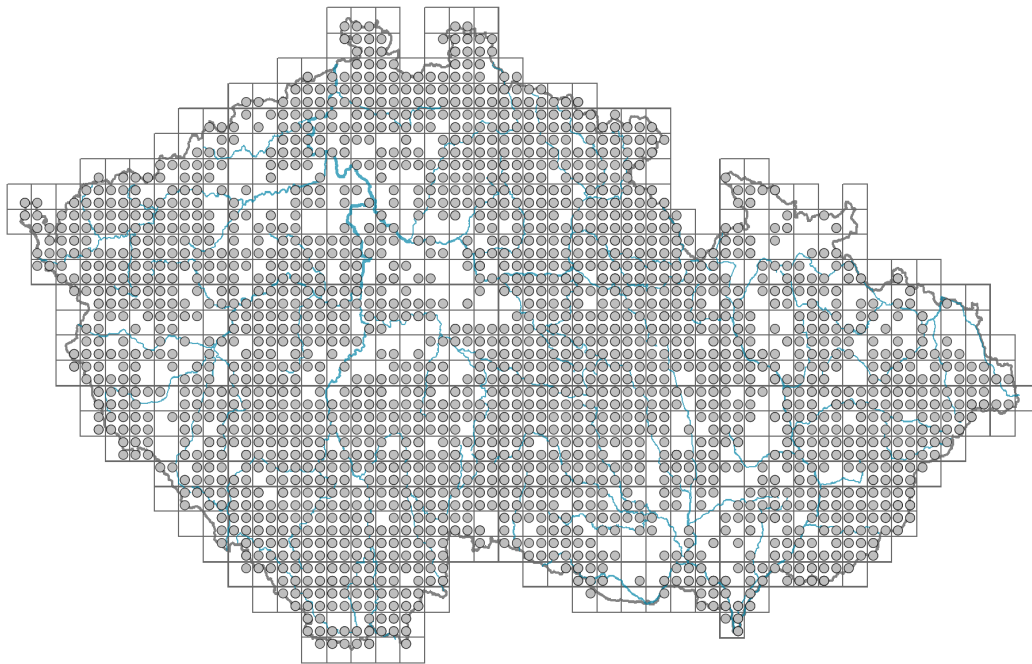


Ranunculus auricomus agg.

Distribution



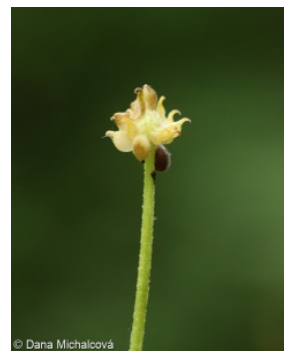
© Eva Hettnerbergerová

Map info

● revised records

○ unrevised records

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



© Dana Michalčová



© Jana Prošková



© Eva Hettnerbergerová

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**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **anthella**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **alogamy 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 (cyclicality): **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 excluded) [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**

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**

- 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*](#),

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**