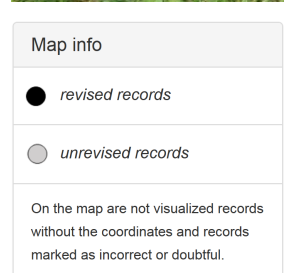
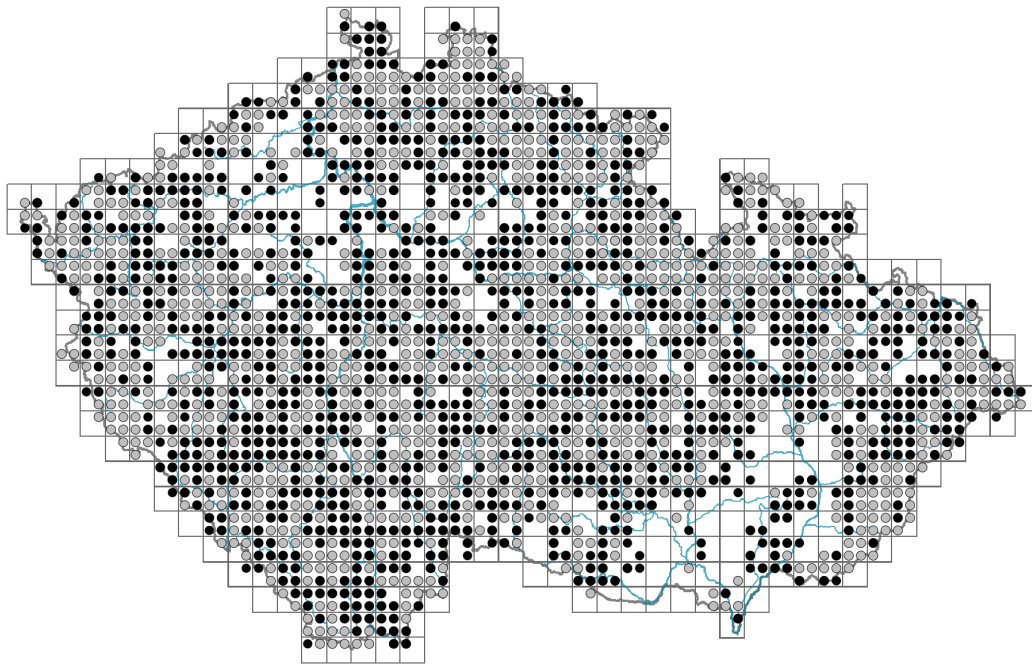


Hypochaeris radicata

Distribution



Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.2-0.7**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **55.9 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **44.1 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **rosulate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

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



Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early 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: **racemus ex anthodiis compositus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

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

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**

Fruit colour: **white, brown**

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

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

Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**

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

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**

Storage organ: **pleiocorm**

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]: **3.6**

Number of clonal offspring: **0.6**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.02**

Clonal index: **2**

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**

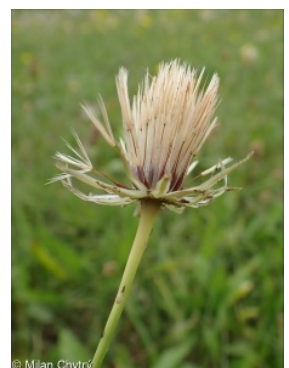
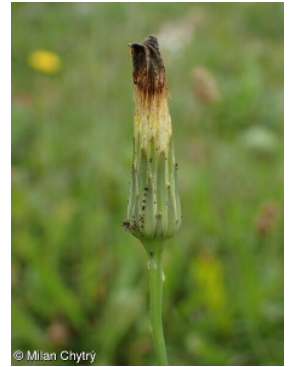
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Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**



Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **8**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **2381.96**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1190.98**

Genomic GC content: **39.7 %**

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: **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: **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: **-0.39**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.16**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.33**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.37**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.63**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.74**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **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: **2 - optimum**
- 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 7 Acidophilous grasslands
- 7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **2 - optimum**
- 7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 - optimum**
- 8 Dry grasslands
- 8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**
- 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation
- 9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **2 - optimum**
- 9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **2 - optimum**
- 9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **2 - optimum**
- 12 Forests
- 12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
- 13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **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: [TFC *Armerion elongatae*](#)
- Diagnostic taxon of associations: [TFA01 *Corniculario aculeatae-Corynephorum canescentis*](#), [TFC01 *Sileno otitae-Festucetum brevipilae*](#), [TFC02 *Erysimo diffusio-Agrostietum capillaris*](#)
- Constant taxon
- Constant taxon of alliances: [TFC *Armerion elongatae*](#)
- Constant taxon of associations: [TFC01 *Sileno otitae-Festucetum brevipilae*](#)
- Ecological specialization indices
- Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.9**
- Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5**
- Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5**
- Colonization ability
- Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**
- Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**

Optimum successional age [years]: **10**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **4**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

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: **640**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **2108**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **2.4 %**

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: **2.3 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **18 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **23**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **9**

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

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**