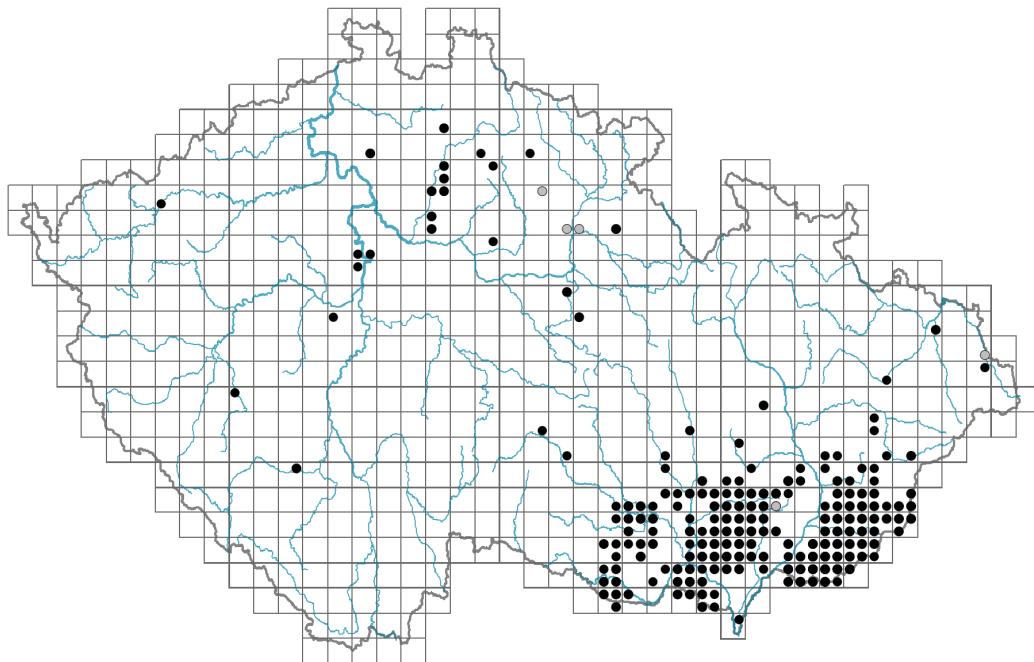


Dorycnium pentaphyllum agg.

Distribution



Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.25-0.7**

Growth form: **dwarf shrub**

Life form: **chamaephyte**

Life strategy: **CS - competitor/stress-tolerator, CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **9.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **51.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **38.6 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **compound - palmate (5-foliate)**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **winter deciduous**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**

Functional leaf type in woody plants: **broad deciduous or semi-deciduous**



Flower

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

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

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **capitulum**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - legume**

Fruit colour: **brown, grey**

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

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

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

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



Belowground organs and clonality

Primary root: **present**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **8**

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): **13**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **3**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **8**

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): **13**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**



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]: **1898.51**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **949.25**



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**



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: **3 - missing on damp soil**

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

Nutrient indicator value: **3 - occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**



Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.73**



Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.2**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.19**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.22**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.48**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.57**



Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats



1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

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

8 Dry grasslands

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

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 - optimum**

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**

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

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

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

12 Forests

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

12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **2 - optimum**

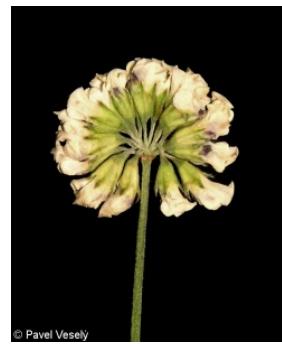
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [TH Festuco-Brometea](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [THE Cirsio-Brachypodion pinnati](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LCA02 Lithospermo purpurocaerulei-Quercetum pubescantis](#), [THD06 Astragalo escapi-Crambetum tatariae](#), [THE03 Polygalo majoris-Brachypodietum pinnati](#)



Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [LCA02 Lithospermo purpurocaerulei-Quercetum pubescantis](#), [THD06 Astragalo escapi-Crambetum tatariae](#), [THE03 Polygalo majoris-Brachypodietum pinnati](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [THE03 Polygalo majoris-Brachypodietum pinnati](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.6**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.6**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.3**



Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**



Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

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: 99

`taxon.data.freq_in_quad`: 204



Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **22.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **6.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **6.4 %**

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: **12**

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

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

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

