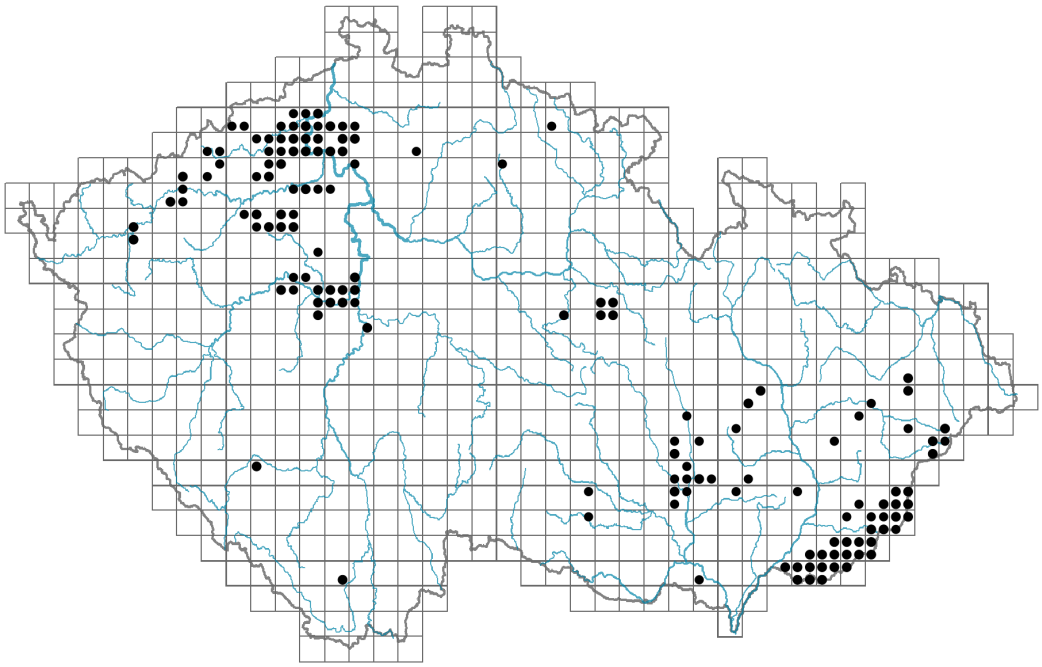
Laserpitium latifolium



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]: **0.5–2**
Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **C/CS**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **75.7 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **15.9 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **8.5 %**



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**



Flower

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



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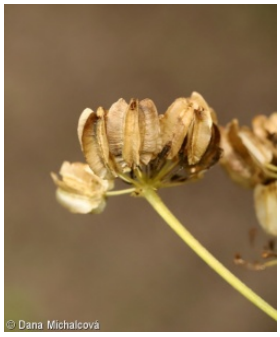
Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**
Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx reduced, corolla present**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**
Inflorescence type: **umbella composita**
Dicliny: **andromonoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**





Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – cremocarp**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**
Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root**
Storage organ: **pleiocorm, primary storage root**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
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): **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 exluded) [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**



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Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **22**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **3705.09**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1852.54**
Genomic GC content: **39.7 %**

Taxon origin



Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% 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: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.72**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.72**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.14**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.17**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.36**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 – rare occurrence**
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 – optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12D Ravine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

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12F Limestone beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **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 associations: **LBF04 *Seslerio albicantis-Tilietum cordatae*, THF02 *Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.2**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.7**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.3**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **2**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **4**
Optimum successional age [years]: **38**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Continentality degree: **5**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **colline belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 91
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 159

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.1 %**
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: **2.1 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **13**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C3 – vulnerable taxon**

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Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC – least concern**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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