

# *Anthriscus sylvestris*

## 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]: **0.5-1.5**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **67.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **9.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **23.5 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **compound - bipinnate, compound - tripinnate**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **both present and absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, hygromorphic**

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic, zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx absent, corolla present**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Inflorescence type: **umbrella composita**

Dicliny: **andromonoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

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

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



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## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - cremocarp**

Fruit colour: **brown**

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

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

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

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



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## Belowground organs and clonality

Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root, secondary storage root**

Storage organ: **primary storage root, secondary storage root**

Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**

Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **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]: **3.2**

Number of clonal offspring: **1**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**

Clonal index: **3**

### 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): **8**

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): **13**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **3**

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): **8**

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): **13**

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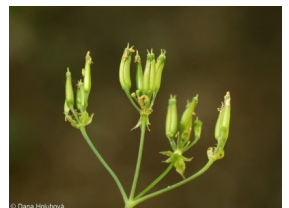
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## Trophic mode

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]: **3497.09**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1748.54**

Genomic GC content: **39.6 %**

## 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: **8 - pronounced nutrient indicator**

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

### Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.02**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.64**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.45**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.44**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.37**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.43**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

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

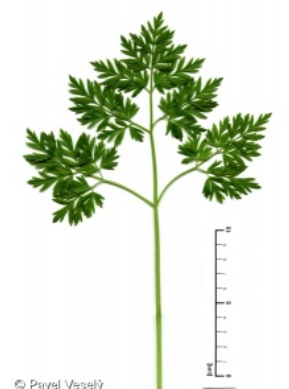
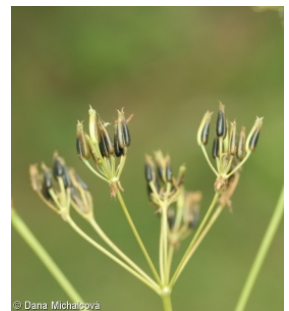
1C Walls: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

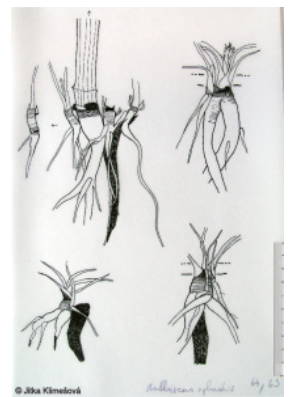
4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**



- 4G Tall-sedge beds: **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: **2 - optimum**
- 4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**
- 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**
- 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
- 6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**
- 6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **2 - optimum**
- 8 Dry grasslands
- 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 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: **2 - optimum**
- 11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 - optimum**
- 12 Forests
- 12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**
- 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: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **3 - dominant**
- 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **2 - optimum**
- 12V Spruce plantations: **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: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 - optimum**
- 13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **3 - dominant**
- 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**

## Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [XD Galio-Urticetea](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [KBE Chelidonio majoris-Robinion pseudoacaciae](#), [XCE Arction lappae](#), [XDE Aegopodion podagrariae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [XCE01 Urtico urentis-Chenopodietum boni-henrici](#), [XDE02 Symphyto officinalis-Anthriscetum sylvestris](#)

## Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [KBE Chelidonio majoris-Robinion pseudoacaciae](#), [XCE Arction lappae](#), [XDE Aegopodion podagrariae](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [KAC02 Salicetum fragilis](#), [KBE01 Chelidonio majoris-Robinieta pseudoacaciae](#), [XCE01 Urtico urentis-Chenopodietum boni-henrici](#), [XDA01 Cuscuta europaeae-Calystegietum sepium](#), [XDE01 Elytrigio repentis-Aegopodietum podagrariae](#), [XDE02 Symphyto officinalis-Anthriscetum sylvestris](#), [XDE03 Chaerophylletum aromatici](#), [XDE05 Chaerophylletum bulbosi](#), [XDE08 Urtico dioicae-Heracleetum mantegazziani](#)

## Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [KBD01 Sambucetum nigrae](#), [KBE01 Chelidonio majoris-Robinieta pseudoacaciae](#), [XCE01 Urtico urentis-Chenopodietum boni-henrici](#), [XDE02 Symphyto officinalis-Anthriscetum sylvestris](#)

## Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.9**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.3**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.5**

## Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**

Optimum successional age [years]: **30**

**Distribution and frequency**

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, subtropical, tropical**

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia, Eastern Africa**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

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

Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Oreophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum, Carpathian Oreophyticum**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **663**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **2410**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **5.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **17.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **8.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **3.1 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **7 %**

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: **46**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **13**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**

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**