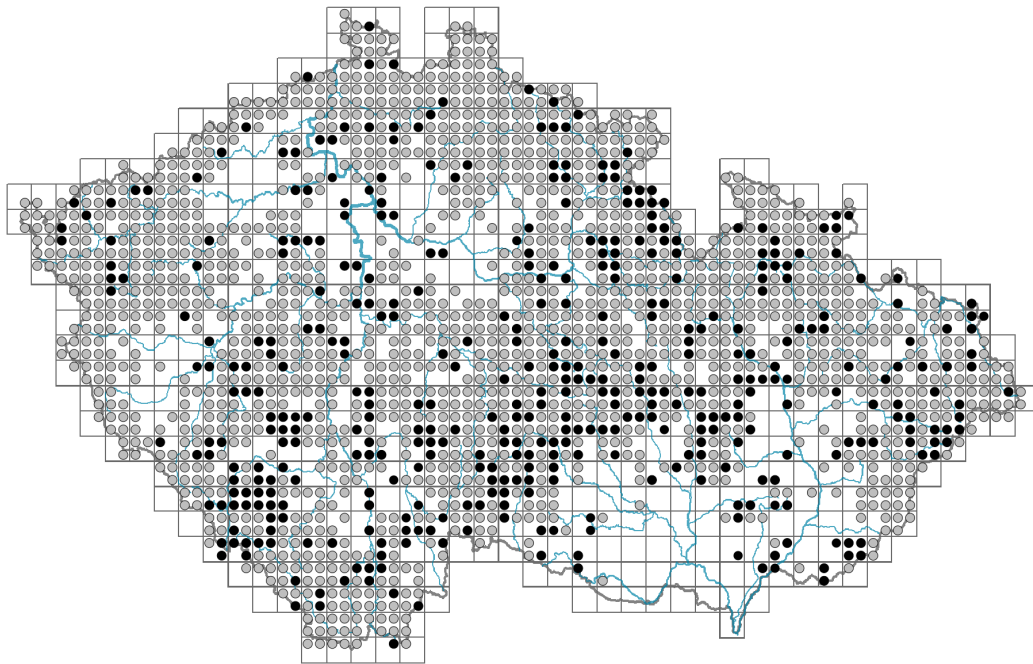
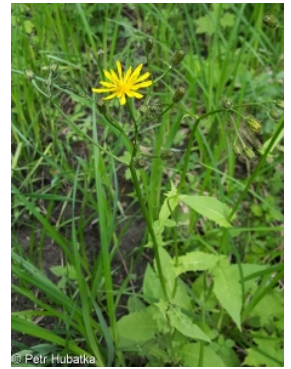


Crepis paludosa

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]: **0.3-1**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **42.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **57.9 %**



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**

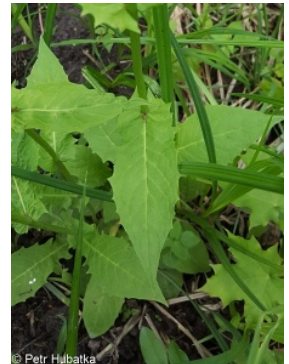
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, helomorphic**



Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June-August**

Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**
 Flower colour: **yellow**
 Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**
 Perianth type: **calyx reduced, corolla present**
 Perianth fusion: **fused**
 Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **ligulate**
 Calyx fusion: **pappus**
 Inflorescence type: **corymbothyrus ex anthodiis compositus**
 Dicliny: **synoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, geitonogamy**
 Pollinator spectrum: **hoverflies, flies s. l., nitidulids (bumblebees, other Diptera, butterflies, other pollinators)**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**
 Storage organ: **rhizome**
 Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**
 Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
 Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic 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: **1**
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**
 Clonal index: **3**

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 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): **0**
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **20**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **12**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **7594.79**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **3797.4**

Genomic GC content: **39.8 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **5 - semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the 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: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9**

Reaction indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Nutrient indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.3**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.5**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.25**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.38**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.47**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **2 - optimum**

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**

4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

- 4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **2 - optimum**
- 5 Vegetation of springs and mires
- 5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **2 - optimum**
- 5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **2 - optimum**
- 5D Calcareous fens: **2 - optimum**
- 5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
- 6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 7 Acidophilous grasslands
- 7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 10 Saline vegetation
- 10J Saline steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **2 - optimum**
- 11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12 Forests
- 12A Alder carrs: **2 - optimum**
- 12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
- 13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **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: [RA Montio-Cardaminetea](#)
- Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [RAD Swertio perennis-Dichodontion palustris](#)
- Diagnostic taxon of associations: [ADD02 Salicetum lapponum](#), [LBA01 Alnetum incanae](#), [LBA03 Carici remotae-Fraxinetum excelsioris](#), [LFC03 Equiseto sylvatici-Piceetum abietis](#), [RAD02 Swertietum perennis](#), [RBA03 Valeriano simplicifoliae](#)

Caricetum flavae, *RBC04 Bartsio alpinae-Caricetum nigrae*, *TDF06 Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Calthetum palustris*, *TDF14 Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Filipenduletum ulmariae*

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: *ADC Salicion silesiacae*, *ADD Adenostylion alliariae*, *RAD Swertio perennis-Dichodontion palustris*

Constant taxon of associations: *ADC01 Salici silesiacae-Betuletum carpaticae*, *ADD02 Salicetum lapponum*, *ADD04 Laserpitio archangelicae-Dactylidetum glomeratae*, *ADD05 Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Cicerbitetum alpinae*, *LAA03 Carici acutiformis-Alnetum glutinosae*, *LBA01 Alnetum incanae*, *LBA02 Piceo abietis-Alnetum glutinosae*, *LBA03 Carici remotae-Fraxinetum excelsioris*, *LFC03 Equiseto sylvatici-Piceetum abietis*, *RAD02 Swertietum perennis*, *RBA03 Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae*, *RBB01 Sphagno warnstorffii-Eriophoretum latifolii*, *RBC04 Bartsio alpinae-Caricetum nigrae*, *TDF04 Crepido paludosae-Juncetum acutiflori*, *TDF06 Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Calthetum palustris*, *TDF14 Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Filipenduletum ulmariae*

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: *LBA03 Carici remotae-Fraxinetum excelsioris*, *RAD02 Swertietum perennis*, *TDF06 Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Calthetum palustris*

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5**

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

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.4**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **2**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**

Optimum successional age [years]: **35**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **5**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

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: **597**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **1841**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **3.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **14.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **2.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.4 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.4 %**

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: **35**

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: **6**

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**