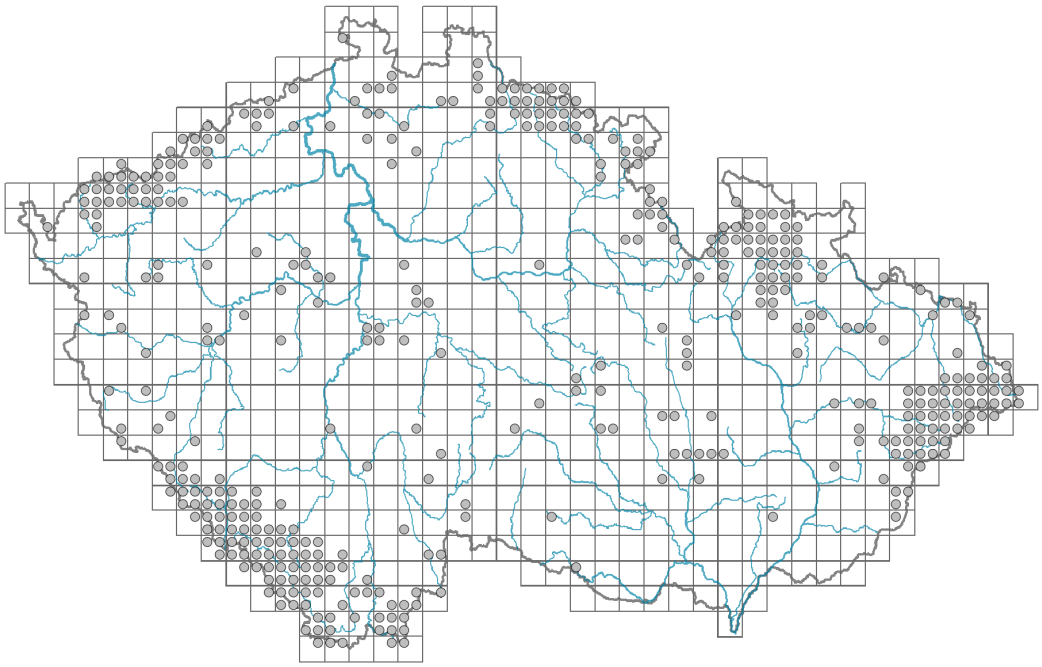
# *Luzula sylvatica*

## Distribution



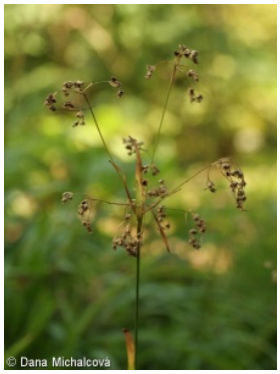



Map info

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]: **0.45–0.9**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CS/CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **49 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **35.5 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **15.5 %**

### Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **absent**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, hygromorphic**

### Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May–June**

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Flowering phase: **3 Prunus avium-Ranunculus auricomus (end of early spring)**
Flower colour: **brown**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Inflorescence type: **anthella**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**




## Fruit, seed and dispersal



Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**

## Belowground organs and clonality




Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, rhizome**
Storage organ: **stolon, rhizome, tuft**
Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **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: **0.8**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.1**
Clonal index: **4**




### 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): **12**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **952.86**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **476.43**
Genomic GC content: **34.1 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

### Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **4x – transition between values 3 and 5 (generalist)**
Temperature indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
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: **3 – acidity indicator, occurring mainly in acidic conditions, exceptionally in neutral 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: **-1.79**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.67**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.29**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.19**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.14**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.2**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

#### 2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **1 – rare occurrence**
2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **2 – optimum**

#### 4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**

#### 5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**
5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**

#### 7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **2 – optimum**
7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**

#### 11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 – rare occurrence**
11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **2 – optimum**

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11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **2 – optimum**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 – optimum**

### 12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12G Acidophilous beech forests: **2 – optimum**
12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **2 – optimum**
12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **2 – optimum**
12V Spruce plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

### 13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **2 – optimum**

### Affinity to the forest environment

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 alliances: **LFC *Piceion abietis***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **ADA03 *Violo sudeticae-Deschampsietum cespitosae*, ADC01 *Salici silesiacae-Betuletum carpaticae*, LFC01 *Calamagrostio villosae-Piceetum abietis*, LFC02 *Athyrio distentifolii-Piceetum abietis*, LFC03 *Equiseto sylvatici-Piceetum abietis***

### Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **LFC02 *Athyrio distentifolii-Piceetum abietis*, LFC03 *Equiseto sylvatici-Piceetum abietis***

### Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.2**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.4**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.7**

### Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**
Optimum successional age [years]: **7**

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **montane belt, subalpine belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 227
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 425

### Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.7 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **22.7 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **3.7 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.6 %**

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Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

### Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **19**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **9**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**
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**

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