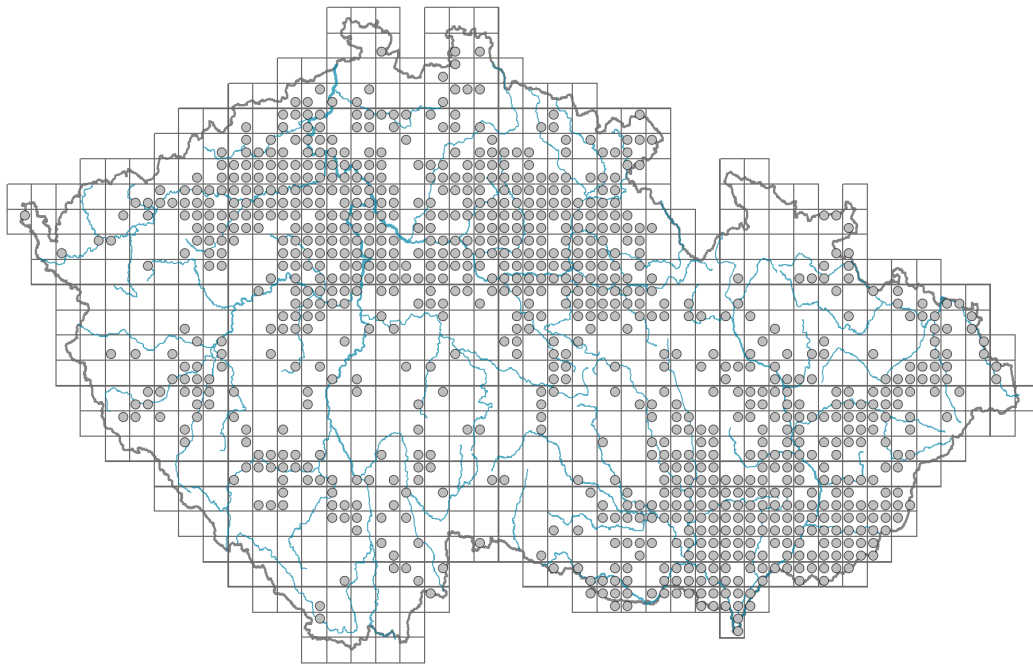


Lathyrus tuberosus

Distribution



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Map info

● revised records

○ unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



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Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.2-0.7**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **geophyte (hemicryptophyte)**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **21.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **19.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **58.3 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **compound - paripinnate**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**

Flower colour: **pink, violet**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - legume**

Fruit colour: **brown**

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

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

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

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**

Root metamorphosis: **secondary storage root**

Storage organ: **stolon, secondary storage root**

Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome**

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]: **4**

Number of clonal offspring: **5**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.22**

Clonal index: **5**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **13**

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): **18**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **4**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **13**

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): **18**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **symbiosis with rhizobia**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **14**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **11984.89**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **5992.45**

Genomic GC content: **41.1 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte**

Invasion status: **naturalized**

Geographic origin: **Mediterranean**

Period of introduction: **Bronze Age (2300-750 BCE)**

Introduction pathway: **unintentional - agriculture**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 - half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

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

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

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

Nutrient indicator value: **5 - occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**

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: **0.06**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.07**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.84**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.85**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.69**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.77**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

8 Dry grasslands

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

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

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **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**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

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: [XBA *Caucalidion*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [XBA01 *Caucalido platycarpi-Conringietum orientalis*](#), [XBA02 *Lathyro tuberosi-Adonidetum aestivalis*](#), [XBA03 *Euphorbio exiguae-Melandrietum noctiflori*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [XBA01 *Caucalido platycarpi-Conringietum orientalis*](#), [XBA03 *Euphorbio exiguae-Melandrietum noctiflori*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.6**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**

Optimum successional age [years]: **18**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Continental degree: **7**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**

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: **419**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **942**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **13.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.9 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **29 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **11**

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

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): **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**