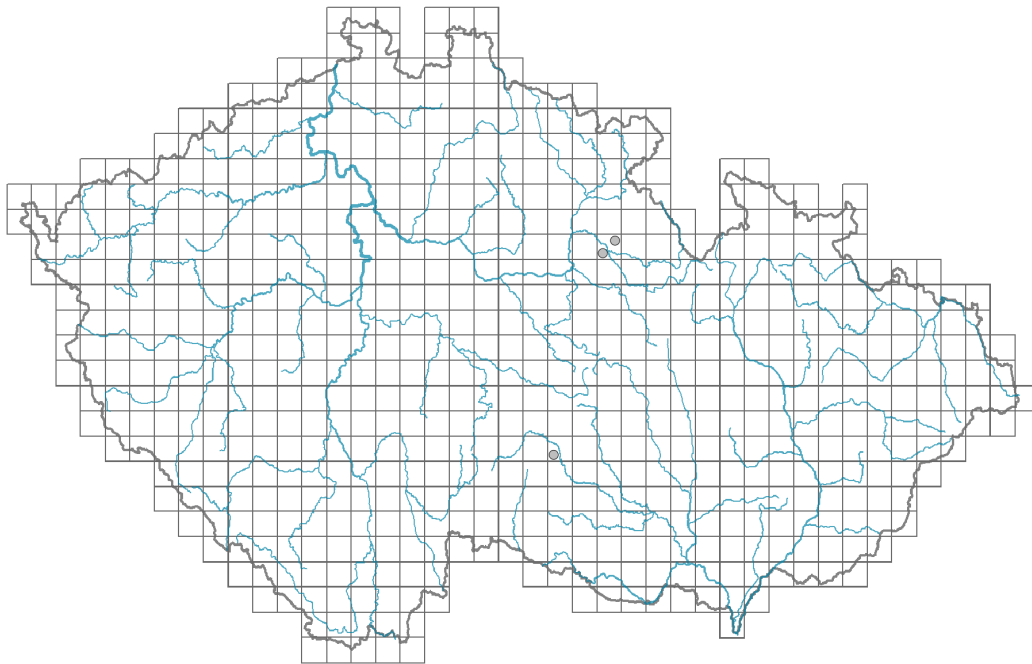


# *Hypochaeris radicata* subsp. *radicata*

## Distribution



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### Map info

● revised records

○ unrevised records

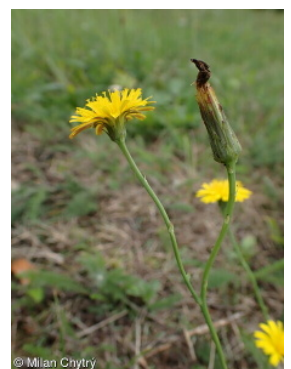
On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



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## Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.2-0.7**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **55.9 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **44.1 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **rosulate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

## Flower

Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start 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: **racemus ex anthodiis compositus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, bumblebees, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, hoverflies, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, beetles, nitidulids, thrips, other pollinators**

### Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**

Fruit colour: **white, brown**

Reproduction type: **mostly by seed/spores, rarely vegetatively**

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

Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**

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

### Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**

Storage organ: **pleiocorm**

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]: **3.6**

Number of clonal offspring: **0.6**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.02**

Clonal index: **2**

### 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): **12**

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): **17**

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): **12**

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): **17**

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): **8**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **2381.96**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1190.98**

Genomic GC content: **39.7 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## 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: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

Nutrient indicator value: **3 - occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at 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: **-0.39**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.16**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.33**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.37**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.63**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.74**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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: **2 - optimum**  
6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 - optimum**  
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 - optimum**  
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**  
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**  
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**  
7 Acidophilous grasslands  
7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **2 - optimum**  
7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 - optimum**  
8 Dry grasslands  
8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**  
8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**  
9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation  
9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **2 - optimum**  
9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **2 - optimum**  
9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**  
11 Heathlands and scrub  
11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **2 - optimum**  
12 Forests  
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**  
13 Anthropogenic vegetation  
13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**  
13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **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: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**  
Diagnostic taxon  
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [TFC \*Armerion elongatae\*](#)  
Diagnostic taxon of associations: [TFA01 \*Corniculario aculeatae-Corynephorum canescentis\*](#), [TFC01 \*Sileno otitae-Festucetum brevipilae\*](#), [TFC02 \*Erysimo diffusio-Agrostietum capillaris\*](#)  
Constant taxon  
Constant taxon of alliances: [TFC \*Armerion elongatae\*](#)  
Constant taxon of associations: [TFC01 \*Sileno otitae-Festucetum brevipilae\*](#)  
Ecological specialization indices  
Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.9**  
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5**  
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5**  
Colonization ability  
Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**  
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**

Optimum successional age [years]: **10**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **4**

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

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **640**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **2108**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **2.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.3 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **18 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **23**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **9**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

## 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**