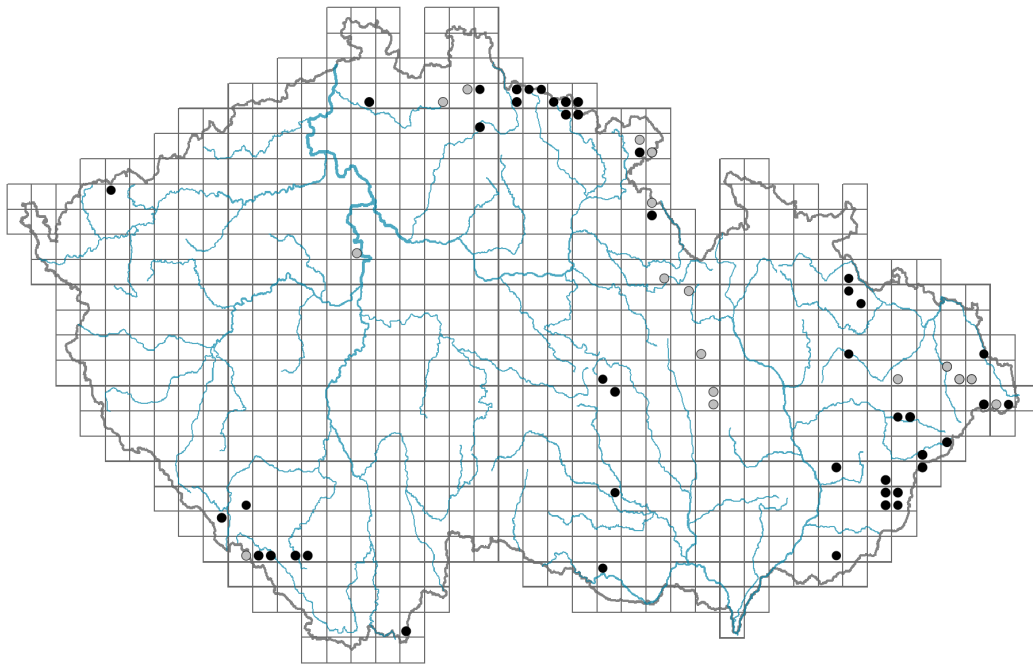


Crocus vernus agg.

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]: **0.05-0.2**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **geophyte**

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



Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **rosulate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **spring green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**



Flower

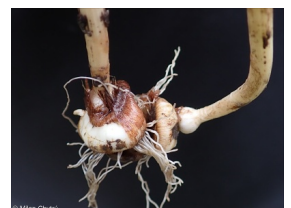
Flowering period [month]: **March-April**

Flowering phase: **1 Corylus avellana-Leucojum vernum (pre-spring)**

Flower colour: **white, violet**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**



Perianth fusion: **fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **funnel-shaped**

Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **alogamy self-incompatibility, mixed mating**

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

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**

Fruit colour: **yellow, brown**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous, probably myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **shoot tuber**

Storage organ: **shoot tuber**

Type of clonal growth organ: **belowground stem tuber**

Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **1.3**

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): **0**

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): **5**

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

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **0**

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): **5**

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

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

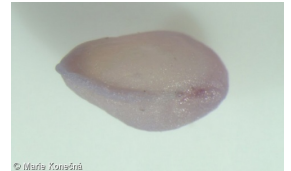
Chromosome number (2n): **8, 10, 18**



Ploidy level (x): **2, 4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **7530.37**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2434.69**



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Geographic origin: **Europe**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

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**

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

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

12 Forests

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

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **southern temperate, submeridional**

Floristic region: **Europe**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 53

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 71