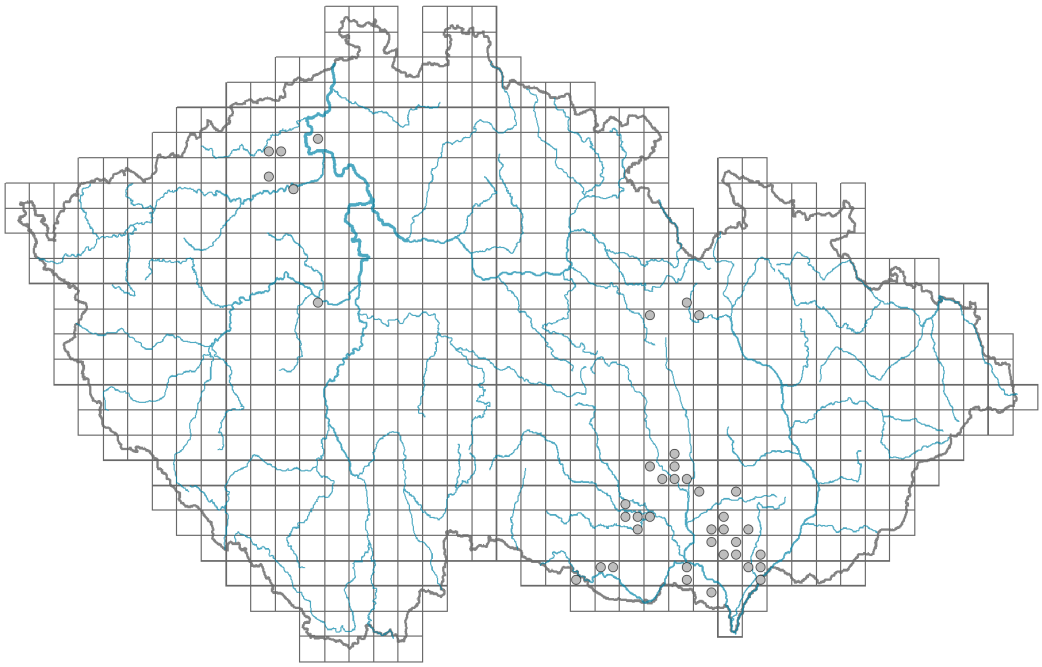
Tephroseris integrifolia

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]: **0.2–0.6**
Growth form: **monocarpic perennial non-clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **15.5 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **63.4 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **21.1 %**

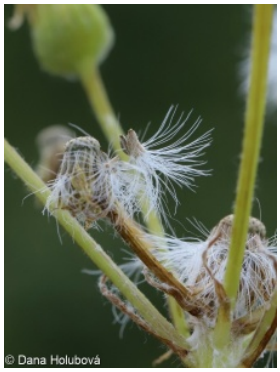
Leaf

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

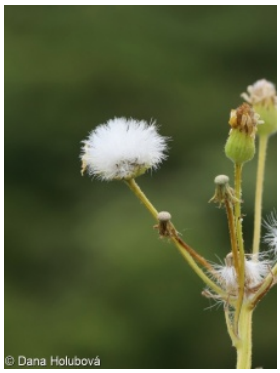
Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May–June**
Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

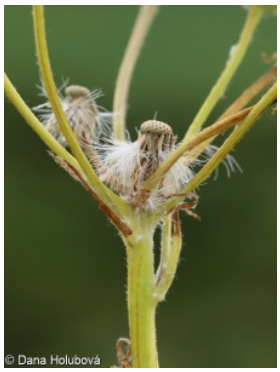


Flower colour: **yellow**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic, zygomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx reduced, corolla present**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **ligulate, tubular**
Calyx fusion: **pappus**
Inflorescence type: **pseudumbella ex anthodiis composita**
Dicliny: **gynomonoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – achene/cypsela/samara**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous nv**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**
Storage organ: **rhizome**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
Primary root: **present**

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**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **48, 96**
Ploidy level (x): **2, 4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **14070.66**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **3517.66**
Genomic GC content: **40.6 %**

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: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Reaction indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **3x – occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites (generalist)**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

8 Dry grasslands

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11N Low xeric scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12D Ravine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

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

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **THC *Diantho lumnitzeri-Seslerion***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **THC02 *Minuartio setaceae-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THC03 *Saxifrago paniculatae-Seslerietum caeruleae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.4**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.8**

Colonization ability

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

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **arctic, boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Asia, Americas**
Continentality degree: **7**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 28
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 40

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**
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: **7**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2b – endangered taxon, rare and declining**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **EN – endangered**
Legal protection: **endangered taxon**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz