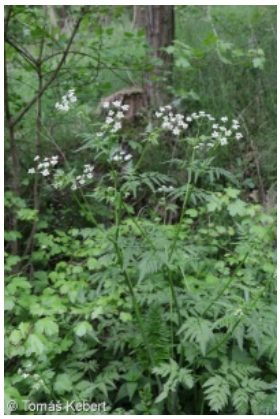
Anthriscus sylvestris

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]: **0.5–1.5**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **C/CR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **67.1 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **9.5 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **23.5 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **compound – bipinnate, compound – tripinnate**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **both present and absent**
Leaf life span: **summer green**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, hygromorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**
Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic, zygomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx absent, corolla present**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Inflorescence type: **umbella composita**
Dicliny: **andromonoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, geitonogamy**
Pollinator spectrum: **hoverflies, flies s. l., other Diptera, beetles (honeybee, bumblebees, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, meat flies s. l., butterflies, nitidulids, other pollinators)**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – cremocarp**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **mostly by seed/spores, rarely vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root, secondary storage root**
Storage organ: **primary storage root, secondary storage root**
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]: **3.2**
Number of clonal offspring: **1**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**
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): **8**
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): **13**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [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): **8**
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): **13**
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**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **3497.09**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1748.54**
Genomic GC content: **39.6 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

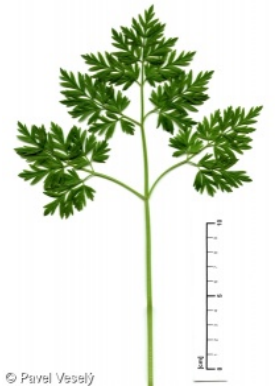
Ellenberg-type indicator values

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: **5x – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**
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: **7x – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions (generalist)**
Nutrient indicator value: **8 – pronounced nutrient indicator**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.02**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.64**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.45**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.44**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.37**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.43**

Habitat and sociology



Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 – rare occurrence**
1C Walls: **1 – rare occurrence**
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 – rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 – rare occurrence**
4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4J River gravel banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **2 – optimum**
4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **2 – optimum**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **1 – rare occurrence**
5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **2 – optimum**
6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 – optimum**
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: **1 – rare occurrence**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **2 – optimum**

8 Dry grasslands

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

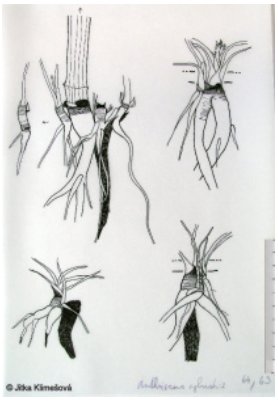
11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11I Willow carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **2 – optimum**
11N Low xeric scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 – optimum**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
12B Alluvial forests: **2 – optimum**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12D Ravine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12E Herb-rich beech 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: **1 – rare occurrence**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **3 – dominant**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **2 – optimum**
12V Spruce plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**
13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 – rare occurrence**
13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**
13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 – optimum**
13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **3 – dominant**
13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**



Affinity to the forest environment

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

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

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **XD *Galio-Urticetea***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **KBE *Chelidonio majoris-Robinion pseudoacaciae*, XCE *Arction lappae*, XDE *Aegopodion podagrariae***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **XCE01 *Urtico urentis-Chenopodietum boni-henrici*, XDE02 *Symphyto officinalis-Anthriscetum sylvestris***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **KBE *Chelidonio majoris-Robinion pseudoacaciae*, XCE *Arction lappae*, XDE *Aegopodion podagrariae***

Constant taxon of associations: **KAC02 *Salicetum fragilis*, KBE01 *Chelidonio majoris-Robinietum pseudoacaciae*, XCE01 *Urtico urentis-Chenopodietum boni-henrici*, XDA01 *Cuscuto europaeae-Calystegietum sepium*, XDE01 *Elytrigio repentis-Aegopodietum podagrariae*, XDE02 *Symphyto officinalis-Anthriscetum sylvestris*, XDE03 *Chaerophylletum aromatici*, XDE05 *Chaerophylletum bulbosi*, XDE08 *Urtico dioicae-Heracleetum mantegazziani***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **KBD01 *Sambucetum nigrae*, KBE01 *Chelidonio majoris-Robinietum pseudoacaciae*, XCE01 *Urtico urentis-Chenopodietum boni-henrici*, XDE02 *Symphyto officinalis-Anthriscetum sylvestris***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.9**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.3**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.5**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**

Optimum successional age [years]: **30**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, subtropical, tropical**

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia, Eastern Africa**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt**

Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Oreophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum, Carpathian Oreophyticum**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 663

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2410

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **5.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **17.4 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **8.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **3.1 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **7 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **46**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **13**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**
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**