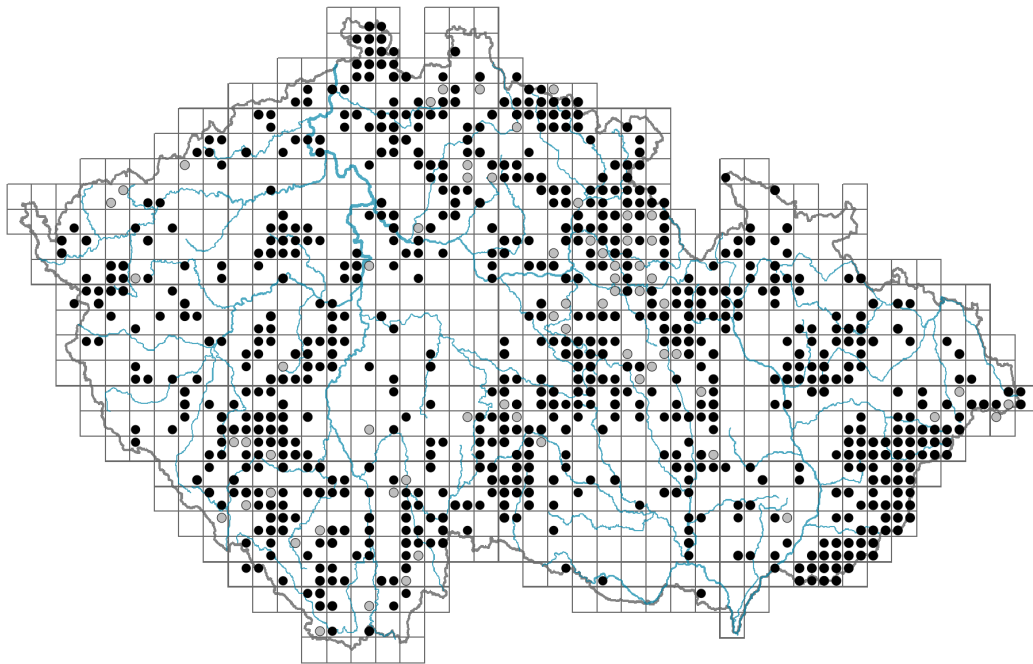


Eriophorum latifolium

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]: **0.2-0.6**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CS - competitor/stress-tolerator**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/CSR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **16.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **60.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **23.4 %**



Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **helomorphic**



Flower

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

Flowering phase: **3 Prunus avium-Ranunculus auricomus (end of early spring)**

Flower colour: **white**

Perianth type: **reduced**

Perianth fusion: **reduced**

Inflorescence type: **anthella e spiculis composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

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

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

Dispersal strategy: **Phragmites (mainly anemochory and hydrochory)**

Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**

Storage organ: **rhizome, tuft**

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]:

Number of clonal offspring:

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):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0-10 cm (root buds excluded):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded):

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded):

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

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

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0-10 cm (root buds included):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included):

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

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

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **58**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **932.2**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **466.1**

Genomic GC content: **37.4 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 - light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% 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: **9 - wetness indicator, focus on often soaked, poorly aerated soils**

Reaction indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

Salinity indicator value: **1 - salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.67**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.67**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.1**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.15**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.64**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.75**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5D Calcareous fens: **3 - dominant**

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 - optimum**

5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **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 classes: [RB Scheuchzerio palustris-Caricetea nigrae](#)Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [RBA Caricion davallianae](#), [RBB Sphagno warnstorffii-Tomentypnion nitentis](#)Diagnostic taxon of associations: [MCG05 Caricetum diandrae](#), [RBA01 Valeriano dioicae-Caricetum davallianae](#), [RBA02 Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini](#), [RBA03 Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae](#), [RBA04 Campylio stellati-Caricetum lasiocarpae](#), [RBA06 Eleocharitetum quinqueflorae](#), [RBB01 Sphagno warnstorffii-Eriophoretum latifolii](#), [RBB02 Campylio stellati-Trichophoretum alpini](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [RBA Caricion davallianae](#)Constant taxon of associations: [MCG05 Caricetum diandrae](#), [RBA01 Valeriano dioicae-Caricetum davallianae](#), [RBA02 Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini](#), [RBA03 Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae](#), [RBB01 Sphagno warnstorffii-Eriophoretum latifolii](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [RBA03 Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.8**Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.8**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1****Distribution and frequency**Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**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: **425**taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **845**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.8 %**Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **20.8 %**Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **3 %**Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.4 %**Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.4 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

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

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**

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

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2t - endangered taxon, declining**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **EN - endangered**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**