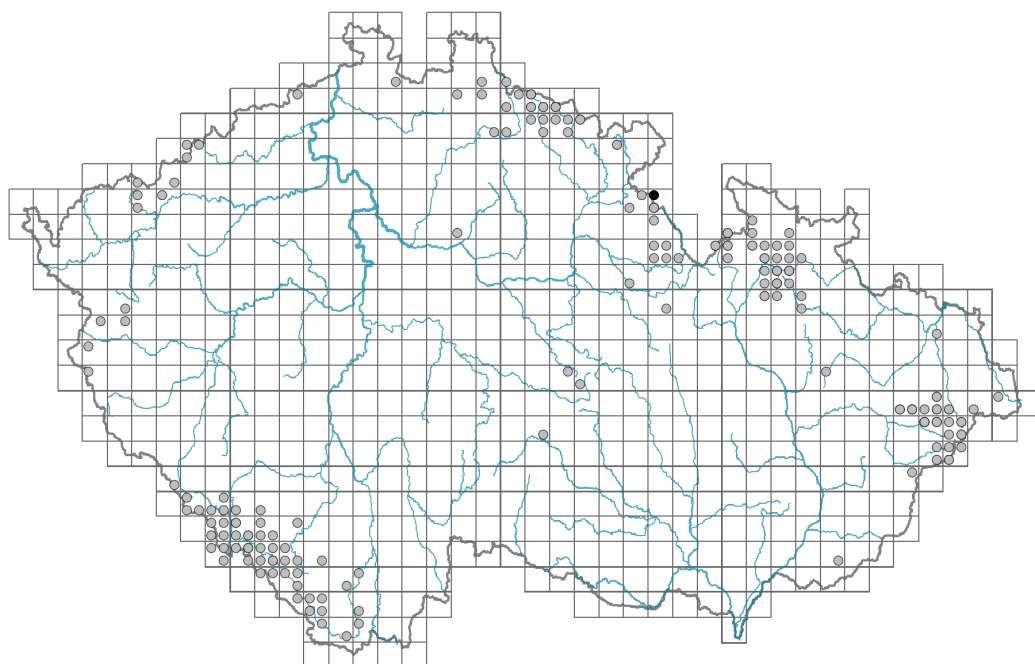


# *Aconitum napellus* agg.

## 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]: **0.3-1.8**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte, geophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

## Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - palmately divided**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

## Flower

Flowering period [month]: **July-September**

Flower colour: **blue-violet**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Inflorescence type: **racemus**  
 Dicliny: **synoecious**  
 Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**  
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**  
 Pollinator spectrum: **bumblebees, flies s. l.**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - cluster of follicles**  
 Fruit colour: **brown**  
 Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**  
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**  
 Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**  
 Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous nv**

## Belowground organs and clonality

Root metamorphosis: **secondary storage root**  
 Storage organ: **secondary storage root**  
 Type of clonal growth organ: **root tuber**  
 Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**  
 Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**  
 Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**  
 Primary root: **absent**  
 Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **1**  
 Number of clonal offspring: **1**  
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**

## 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): **5**  
 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): **10**  
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **3**  
 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): **5**  
 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): **10**  
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**

## Trophic mode

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

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **16, 32**  
 Ploidy level (x): **2, 4**



2C genome size [Mbp]: **14079.72**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **4718.15**

## 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: **3 - cool indicator, occurring mainly in subalpine areas**

Moisture indicator value: **7 - humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**

Reaction indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Nutrient indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

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

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **2 - optimum**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **2 - optimum**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **2 - optimum**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous 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**

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **2 - optimum**

12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **2 - optimum**

12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **2 - optimum**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate**

Floristic region: **Europe**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **submontane belt, montane belt, subalpine belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 87

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 150

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

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: **15**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **8**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

