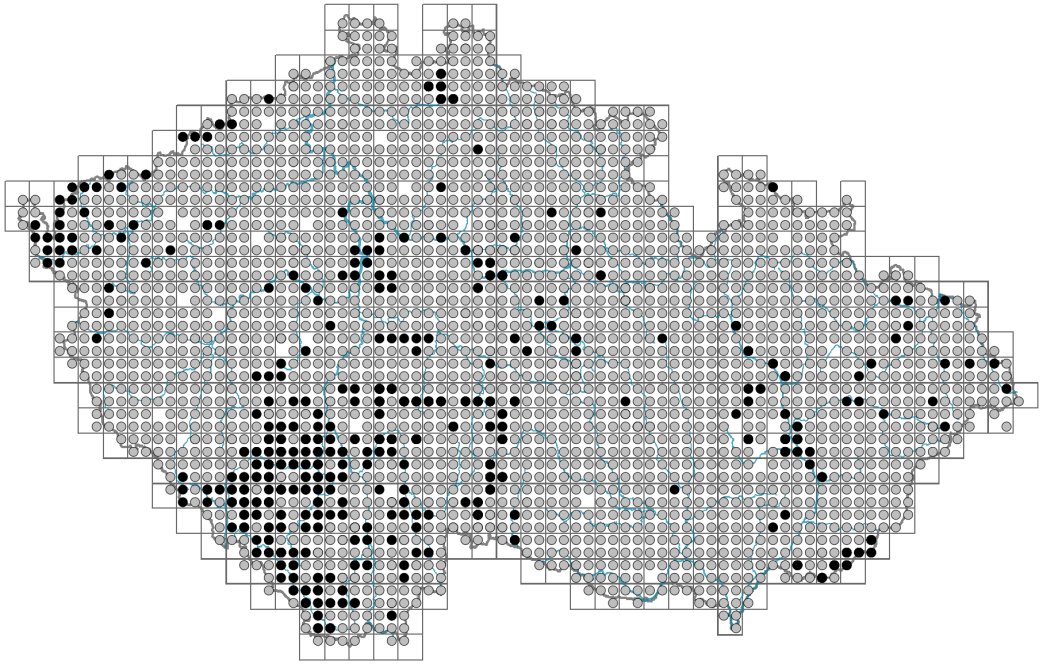
# *Taraxacum* sect. *Taraxacum*

## 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]: **0.1–0.5**
Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-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): **55.4 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **44.7 %**

### Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **rosulate**
Leaf shape: **simple – pinnately divided**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **summer green**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

### Flower

Flowering period [month]: **April–June**


Flowering phase: **3 Prunus avium-Ranunculus auricomus (end of early spring)**
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: **anthodium solitarium**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **apomixis**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**
Pollinator spectrum: **flies s. l., nitidulids (honeybee, bumblebees, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, hoverflies, meat flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, beetles, thrips, other pollinators)**

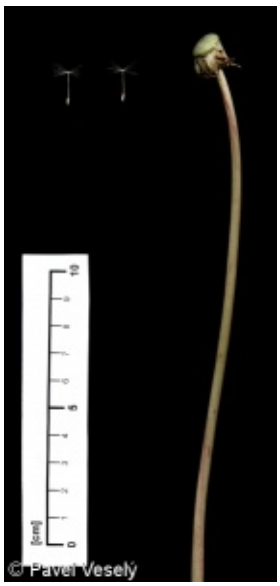


## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – achene/cypsela/samara**
Fruit colour: **white, brown, grey**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
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**
Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root**
Storage organ: **pleiocorm, primary storage root**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **present**
Position of root buds: **primary root**
Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **regenerative**

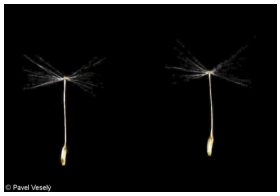


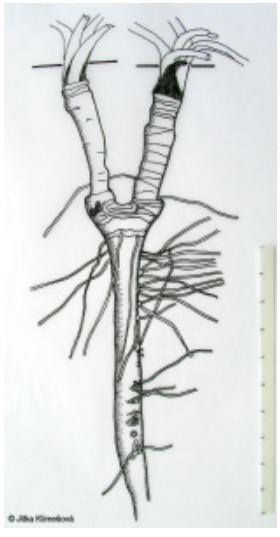

### Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **2**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **13**
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): **15**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **5**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **2**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **20**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **15**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **37**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **9**

## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**



Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **16, 24**
Ploidy level (x): **2, 3**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **2266.19**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **775.43**

## 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: **5x – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**
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: **7x – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions (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: **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: **-0.75**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.35**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.59**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.59**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.54**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.61**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

#### 1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **2 – optimum**
1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 – rare occurrence**
1C Walls: **2 – optimum**
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 – rare occurrence**

#### 2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

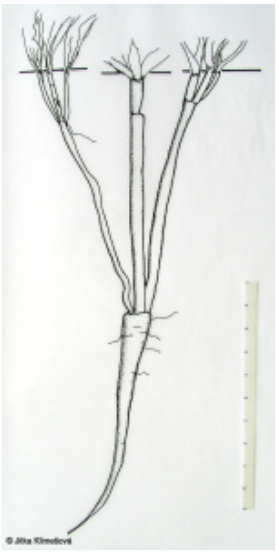
2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **1 – rare occurrence**
2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

#### 3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 – rare occurrence**

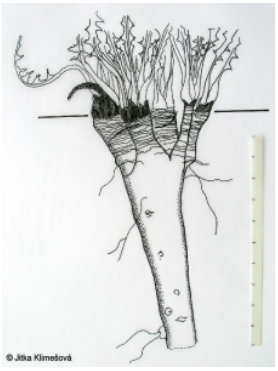
## 4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 – rare occurrence**
4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 – rare occurrence**
4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**
4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 – rare occurrence**
4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4J River gravel banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
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: **1 – rare occurrence**
5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**
5D Calcareous fens: **1 – rare occurrence**
5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
5F Transitional mires: **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: **2 – optimum**
6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 – optimum**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **2 – optimum**


## 7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **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: **1 – rare occurrence**
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**
9D Pannonian sand steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**
9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**
9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

## 10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **2 – optimum**

10J Saline steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**

## 11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 – rare occurrence**
11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11I Willow carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11N Low xeric scrub: **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: **1 – rare occurrence**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12D Ravine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12F Limestone beech forests: **2 – optimum**
12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12L Boreo-continental pine 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**
12V Spruce plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

## 13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **2 – optimum**
13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 – optimum**
13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **2 – optimum**
13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 – optimum**
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**

## Constant taxon

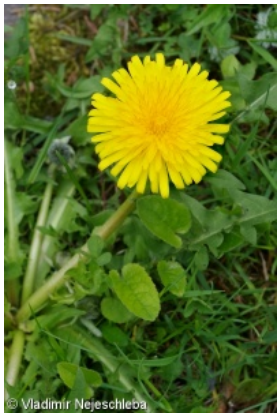
Constant taxon of classes: **SB *Cymbalario muralis-Parietarietea judaicae***, **TC *Festuco-Puccinellietea***, **XA *Polygono arenastri-Poëtea annuae***, **XB *Stellarietea mediae***, **XC *Artemisietea vulgaris***

Constant taxon of alliances: **SAA *Cystopteridion***, **SBA *Cymbalario muralis-Asplenion***, **TCB *Juncion gerardii***, **TDA *Arrhenatherion elatioris***, **TDC *Cynosurion cristati***, **TDE *Deschampsion cespitosae***, **XAA *Coronopodo-Polygonion arenastri***, **XAB *Saginion procumbentis***, **XBA *Caucalidion***, **XBB *Veronico-Euphorbion***, **XBC *Scleranthion annui***, **XBE *Oxalidion fontanae***, **XBH *Sisymbrion officinalis***, **XBK**




***Eragrostion cilianensi-minoris*, XCB *Dauco carotae-Melilotion*, XCE *Arction lappae*, XDD *Geo urbani-Alliarion petiolatae***

Constant taxon of associations: **KAB01 *Salicetum elaeagno-purpureae*, SAA01 *Cystopteridetum fragilis*, SAA02 *Asplenietum rutae-murario-trichomanis*, SBA01 *Cymbalarietum muralis*, TCB01 *Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii*, TCB02 *Loto tenuis-Potentilletum anserinae*, TDA01 *Pastinaco sativae-Arrhenatheretum elatioris*, TDA02 *Ranunculo bulbosi-Arrhenatheretum elatioris*, TDA03 *Poo-Trisetetum flavescentis*, TDA04 *Potentillo albae-Festucetum rubrae*, TDC01 *Lolio perennis-Cynosuretum cristati*, TDC03 *Lolietum perennis*, TDC04 *Prunello vulgaris-Ranunculetum repentis*, TDE01 *Poo trivialis-Alopecuretum pratensis*, TDE02 *Holcetum lanati*, TDE04 *Cnidio dubii-Deschampsietum cespitosae*, THF02 *Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae*, XAA01 *Polygonetum arenastri*, XAA04 *Eragrostio minoris-Polygonetum arenastri*, XAB01 *Sagino procumbentis-Bryetum argentei*, XAB03 *Rumici acetosellae-Spergularietum rubrae*, XAB04 *Poëtum annuae*, XAB05 *Lolio perennis-Matricarietum discoideae*, XBA03 *Euphorbio exiguae-Melandrietum noctiflori*, XBA04 *Stachyo annuae-Setarietum pumilae*, XBA05 *Veronicetum hederifolio-triphylli*, XBB01 *Mercurialietum annuae*, XBB02 *Veronico-Lamietum hybridi*, XBC01 *Aphano arvensis-Matricarietum chamomillae*, XBC03 *Erophilo vernae-Arabidopsietum thalianae*, XBE01 *Echinochloo cruris-galli-Chenopodietum polyspermi*, XBG02 *Chenopodietum urbici*, XBG10 *Chamaeplietum officinalis*, XBG11 *Conyzo canadensis-Lactucetum serriolae*, XBG12 *Ivaetum xanthiifoliae*, XBH01 *Hordeetum murini*, XBH02 *Hordeo murini-Brometum sterilis*, XBI03 *Polygono arenastri-Chenopodietum muralis*, XBI04 *Malvo neglectae-Chenopodietum vulvariae*, XBK01 *Digitario sanguinalis-Eragrostietum minoris*, XBK02 *Portulacetum oleraceae*, XBK03 *Eragrostio poaeoidis-Panicetum capillaris*, XCB01 *Melilotetum albo-officinalis*, XCB02 *Berteroetum incanae*, XCB03 *Dauco carotae-Crepidetum rhoeadifoliae*, XCB04 *Dauco carotae-Picridetum hieracioidis*, XCB05 *Poo compressae-Tussilaginetum farfarae*, XCB06 *Poëtum humili-compressae*, XCB07 *Tanaceto vulgaris-Artemisietum vulgaris*, XCE01 *Urtico urentis-Chenopodietum boni-henrici*, XCE02 *Arctietum lappae*, XDC02 *Epilobio montani-Geranietum robertiani*, XDD01 *Alliario petiolatae-Chaerophylletum temuli*, XDD03 *Anthriscetum trichospermae*, XDE01 *Elytrigio repentis-Aegopodietum podagrariae*, XDE02 *Symphyto officinalis-Anthriscetum sylvestris*, XDE03 *Chaerophylletum aromatici*, XDE05 *Chaerophylletum bulbosi***




## Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.6**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.8**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 669

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2460

## Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **15.8 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **6.5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.8 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.9 %**
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: **77**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **16**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **13**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**







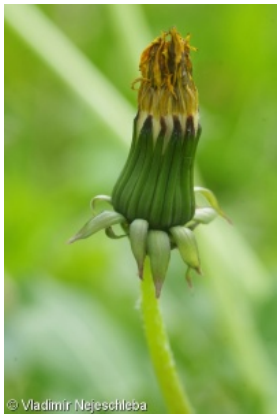










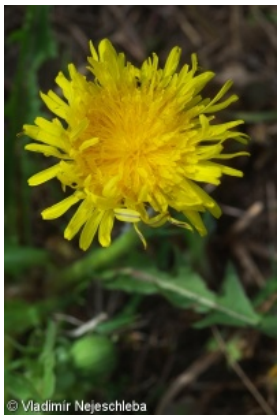































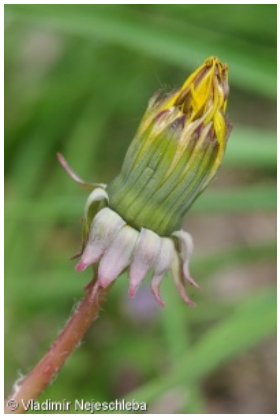
























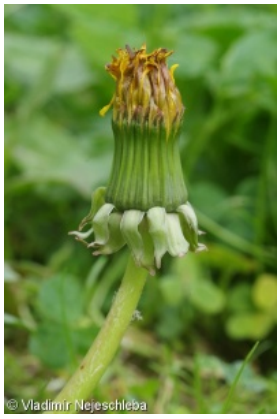










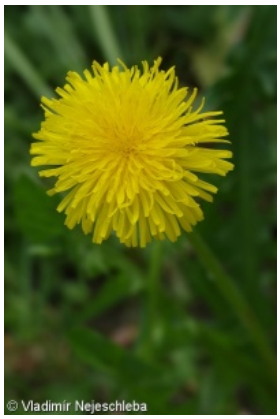


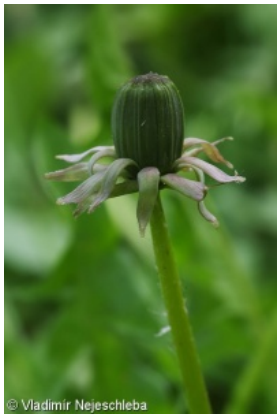














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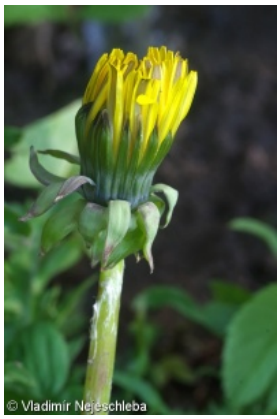
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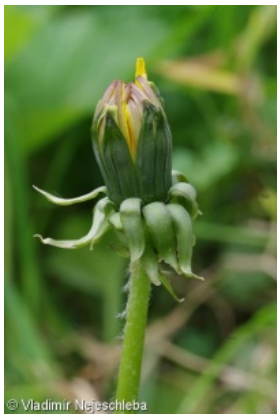









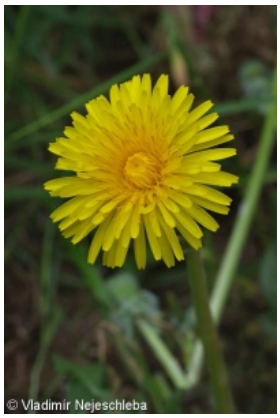






































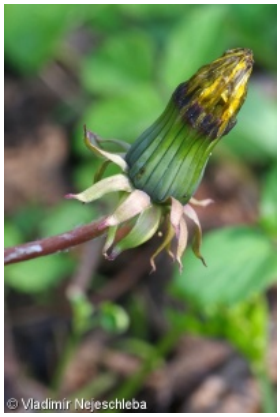











































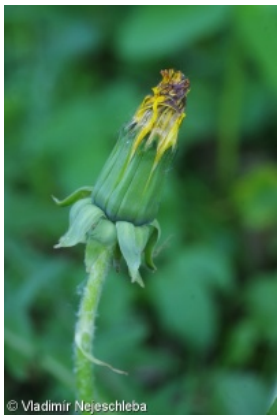







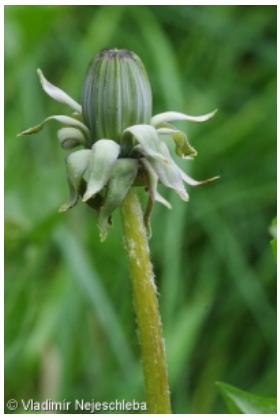










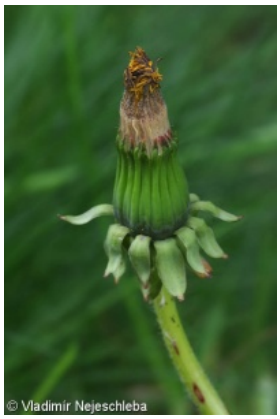





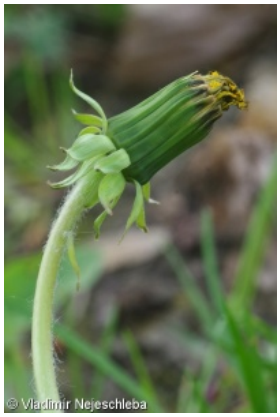













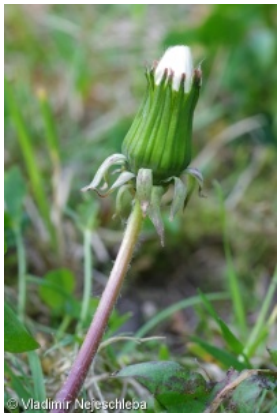




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