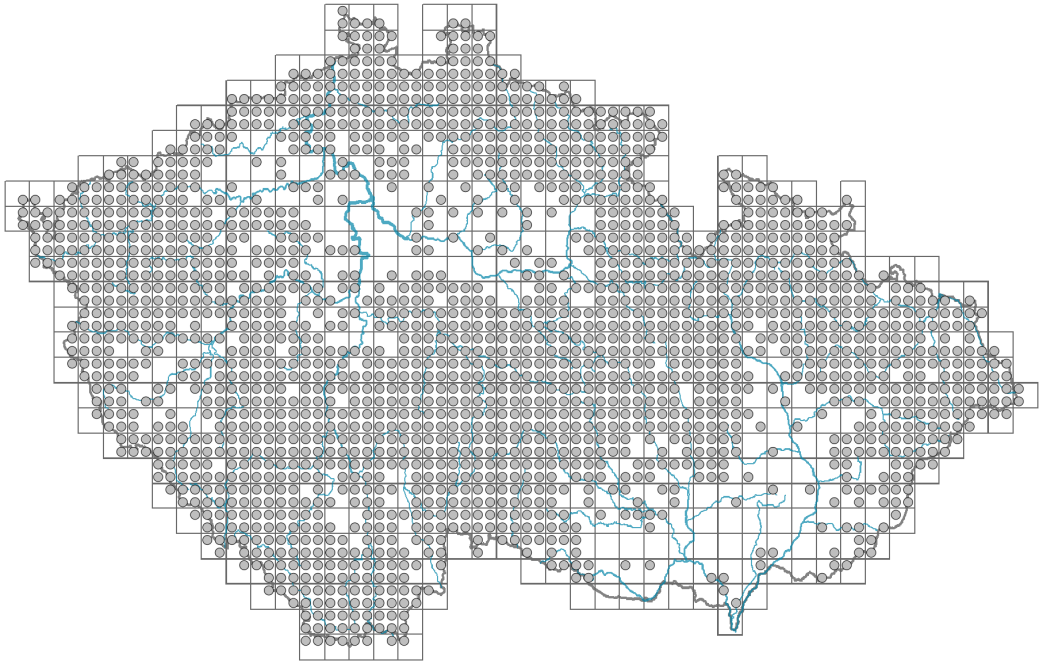
Chaerophyllum hirsutum

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]: **0.5–1.2**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **C/CR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **74.4 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **25.6 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **compound – tripinnate**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **summer green**
Leaf anatomy: **hygromorphic**

Flower

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

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Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**
Flower colour: **white, pink**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic, zygomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx absent, corolla present**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Inflorescence type: **umbella composita**
Dicliny: **andromonoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**
Pollinator spectrum: **flies s. l. (hoverflies, other Diptera, butterflies)**



Fruit, seed and dispersal



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

Belowground organs and clonality



Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon-like rhizome**
Storage organ: **stolon-like rhizome**
Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **3.2**
Number of clonal offspring: **4**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.08**
Clonal index: **5**

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): **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**

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



Karyology

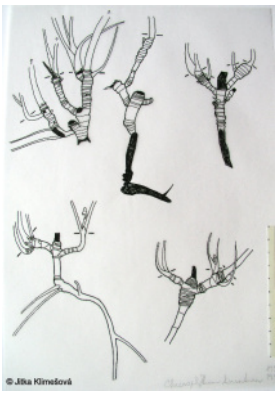
Chromosome number (2n): **22**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **6548.33**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **3274.17**
Genomic GC content: **39.3 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values



Light indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Moisture indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9**
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: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.38**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.51**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.3**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.29**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.36**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.4**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **3 – dominant**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **2 – optimum**
4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4J River gravel banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **2 – optimum**
4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **1 – rare occurrence**
5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **3 – dominant**

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5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **3 – dominant**
5D Calcareous fens: **1 – rare occurrence**
5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 – optimum**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**
6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 – optimum**

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

11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **2 – optimum**
11I Willow carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **2 – optimum**
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: **1 – rare occurrence**
12B Alluvial forests: **2 – optimum**
12D Ravine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12G Acidophilous beech 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**
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: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **RA *Montio-Cardaminetea***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **ADD *Adenostylion alliariae***, **LBA *Alnion incanae***, **RAA *Caricion remotae***, **RAD *Swertio perennis-Dichodontion palustris***, **XDB *Petasition hybridi***, **XDF *Rumicion alpini***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **ADD01 *Ranunculo platanifolii-Adenostyletum alliariae***, **ADD04 *Laserpitio archangelicae-Dactylidetum glomeratae***, **KAB02 *Salicetum purpureae***, **LBA01 *Alnetum incanae***, **LBA03 *Carici remotae-Fraxinetum excelsioris***, **LFC03 *Equiseto sylvatici-Piceetum abietis***, **RAA02**

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Cardamino-Chrysosplenietum alternifolii*, RAD02 *Swertietum perennis*, TDF06 *Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Calthetum palustris*, TDF14 *Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Filipenduletum ulmariae*, XDB01 *Petasitetum hybridi*, XDB02 *Petasitetum hybrido-kablikiani*, XDF01 *Rumicetum alpini

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **RA *Montio-Cardaminetea***

Constant taxon of alliances: **ADD *Adenostylion alliariae*, RAA *Caricion remotae*, RAD *Swertio perennis-Dichodontion palustris*, XDB *Petasition hybridi*, XDF *Rumicion alpini***

Constant taxon of associations: **ADC01 *Salici silesiacae-Betuletum carpaticae*, ADD01 *Ranunculo platanifolii-Adenostyletum alliariae*, ADD02 *Salicetum lapponum*, ADD04 *Laserpitio archangelicae-Dactylidetum glomeratae*, ADD05 *Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Cicerbitetum alpinae*, KAB02 *Salicetum purpureae*, LBA01 *Alnetum incanae*, LBA02 *Piceo abietis-Alnetum glutinosae*, LBA03 *Carici remotae-Fraxinetum excelsioris*, LFC03 *Equiseto sylvatici-Piceetum abietis*, RAA02 *Cardamino-Chrysosplenietum alternifolii*, RAD01 *Crepido paludosae-Philonotidetum seriatae*, RAD02 *Swertietum perennis*, RAD03 *Cardaminetum opicii*, TDF06 *Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Calthetum palustris*, TDF14 *Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Filipenduletum ulmariae*, XDB01 *Petasitetum hybridi*, XDB02 *Petasitetum hybrido-kablikiani*, XDF01 *Rumicetum alpini***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **LBA01 *Alnetum incanae*, LBA03 *Carici remotae-Fraxinetum excelsioris*, RAA02 *Cardamino-Chrysosplenietum alternifolii*, RAD03 *Cardaminetum opicii*, TDB01 *Geranio sylvatici-Trisetetum flavescentis*, TDF06 *Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Calthetum palustris*, TDF14 *Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Filipenduletum ulmariae*, XDC03 *Arunco vulgaris-Lunarietum redivivae*, XDE06 *Anthrisco nitidae-Aegopodietum podagrariae*, XDF01 *Rumicetum alpini***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.5**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.6**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.5**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**

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

Optimum successional age [years]: **7**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continentality degree: **5**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**

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: 619

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1947

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **3.8 %**

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Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **40.5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **16.8 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **5.4 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **12.5 %**
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: **36**
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**

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