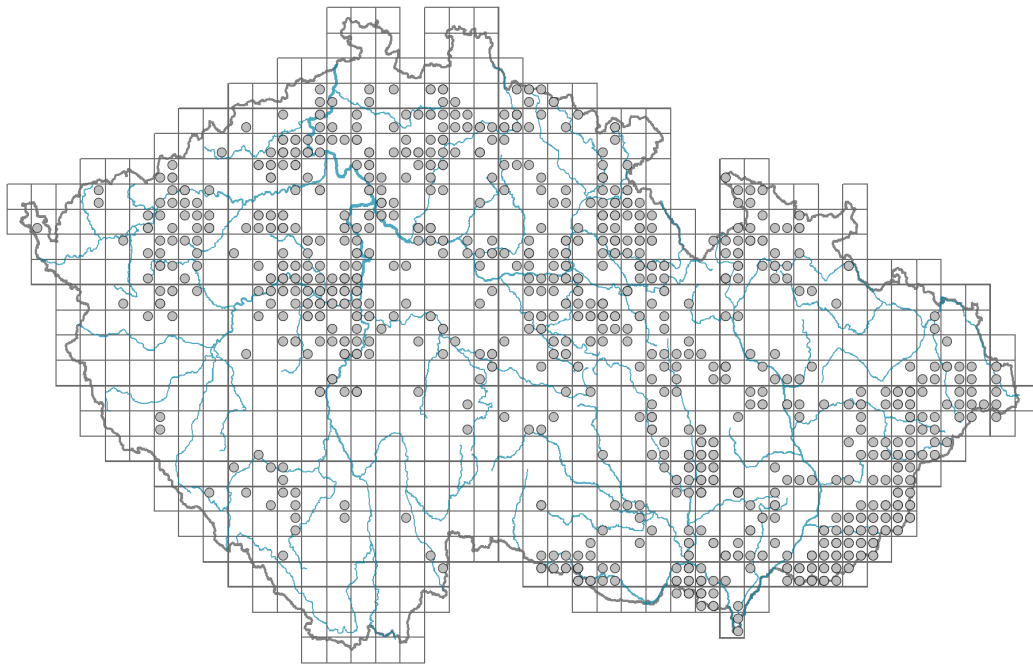


Arabis hirsuta agg.

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]: **0.2-1**

Growth form: **monocarpic perennial non-clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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



Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate, rosulate**

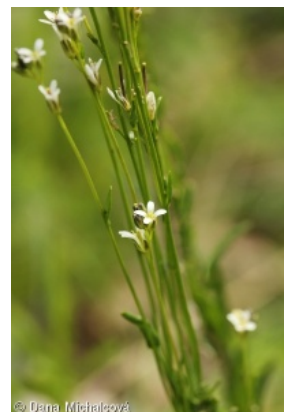
Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **both present and absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**



Flower

Flowering period [month]: **April-July**

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

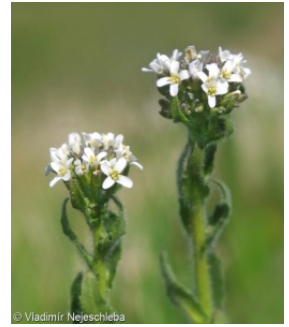
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy, mixed mating**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - siliqua**

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

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

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**

Storage organ: **pleiocorm**

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**

Primary root: **present**

Position of root buds: **primary root, lateral roots**

Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **regenerative, additive**

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): **11**

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): **16**

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): **5**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **22**

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

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **16**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **502.95**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **251.47**

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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Moisture indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **5x - occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites (generalist)**

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.41**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.54**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.26**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.3**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.39**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 - rare occurrence**

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **2 - optimum**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

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 vegetation9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence****11 Heathlands and scrub**11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **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**12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12F Limestone beech forests: **2 - optimum**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**12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence****13 Anthropogenic vegetation**13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence****Diagnostic taxon**Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LCA Quercion pubescenti-petraeae](#)Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LCA01 Lathyro collini-Quercetum pubescentis](#),
[THH02 Geranio sanguinei-Dictamnietum albae](#)**Ecological specialization indices**Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.1**Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.6**Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.9****Colonization ability**Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**Optimum successional age [years]: **18****Distribution and frequency**Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**Floristic region: **Europe, Western Siberia, circumpolar**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: **332**taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **647**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.4 %**Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **0 %**

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: **1.8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **32**

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

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**





© Dana Michalčová



© Karel Fajmon



© Dana Michalčová



© Milan Čížek



