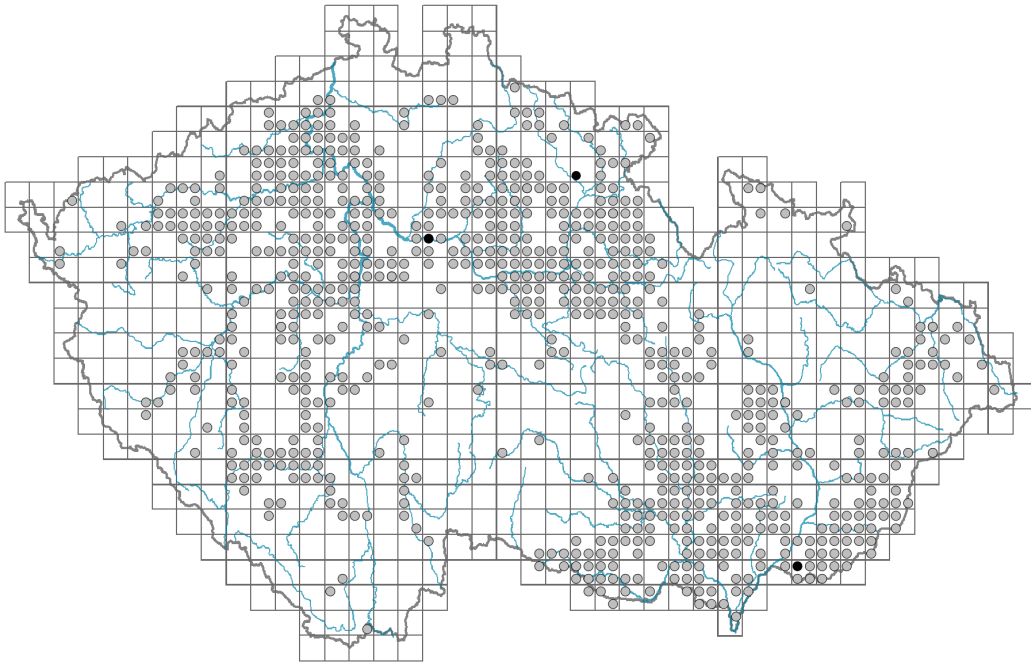


# *Microthlaspi perfoliatum* agg.

## 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.

## Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.07-0.3**Growth form: **annual herb**Life form: **therophyte**Life strategy: **SR - stress-tolerator/ruderal**

## Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate, rosulate**Leaf shape: **simple - entire**Stipules: **absent**Petiole: **both present and absent**Leaf life span: **overwintering green**Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

## Flower

Flowering period [month]: **March-May**Flowering phase: **3 Prunus avium-Ranunculus auricomus (end of early spring)**Flower colour: **white**Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

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© Jan Lukavský (flora.upol.cz)

Perianth fusion: **free**  
 Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**  
 Inflorescence type: **racemus**  
 Dicliny: **synoecious**  
 Generative reproduction type: **autogamy**  
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**



### Fruit, seed and dispersal

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



### Belowground organs and clonality

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): **0**  
 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): **5**  
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **1**  
 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): **0**  
 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): **5**  
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **1**



### Trophic mode

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

### Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **14, 28, 42, 70**  
 Ploidy level (x): **2, 4, 6, 10**  
 2C genome size [Mbp]: **1060.59**  
 1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **176.77**



### Habitat and sociology

#### Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

- 1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
- 6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8 Dry grasslands
- 8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 - optimum**
- 8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation
- 9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **2 - optimum**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12 Forests
- 12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
- 13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 - optimum**
- 13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

### Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 348

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 770





