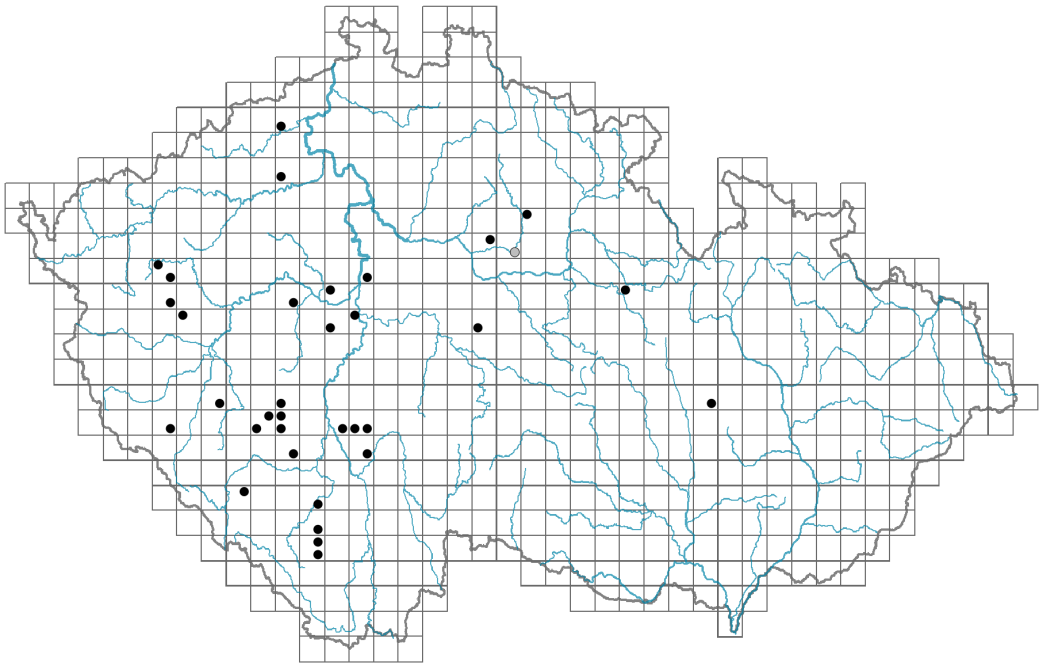
Serratula tinctoria subsp. *tinctoria*

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]: **0.2–1**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **C/CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **59 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **12.1 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **28.9 %**



Leaf

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



Flower

Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**

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Flower colour: **red-violet**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx reduced, corolla present**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **tubular**
Calyx fusion: **pappus**
Inflorescence type: **corymbothyrsus ex anthodiis compositus**
Dicliny: **gynodioecious**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**
Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, bumblebees, solitary bees, hoverflies, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, beetles, other pollinators**





Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**
Storage organ: **rhizome**
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]: **3.3**
Number of clonal offspring: **1**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.05**
Clonal index: **3**



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): **22**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **2917.9**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1458.95**
Genomic GC content: **40.2 %**

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: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**
Reaction indicator value: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **3 – occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**
Salinity indicator value: **1 – salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.57**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.43**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.27**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.22**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.23**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.37**



Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 – optimum**
6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 – optimum**

8 Dry grasslands

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**



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

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**
9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

12 Forests



12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
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**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation



13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **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 classes: **LC *Quercetea pubescentis***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **LCB *Aceri tatarici-Quercion***, **LCC *Quercion petraeae***, **TDD *Molinion caeruleae***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **LCB02 *Carici fritschii-Quercetum roboris***, **LCC03 *Melico pictae-Quercetum roboris***, **TDD01 *Molinietum caeruleae***, **TDE03 *Lathyro palustris-Gratioletum officinalis***, **TDE04 *Cnidio dubii-Deschampsietum cespitosae***, **THF02 *Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae***

Constant taxon



Constant taxon of alliances: **LCB *Aceri tatarici-Quercion***
Constant taxon of associations: **LCB02 *Carici fritschii-Quercetum roboris***, **LCC03 *Melico pictae-Quercetum roboris***, **TDD01 *Molinietum caeruleae***, **TDE03 *Lathyro palustris-Gratioletum officinalis***, **TDE04 *Cnidio dubii-Deschampsietum cespitosae***, **THF02 *Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.3**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.6**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **2**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**
Optimum successional age [years]: **75**

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Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 379
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 853

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.9 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **11.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **2.5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **42 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **20**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a – near threatened taxon**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT – near threatened**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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