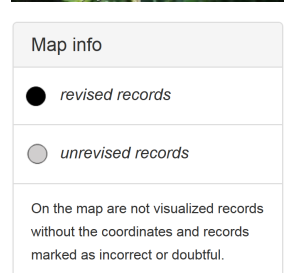
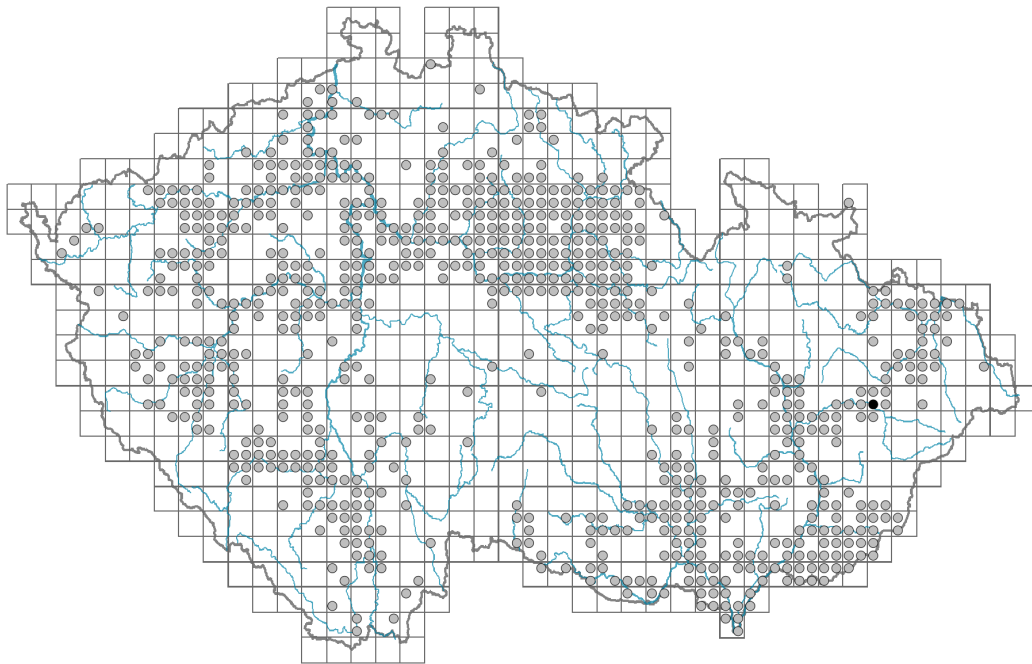


# *Chaerophyllum bulbosum*

## Distribution



## Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.8-2**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **geophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **C/CSR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **54.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **28.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **16.9 %**

## Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **compound - bipinnate, compound - tripinnate**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **both present and absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx absent, corolla present**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Inflorescence type: **umbrella composita**

Dicliny: **andromonoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

### Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - cremocarp**

Fruit colour: **yellow, brown**

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

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

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

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

### Belowground organs and clonality

Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root**

Storage organ: **primary storage root**

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

Primary root: **present**

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): **8**

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): **13**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **3**

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): **8**

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): **13**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**

### Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

### 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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Moisture indicator value: **7 - humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**

Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **8 - pronounced nutrient indicator**

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: **-0.77**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.52**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.46**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.47**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.41**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.45**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **2 - optimum**

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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**

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

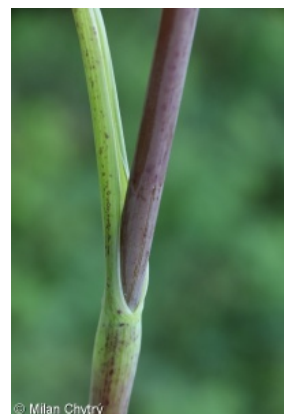
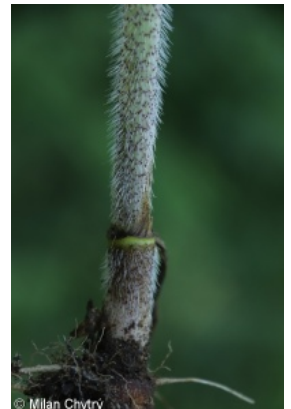
13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **2 - optimum**

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

### Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.2 - taxon**



occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [KA Salicetea purpureae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [KAA Salicion triandrae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [KAA01 Salicetum triandrae](#), [XDA01 Cuscuto europaeae-Calystegietum sepium](#), [XDA04 Sicyo angulatae-Echinocystietum lobatae](#), [XDE05 Chaerophylletum bulbosi](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [XDA01 Cuscuto europaeae-Calystegietum sepium](#), [XDE05 Chaerophylletum bulbosi](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [XDE05 Chaerophylletum bulbosi](#)

Ecological specialization indices

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

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.2**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.9**

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**

Optimum successional age [years]: **30**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Continental degree: **6**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **344**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **759**

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%: **36.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **24.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **9.4 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **14.8 %**

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: **14**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**

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

## 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)**



**List)**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**