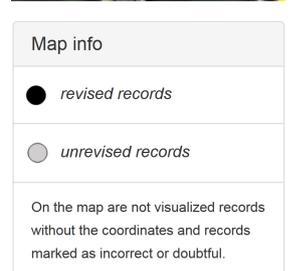
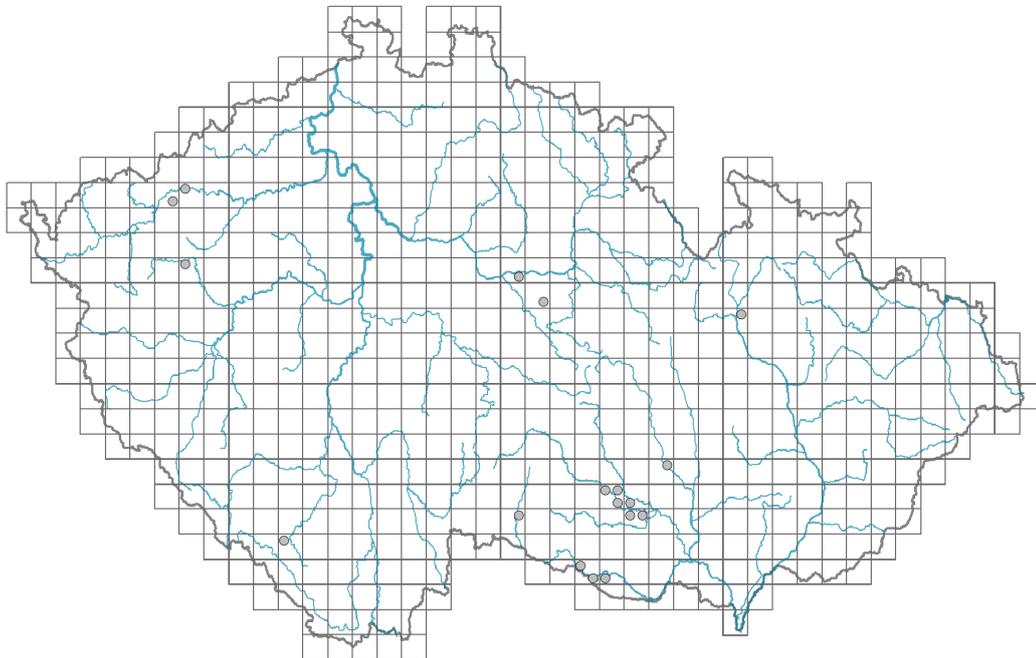


Hieracium glaucinum

Distribution



Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.2-0.5**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **59.7 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **40.3 %**

Leaf

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

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

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

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

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: **anthella ex anthodiis composita**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

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: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**
Storage organ: **rhizome**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

- 1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls
- 1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands
- 2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8 Dry grasslands
- 8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12 Forests
- 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12K Acidophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Distribution and frequency

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 14

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 18

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **12**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

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**