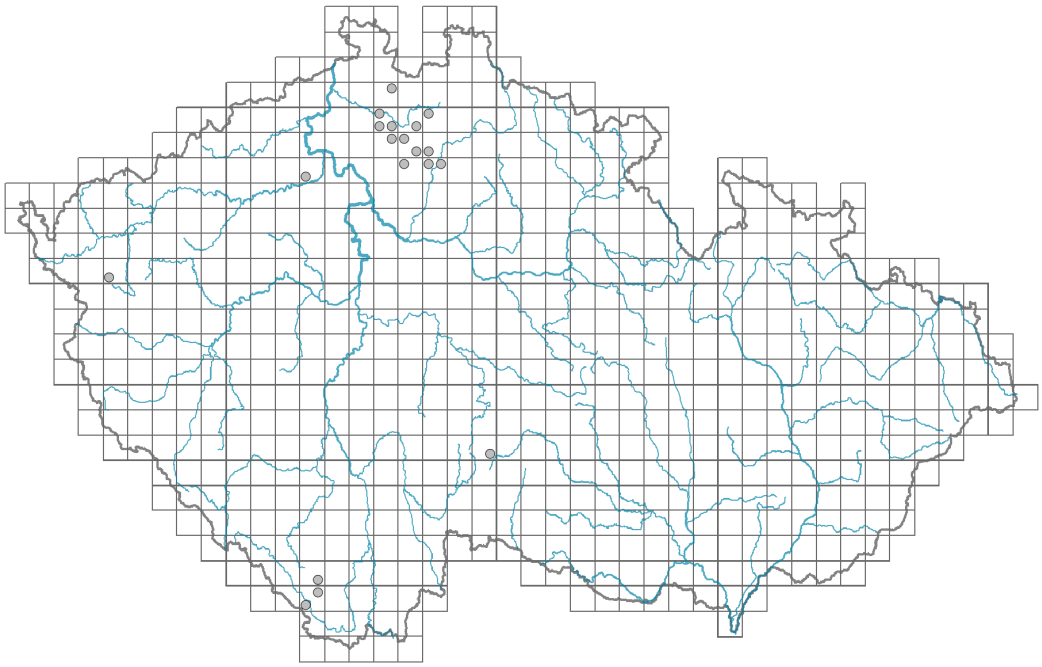
Ligularia sibirica



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]: **0.5–1.5**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **C/CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **53.1 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **20.3 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **26.6 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **both present and absent**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **July–August**
Flower colour: **yellow**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic, zygomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx reduced, corolla present**
Perianth fusion: **fused**

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Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **ligulate, tubular**
Calyx fusion: **pappus**
Inflorescence type: **racemus ex anthodiis compositus**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – achene/cypsela/samara**
Fruit colour: **brown, grey**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**



Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **60**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **21374.69**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **10687.35**
Genomic GC content: **38.4 %**



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values



Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 – half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% 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: **9 – wetness indicator, focus on often soaked, poorly aerated soils**
Reaction indicator value: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**



Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 – rare occurrence**

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4G Tall-sedge beds: **2 – optimum**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 – optimum**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.2 – taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**

Distribution and frequency

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **colline belt, submontane belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 14
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 19

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **100 %**
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: **13 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**
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): **C1b – critically threatened taxon, rare and declining**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **CR – critically endangered**
Legal protection: **critically threatened taxon**

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