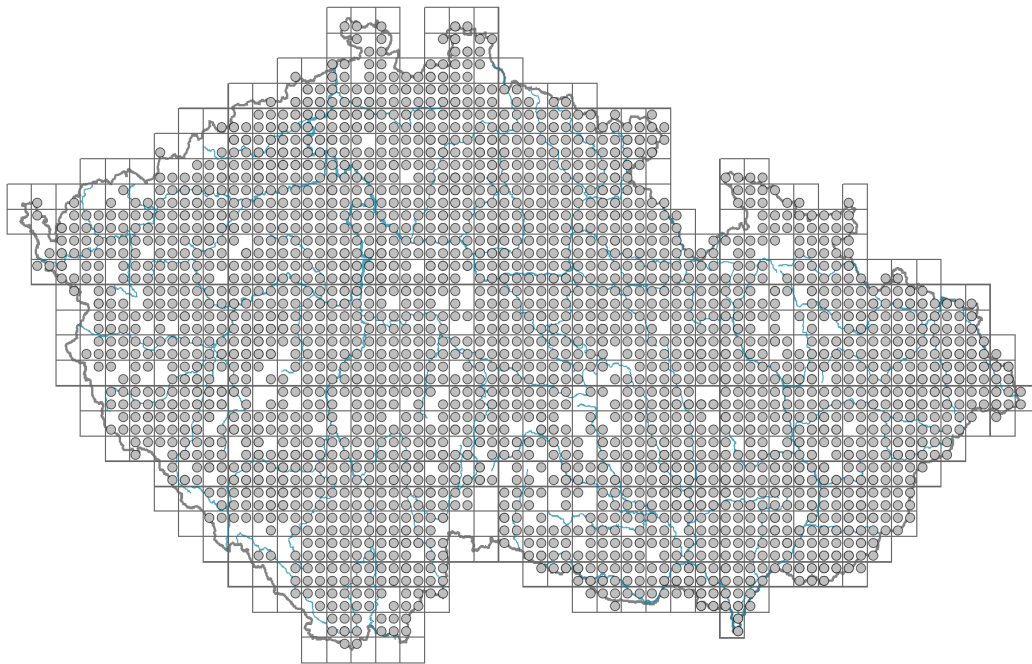


Daucus carota

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]: **0.2-0.7**

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

Life form: **hemicryptophyte (therophyte)**

Life strategy: **CR - competitor/ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **29.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **41.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **29.5 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

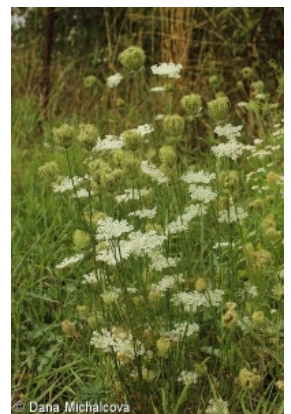
Leaf shape: **compound - imparipinnate, compound - bipinnate, compound - tripinnate**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **both present and absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

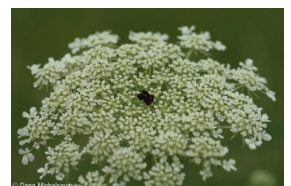
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**



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© Jana Holázková



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Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June-August**

Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic, zygomorphic**

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

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **umbella composita**

Dicliny: **monoecious, andromonoecious, gynodioecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

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

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



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Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - cremocarp**

Fruit colour: **brown, grey**

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

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

Dispersal strategy: **Bidens (mainly autochory and epizoochory)**

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



© Eva Holmboegová

Belowground organs and clonality

Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root**

Storage organ: **primary storage root**

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

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): **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**

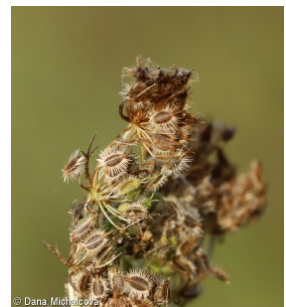
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0-10 cm (root buds included): **15**

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): **35**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **9**



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Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **18**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **903.01**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **451.5**

Genomic GC content: **37.9 %**

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

Reaction indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **5 - occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and 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: **-0.15**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.12**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.57**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.59**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.62**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.71**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

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

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

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

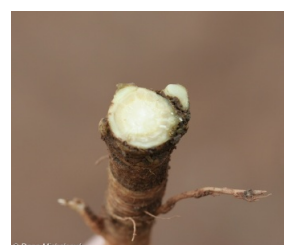
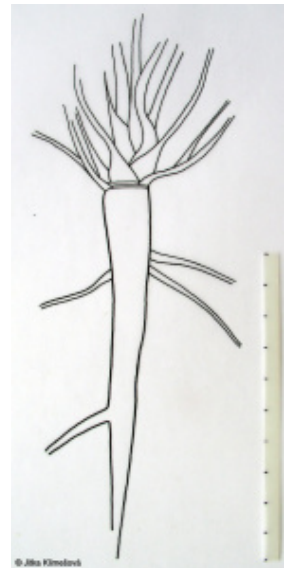
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **2 - optimum**



- 6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 - optimum**
- 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6E Wet *Cirsium* meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6F Intermittently wet *Molinia* meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 7 Acidophilous grasslands
- 7B Submontane *Nardus* grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8 Dry grasslands
- 8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**
- 8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation
- 9C *Festuca* grasslands on acidic sands: **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: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
- 13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 - optimum**
- 13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 - optimum**
- 13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **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: [KAB *Salicion elaeagno-daphnoidis*](#)
- Diagnostic taxon of associations: [XCB01 *Melilotetum albo-officinalis*](#), [XCB02 *Berteroetum incanae*](#), [XCB03 *Dauco carotae-Crepidetum rhoeadifoliae*](#), [XCB04 *Dauco carotae-Picridetum hieracioidis*](#)
- Constant taxon
- Constant taxon of alliances: [KAB *Salicion elaeagno-daphnoidis*](#)
- Constant taxon of associations: [KAB01 *Salicetum elaeagno-purpureae*](#), [KAB03 *Salici purpureae-Myricarietum germanicae*](#), [TDA02 *Ranunculo bulbosi-Arrhenatheretum elatioris*](#), [XCB01 *Melilotetum albo-officinalis*](#), [XCB02 *Berteroetum incanae*](#), [XCB03 *Dauco carotae-Crepidetum rhoeadifoliae*](#), [XCB04 *Dauco carotae-Picridetum hieracioidis*](#)
- Dominant taxon



Dominant taxon of associations: [XCB01 *Melilotetum albo-officinalis*](#), [XCB03 *Dauco carotae-Crepidetum rhoeadifoliae*](#), [XCB04 *Dauco carotae-Picridetum hieracioidis*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.3**

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

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **3.6**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **8**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**

Optimum successional age [years]: **15**



Distribution and frequency

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

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

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **8**

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: **637**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **2197**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **4.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **5.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.3 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.2 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

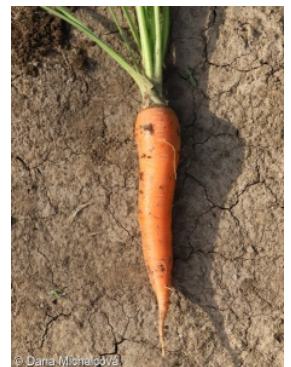
Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **28**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**



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**