47**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.47**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.57**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.58**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.53**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.6**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

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**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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

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13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**
13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 – optimum**
13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **2 – optimum**

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 alliances: **XCE *Arction lappae***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **XCE01 *Urtico urentis-Chenopodietum boni-henrici***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **XCE01 *Urtico urentis-Chenopodietum boni-henrici***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **XCE01 *Urtico urentis-Chenopodietum boni-henrici***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.6**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.6**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **3**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **4**
Optimum successional age [years]: **4.5**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Continentality degree: **4**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 569
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1422

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.4 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **40.9 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **10.4 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.7 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **9.9 %**
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: **9**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

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Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a – near threatened taxon**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT – near threatened**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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