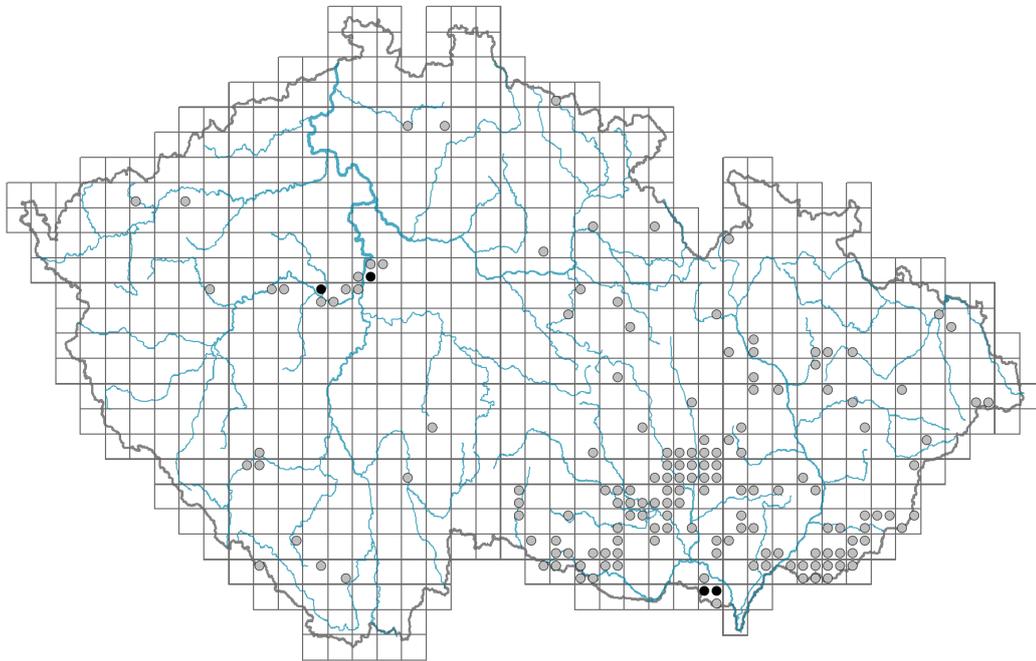


# Hieracium maculatum

## 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]: **0.3-0.8**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **51.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **5.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **43.4 %**

## Leaf

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

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

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **both present and absent**

## Flower

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

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**  
 Generative reproduction type: **obligate apomixis**  
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

### Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**  
 Fruit colour: **brown, black**  
 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**

### Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **5x - semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)**

Temperature indicator value: **7 - heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**

Moisture indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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

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: **-1.92**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.74**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**



Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.08**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.23**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.29**



## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

#### 1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 - rare occurrence**

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 - rare occurrence**

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### 8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### 11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### 12 Forests

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

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

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **2 - optimum**

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**

### Ecological specialization indices

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

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.8**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.7**

### Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **9**

Optimum successional age [years]: **36.5**

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, 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 (montane belt)**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 107

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 160

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%: **0 %**

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: **2.1 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **18**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**

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

### **Threats and protection**

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a - near threatened taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC - least concern**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**