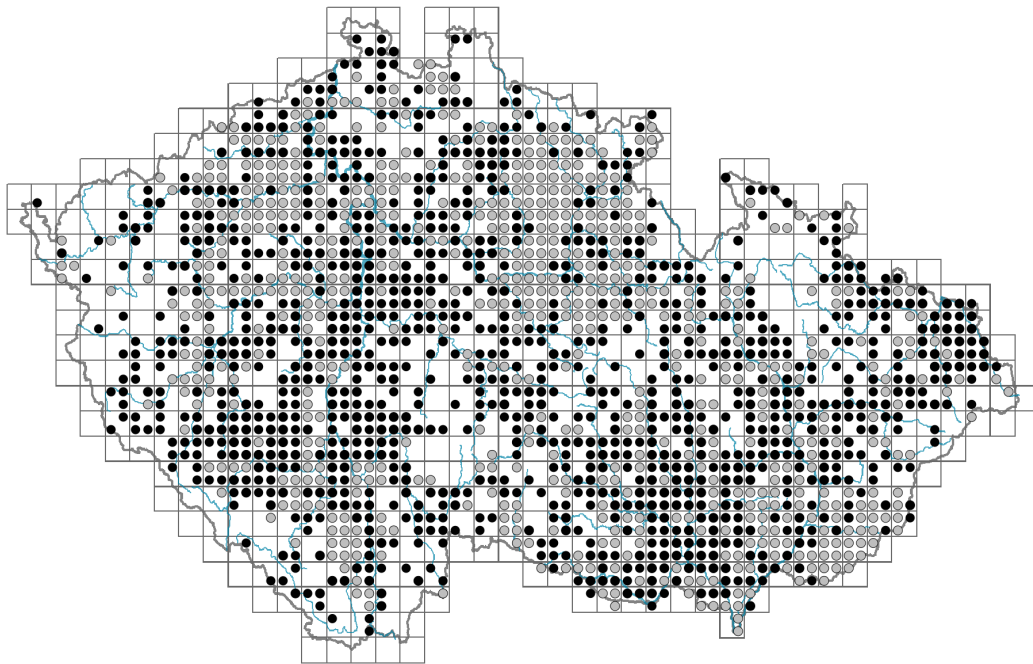


# *Lactuca serriola*

## 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]: **0.5-1.2**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte (hemicryptophyte)**

Life strategy: **CR - competitor/ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **66.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **12.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **21.6 %**



## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

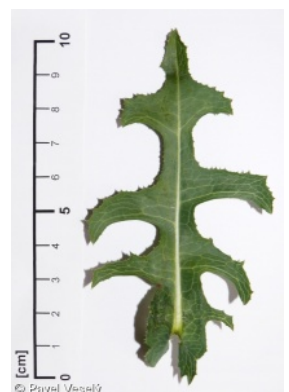
Leaf shape: **simple - entire, simple - pinnately divided**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **overwintering green**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**



## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-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**

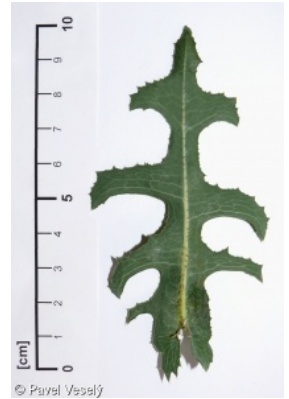
Calyx fusion: **pappus**

Inflorescence type: **panicula ex anthodiis composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**

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



## Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

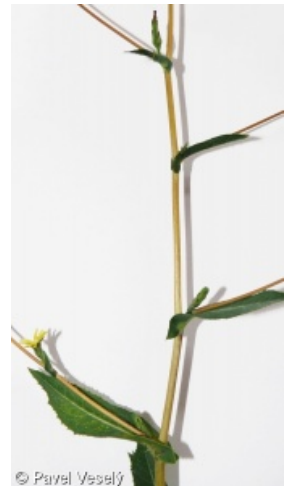
Fruit colour: **white, brown, grey**

Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**

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

Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**



## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**

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

Primary root: **present**

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): **3**

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

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **8**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **2**

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): **3**

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

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **8**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **2**



## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **18**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **5008.94**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2504.47**

Genomic GC content: **40.3 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte**

Invasion status: **invasive**

Geographic origin: **Mediterranean**

Period of introduction: **Early Middle Ages (550-1200)**

Introduction pathway: **unintentional - agriculture, unintentional - anthropogenic**

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

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

Reaction indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

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

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: **-0.29**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.22**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.82**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.82**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.56**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.58**

## 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**

1C Walls: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

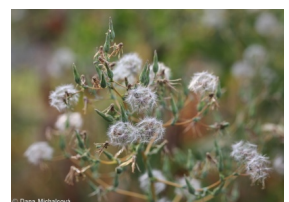
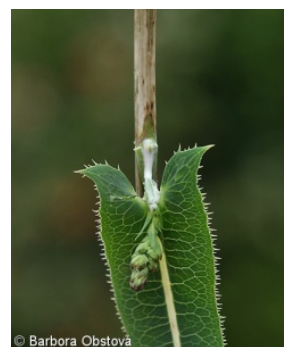
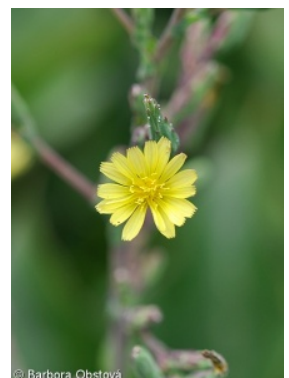
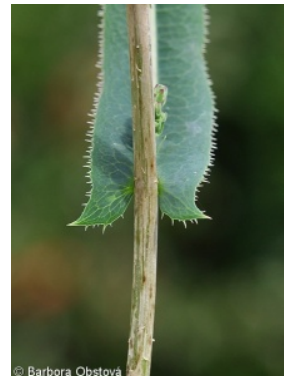
6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

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

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**





## 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**

9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

## 10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

## 11 Heathlands and scrub

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

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

## 12 Forests

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**

12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

## 13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **2 - optimum**

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 - optimum**

13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 - optimum**

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **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: [XBG Atriplicion](#), [XBH Sisymbriion officinalis](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [XBG03 Atriplicetum nitentis](#), [XBG07 Sisymbrietum loeselii](#), [XBG08 Descurainietum sophiae](#), [XBG11 Conyzo canadensis-Lactucetum serriolae](#), [XBG12 Ivaetum xanthiifoliae](#)

## Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [XBG03 Atriplicetum nitentis](#), [XBG07 Sisymbrietum loeselii](#), [XBG08 Descurainietum sophiae](#), [XBG11 Conyzo canadensis-Lactucetum serriolae](#), [XBG12 Ivaetum xanthiifoliae](#), [XCA01 Carduo acanthoidis-Onopordetum acanthii](#)

## Dominant taxon

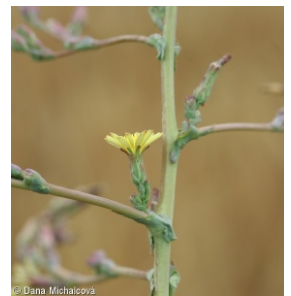
Dominant taxon of associations: [XBG11 Conyzo canadensis-Lactucetum serriolae](#)

## Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.2**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.3**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.3**



## Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): 7

Index of colonization potential (ICP): 7

Optimum successional age [years]: 5

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **10**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 577

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 1678

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **8.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **5.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **2.7 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.2 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **99 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **31**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**

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

## Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **taxon is not on the Red List**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC(NA) - least concern (taxon is not on the Red List)**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**