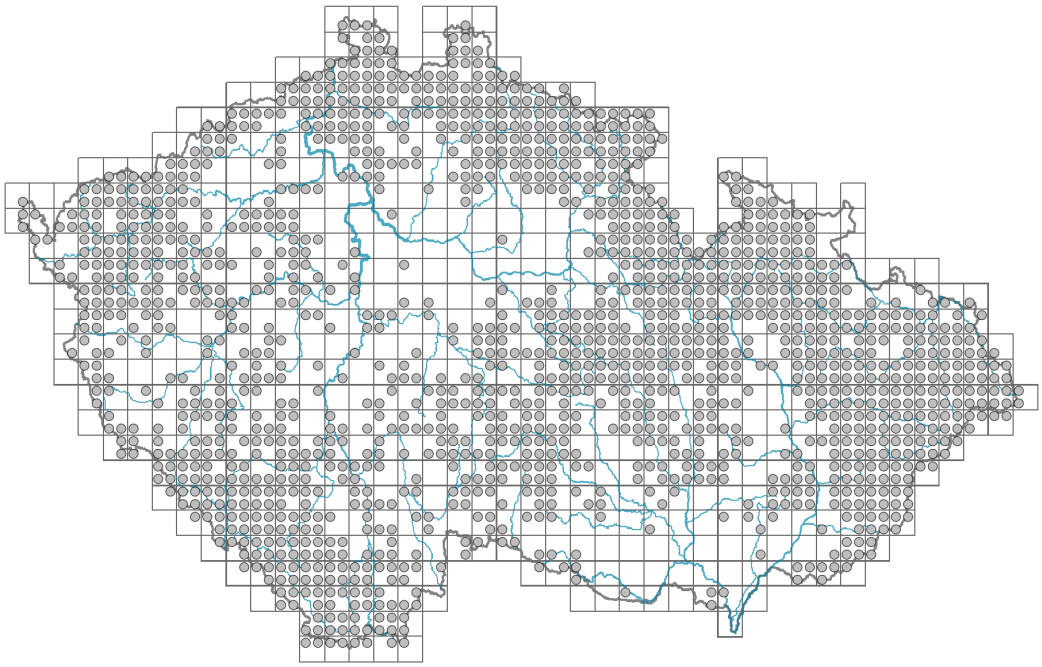
Petasites albus

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]: **0.1–0.8**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**
Life strategy: **CS – competitor/stress-tolerator**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **C/CR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **76.8 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **23.2 %**

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: **hygromorphic**

Flower

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

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Flowering phase: **2 Acer platanoides-Anemone nemorosa (start of early spring)**
Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx reduced, corolla present**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **tubular**
Calyx fusion: **pappus**
Inflorescence type: **racemus ex anthodiis compositus, panicula ex anthodiis composita**
Dicliny: **dioecious**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**





Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – achene/cypsela/samara**
Fruit colour: **yellow, brown**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Phragmites (mainly anemochory and hydrochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably myrmecochorous**



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): **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]: **3.3**
Number of clonal offspring: **0.8**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.13**
Clonal index: **4**



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**



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Trophic mode



Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology



Chromosome number (2n): **60**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **5239.14**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2619.57**
Genomic GC content: **37.6 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values



Ellenberg-type indicator values

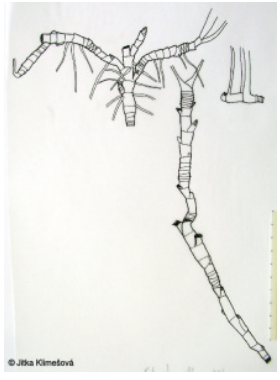
Light indicator value: **4x – transition between values 3 and 5 (generalist)**
Temperature indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Moisture indicator value: **7 – humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**
Reaction indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**
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: **-1.74**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.63**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.29**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.21**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.2**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.23**

Habitat and sociology



Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 – rare occurrence**

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: **1 – rare occurrence**
4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **3 – dominant**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 – optimum**

12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **2 – optimum**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12D Ravine forests: **2 – optimum**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **2 – optimum**
12F Limestone beech forests: **2 – optimum**
12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **2 – optimum**
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: **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: **2.1 – 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: **RAA *Caricion remotae***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **ADD05 *Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Cicerbitetum alpinae***, **LBA01 *Alnetum incanae***, **LFC03 *Equiseto sylvatici-Piceetum abietis***, **RAA02 *Cardamino-Chrysosplenietum alternifolii***, **XDC04 *Carici pendulae-Eupatorietum cannabini***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **RAA *Caricion remotae***
Constant taxon of associations: **ADD05 *Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Cicerbitetum alpinae***, **LBA01 *Alnetum incanae***, **LFC03 *Equiseto sylvatici-Piceetum abietis***, **RAA02 *Cardamino-Chrysosplenietum alternifolii***, **XDC04 *Carici pendulae-Eupatorietum cannabini***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **ADD05 *Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Cicerbitetum alpinae***, **LBA01 *Alnetum incanae***, **LBD01 *Cephalanthero damasonii-Fagetum sylvaticae***,

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RAA02 *Cardamino-Chrysosplenietum alternifolii*, XDC04 *Carici pendulae-Eupatorietum cannabini*, XDE06 *Anthrisco nitidae-Aegopodietum podagrariae*

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.1**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.6**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.8**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**
Optimum successional age [years]: **3.5**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Continentality degree: **5**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **submontane belt, montane belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 555
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1490

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.8 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **43.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **22.9 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **10.1 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **15.9 %**
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: **26**
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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