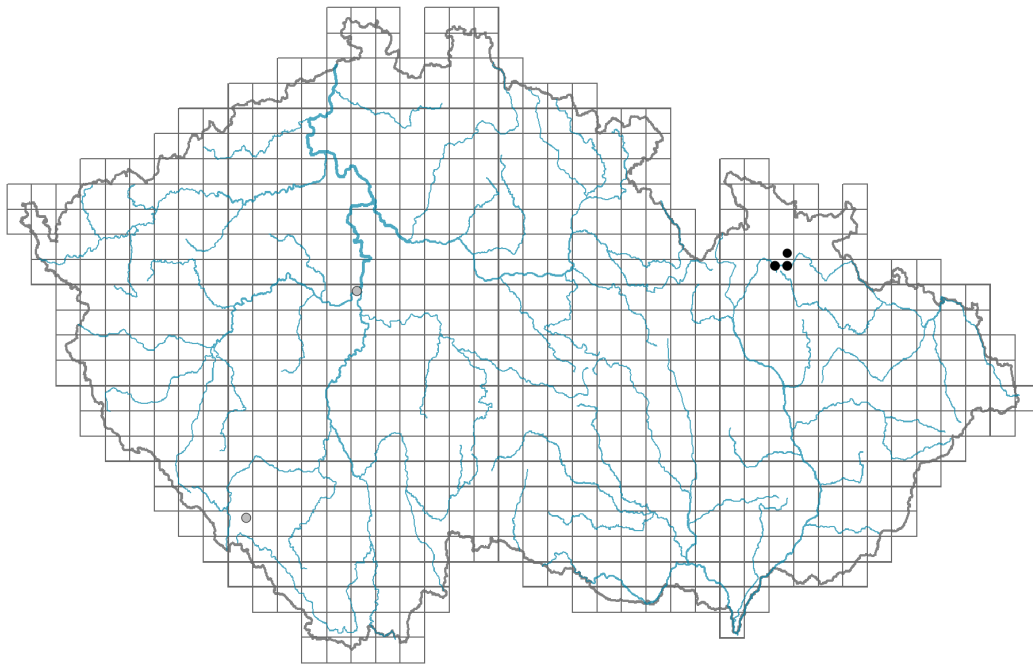


# *Hieracium villosum*

## 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]: **0.15-0.25**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **29.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **22.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **48.4 %**

## 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**

## Flower

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

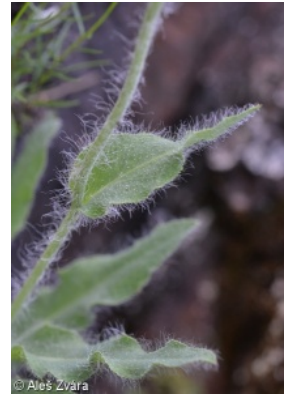
Flower colour: **yellow**

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: **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: **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]: **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): **27 (18)**

Ploidy level (x): **3 (2)**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **10319.51**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **3439.84**

Genomic GC content: **40.8 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9 - full light plant, occurring only in fully irradiated places, not at less than 50% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

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: **9 - base and lime indicator, always occurring in calcium-rich conditions**

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**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **2 - optimum**

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 classes: [AC Elyno-Seslerietea](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [ACA Agrostion alpinae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [ACA02 Saxifrago paniculatae-Agrostietum alpinae](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [ACA02 Saxifrago paniculatae-Agrostietum alpinae](#)

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **southern temperate, submeridional**

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continentality degree: **4**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **2**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **subalpine belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 4

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 5

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**

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: **2 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **1**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **1**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

### **Threats and protection**

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1r - critically threatened taxon, rare**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **CR - critically endangered**

Legal protection: **critically threatened taxon**