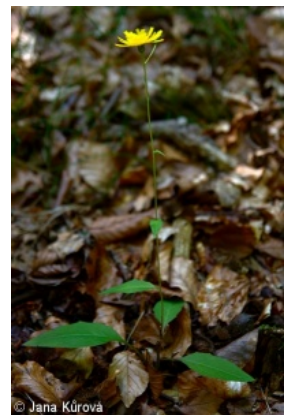
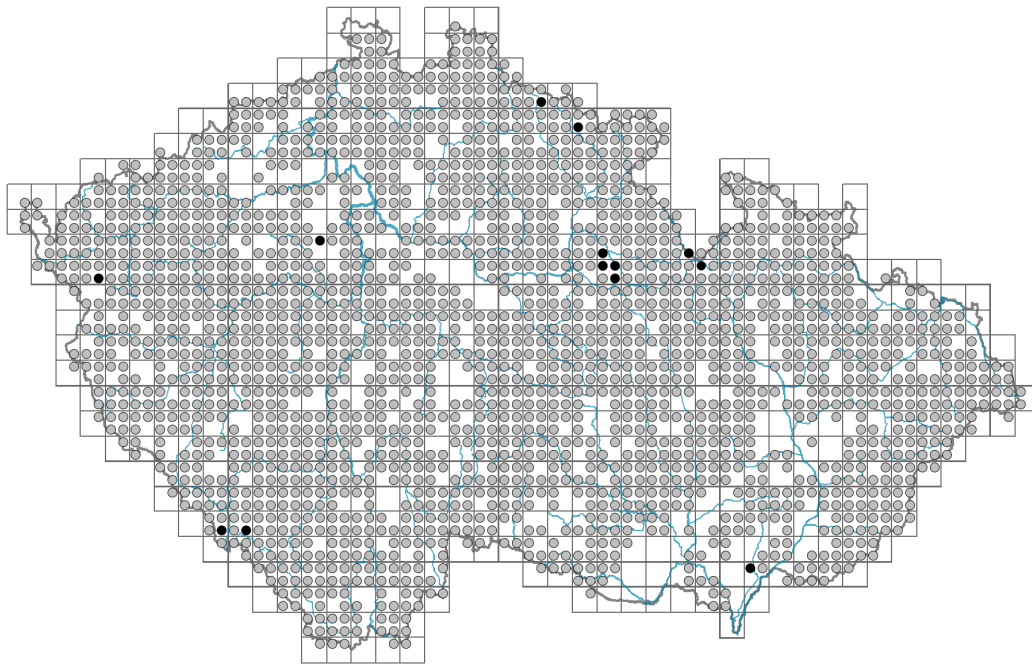


Hieracium lachenalii

Distribution

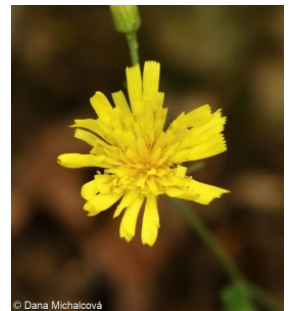


Map info

● 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: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CS - competitor/stress-tolerator**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **42.6 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **57.5 %**

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]: **June-August**

Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**
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: **anthella ex anthodiis composita**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **obligate apomixis**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**
Fruit colour: **brown, black**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**
Storage organ: **rhizome**
Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**
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): **15**
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): **20**
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): **0**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **20**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **36 (27)**

Ploidy level (x): **4 (3)**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **12990.63**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **3247.66**

Genomic GC content: **40.6 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **5x - semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)**

Temperature indicator value: **5 - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**

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

Nutrient indicator value: **3 - occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.86**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.69**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.25**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.13**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.12**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.22**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

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

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 - rare occurrence**

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**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

- 6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 7 Acidophilous grasslands
- 7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **2 - optimum**
- 7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 - optimum**
- 8 Dry grasslands
- 8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 - optimum**
- 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation
- 9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **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**
- 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12 Forests
- 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12G Acidophilous beech forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12W Pine and larch plantations: **2 - optimum**
- 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
- 13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- Affinity to the forest environment
- Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**
- Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**
- Diagnostic taxon
- Diagnostic taxon of classes: [LC Quercetea pubescentis](#), [LD Quercetea robori-petraeae](#)
- Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LCC Quercion petraeae](#), [LDA Quercion roboris](#)
- Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LCC01 Sorbo torminalis-Quercetum](#), [LCC02 Genisto pilosae-Quercetum petraeae](#), [LDA01 Luzulo luzuloidis-Quercetum](#)

petraeae

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: ***LD Quercetea robori-petraeae***Constant taxon of alliances: ***LCC Quercion petraeae, LDA Quercion roboris***Constant taxon of associations: ***LCC01 Sorbo torminalis-Quercetum, LCC02 Genisto pilosae-Quercetum petraeae, LDA01 Luzulo luzuloidis-Quercetum petraeae, LDA02 Viscario vulgaris-Quercetum petraeae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.1**Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.1**Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.8**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**Optimum successional age [years]: **22****Distribution and frequency**Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**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: **633**taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **2035**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.3 %**Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **2.3 %**Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.3 %**Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.2 %**Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **36**Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **11**Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4****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**