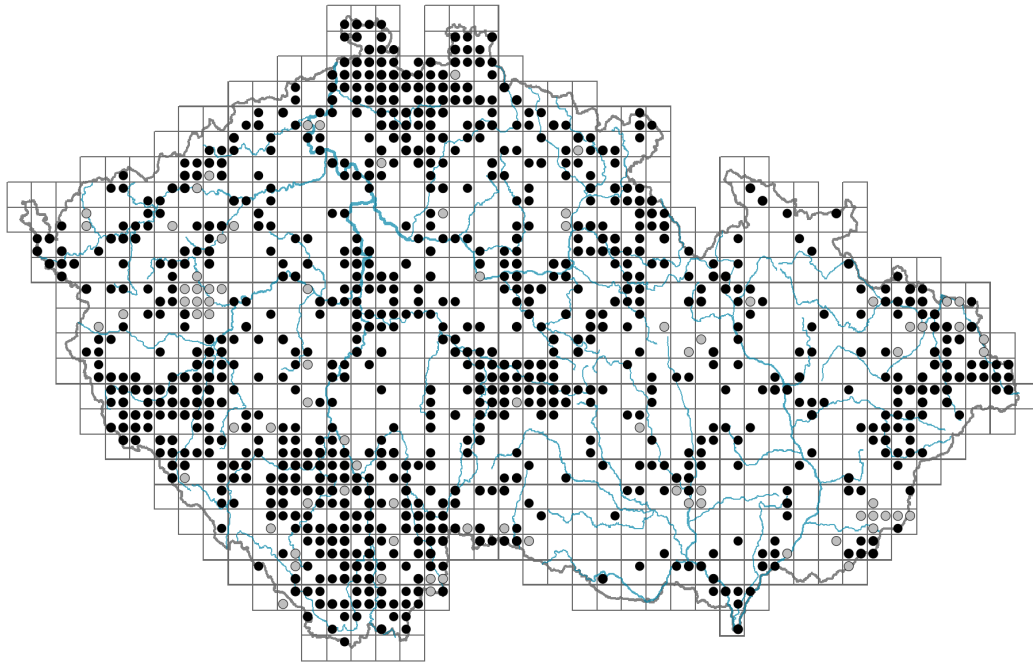


# *Crepis capillaris*

## Distribution

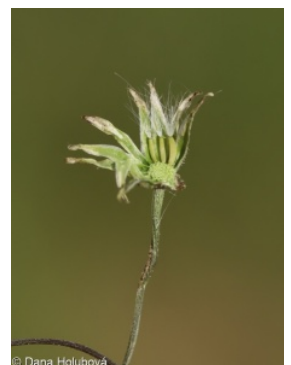
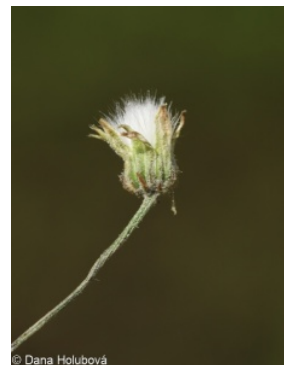
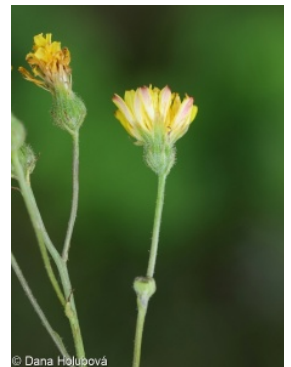


### Map info

● 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]: **0.05-0.8**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte**

Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **42.8 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **57.2 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate, rosulate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire, simple - pinnately divided**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **both present and absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**

Flower colour: **yellow**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx reduced, corolla present**

Perianth fusion: **fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **ligulate**

Calyx fusion: **pappus**

Inflorescence type: **corymbothyrus ex anthodiis compositus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, geitonogamy**

Pollinator spectrum: **hoverflies, other Diptera, nitidulids (honeybee, bumblebees, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., butterflies, beetles, thrips, other pollinators)**



## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**

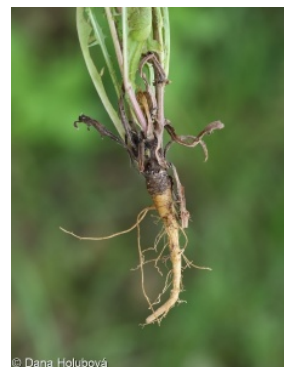
Fruit colour: **yellow, brown**

Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**

Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b) nv**



## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic 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): **3**

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): **8**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **2**

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): **3**

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): **8**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **2**

## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **6**

Ploidy level (x): **2**  
2C genome size [Mbp]: **3628.99**  
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1814.49**  
Genomic GC content: **40.1 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte**  
Invasion status: **naturalized**  
Geographic origin: **Europe**  
Period of introduction: **Early Middle Ages (550-1200)**  
Introduction pathway: **unintentional - plantations, unintentional - industry**

## 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: **5 - indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**  
Reaction indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**  
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: **-0**  
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0**  
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.71**  
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.73**  
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.75**  
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.89**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

6 Meadows and mesic pastures  
6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**  
6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**  
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 - optimum**  
9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation  
9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
13 Anthropogenic vegetation  
13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **2 - optimum**  
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**  
Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [XBG13 Kochietum densiflorae](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.9**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **3**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **8**

Optimum successional age [years]: **9.5**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continentality degree: **4**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **475**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **962**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **2.6 %**

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: **2.3 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

## 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**