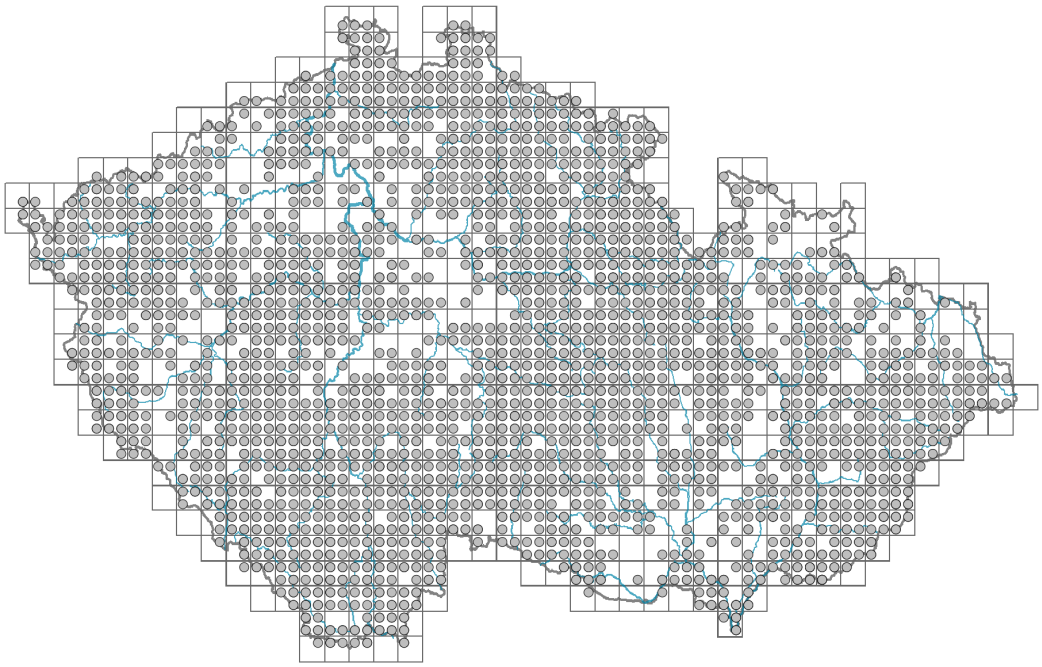
Ranunculus auricomus agg.

Distribution

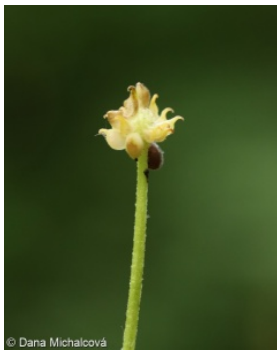


Map info

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]: **0.25–0.6**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/CR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **37.1 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **62.9 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate, rosulate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire, simple – palmately divided**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **both present and absent**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May–June**
Flower colour: **yellow**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

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Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**
Inflorescence type: **anthella**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility, apomixis, facultative apomixis**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**
Pollinator spectrum: **solitary bees, hoverflies, flies s. l., nitidulids (beetles, thrips, other pollinators)**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – head of achenes**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (a), non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**
Storage organ: **rhizome**
Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **3.3**
Number of clonal offspring: **1**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**
Clonal index: **3**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **2**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **12**
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): **13**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **5**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **2**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **12**
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): **13**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **5**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **32 (16, 40, 48)**
Ploidy level (x): **4 (2, 5, 6)**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **12005.56**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **3001.39**
Genomic GC content: **44.3 %**

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: **5x – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**
Moisture indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**
Reaction indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Nutrient indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.09**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.3**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.28**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.29**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.38**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.52**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 – rare occurrence**
4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**
4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **1 – rare occurrence**
5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**
5D Calcareous fens: **2 – optimum**

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5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 – optimum**
5F Transitional mires: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 – optimum**
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 – optimum**
6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 – optimum**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 – optimum**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

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

10 Saline vegetation

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
12B Alluvial forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 – optimum**
12D Ravine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12F Limestone beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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: **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**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **TDF *Calthion palustris***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **TDF03 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris*,**

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TDF04 *Crepido paludosae-Juncetum acutiflori*, TDF05 *Polygono bistortae-Cirsietum heterophylli*

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **TDD *Molinion caeruleae*, TDE *Deschampsion cespitosae*, TDF *Calthion palustris***

Constant taxon of associations: **TDD01 *Molinietum caeruleae*, TDD02 *Junco effusi-Molinietum caeruleae*, TDE03 *Lathyro palustris-Gratioletum officinalis*, TDE04 *Cnidio dubii-Deschampsietum cespitosae*, TDF01 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum oleracei*, TDF03 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris*, TDF04 *Crepido paludosae-Juncetum acutiflori*, TDF05 *Polygono bistortae-Cirsietum heterophylli*, TDF07 *Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani*, TDF09 *Caricetum cespitosae*, TDF10 *Scirpo sylvatici-Caricetum brizoidis*, TDF13 *Lysimachio vulgaris-Filipenduletum ulmariae*, TDF14 *Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Filipenduletum ulmariae***

Ecological specialization indices

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

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.9**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5**

Colonization ability

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

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

Optimum successional age [years]: **75**

Distribution and frequency

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 633

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1968

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **4.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **2.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.1 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.4 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **39**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**

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

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