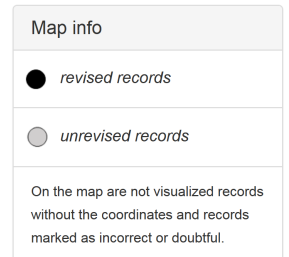
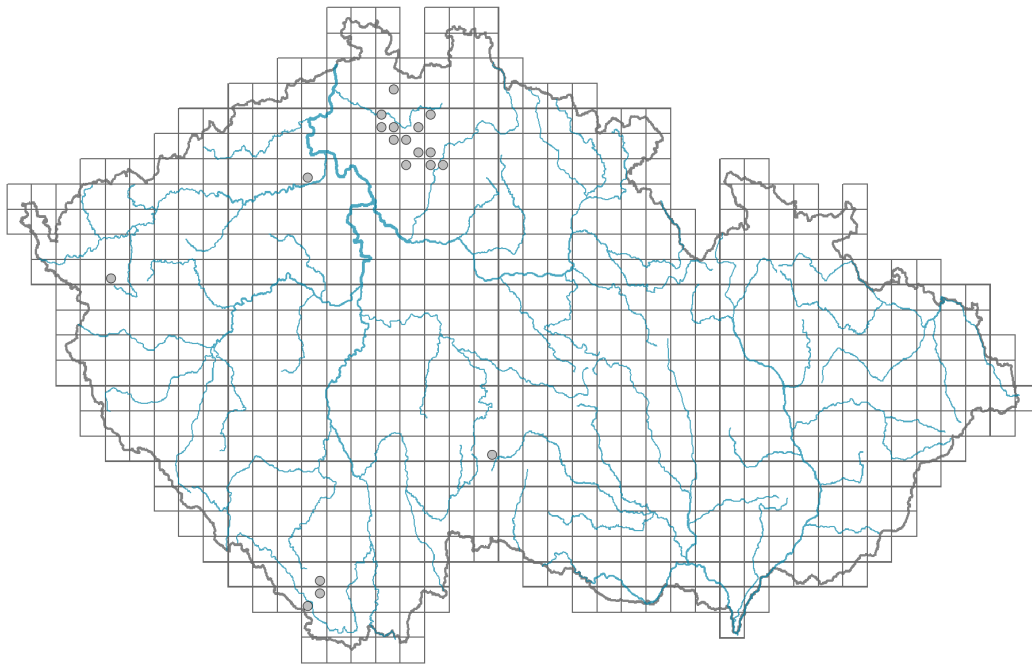


Ligularia sibirica

Distribution



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**

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**

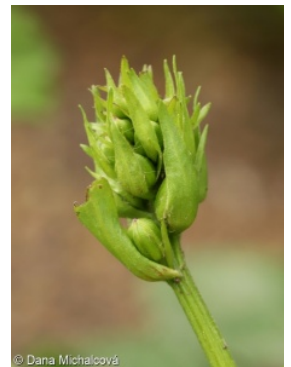
Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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



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**