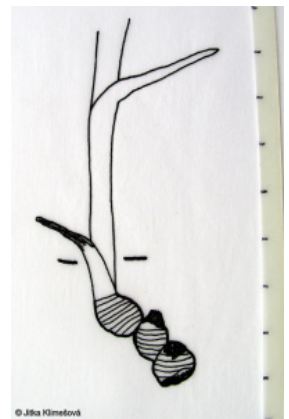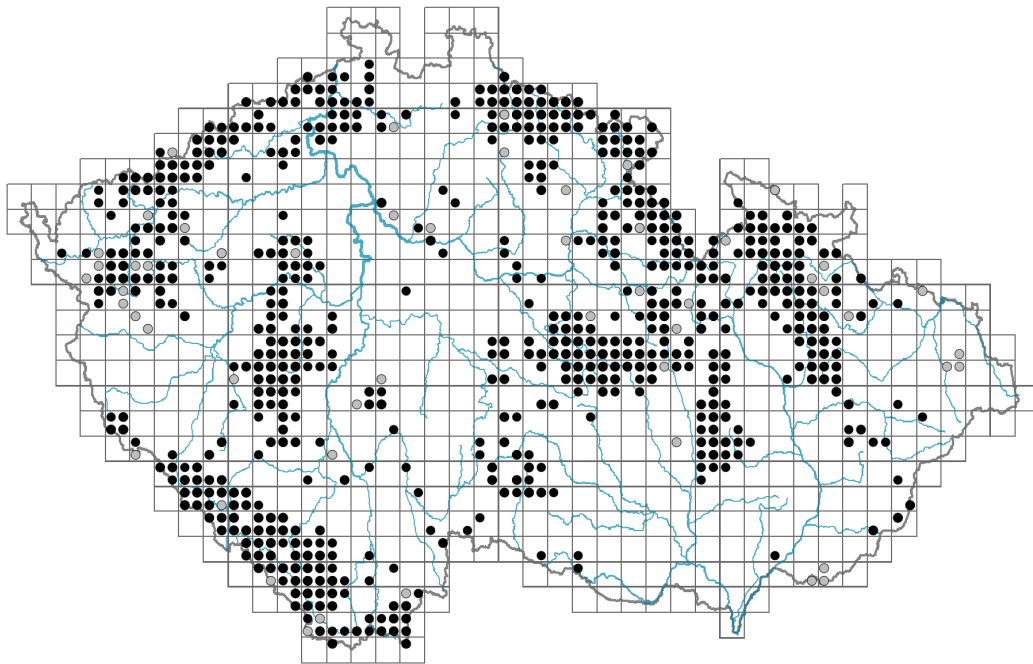# *Crepis mollis*

Distribution

Map info

● *revised records*

○ *unrevised records*

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.
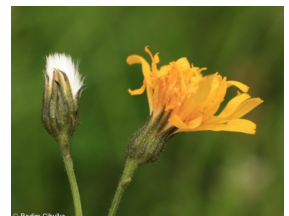

Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.3-0.9**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

Leaf

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

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–August**
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: **corymbothyrsus ex anthodiis compositus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

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

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 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]: **4**

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): **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**

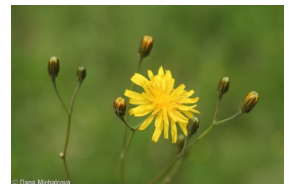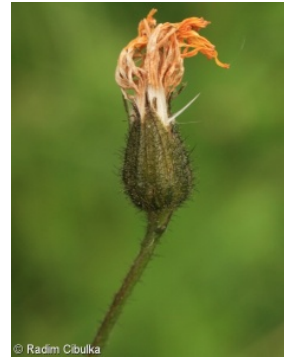Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **20**

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): **12**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **4349.56**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2174.78**

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: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**

Moisture indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**

Reaction indicator value: **5 – indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions**

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

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.3**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.24**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.28**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.31**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.57**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.76**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

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

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**

5D Calcareous fens: **2 – optimum**

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 – optimum**

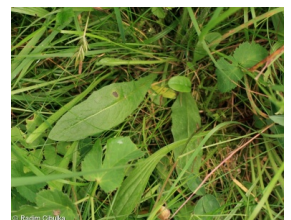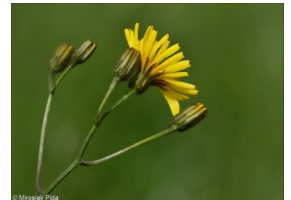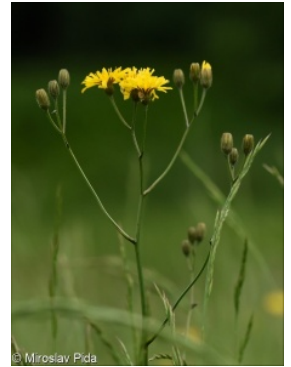6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 – optimum**

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 – optimum**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **2 – optimum**

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**

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 alliances: **TDB *Polygono bistortae-Trisetion flavescentis*, TEB *Nardo strictae-Agrostion tenuis***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **ADD03 *Trollio altissimi-Geranietum sylvatici*, TDB01 *Geranio sylvatici-Trisetetum flavescentis*, TDB02 *Melandrio rubri-Phleetum alpini*, TDF05 *Polygono bistortae-Cirsietum heterophylli*, TEB01 *Sileno vulgaris-Nardetum strictae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **TDB *Polygono bistortae-Trisetion flavescentis*, TEB *Nardo strictae-Agrostion tenuis***

Constant taxon of associations: **ADD03 *Trollio altissimi-Geranietum sylvatici*, TDB01 *Geranio sylvatici-Trisetetum flavescentis*, TDB02 *Melandrio rubri-Phleetum alpini*, TDF05 *Polygono bistortae-Cirsietum heterophylli*, TEB01 *Sileno vulgaris-Nardetum strictae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **6.4**

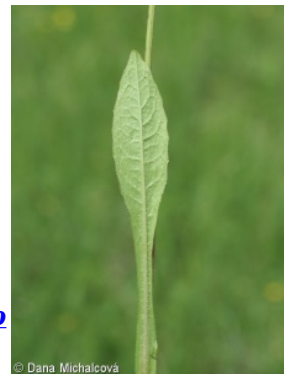Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **6.4**

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continentality degree: **5**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 315

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 691

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **6.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3 %**

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: **14**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **6**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C3 – vulnerable taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT – near threatened**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**