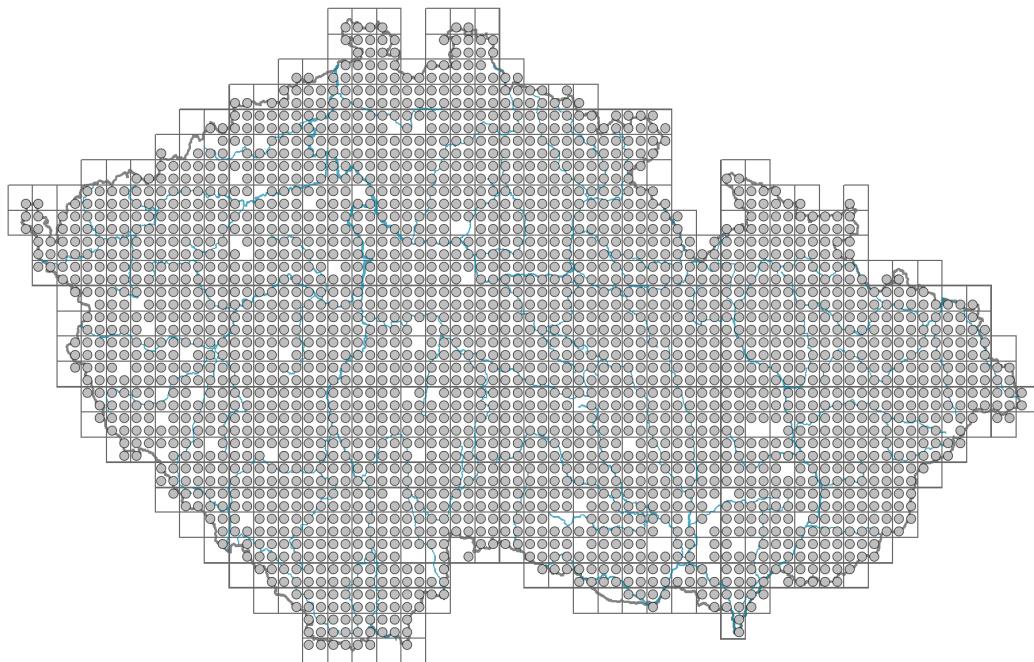


# *Aegopodium podagraria*

## 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**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **58.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **16.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **25.2 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **compound - ternate, compound - imparipinnate, compound - bipinnate**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, hygromorphic**

## Flower

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

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

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx absent, corolla present**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Inflorescence type: **umbella composita**

Dicliny: **andromonoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Pollinator spectrum: **solitary bees, flies s. l., beetles (honeybee, bumblebees, other**

**Hymenoptera, hoverflies, meat flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, nitidulids, other pollinators, unknown)**



## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - cremocarp**

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **mostly vegetatively, rarely by seed/spores**

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

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

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



## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, rhizome**

Storage organ: **stolon, rhizome**

Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous 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]: **4**

Number of clonal offspring: **1.9**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.09**

Clonal index: **3**

### 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): **15**

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): **20**

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): **15**

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): **20**

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



## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **42 (22, 44)**

Ploidy level (x): **4 (2)**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **5785.31**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1446.33**

Genomic GC content: **37.5 %**



## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**



## Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of 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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **8 - pronounced nutrient indicator**

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: **-1.52**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.57**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.39**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.35**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.28**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.32**

## 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**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

- 4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation
- 4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4D Riverine reed vegetation: **2 - optimum**
- 4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4J River gravel banks: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **2 - optimum**
- 4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**
- 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: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
- 6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 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: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8 Dry grasslands
- 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
- 11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **2 - optimum**
- 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **2 - optimum**
- 11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **3 - dominant**
- 12 Forests
- 12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12B Alluvial forests: **4 - constant dominant**
- 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12D Ravine forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12G Acidophilous 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**
- 12K Acidophilous oak 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: **2 - optimum**

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

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

### 13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **4 - constant dominant**

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 classes: [\*\*KA Salicetea purpureae, XD Galio-Urticetea\*\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [\*\*LBA Alnion incanae, XDA Senecionion fluviatilis, XDB Petasition hybri\*\*](#)  
[\*\*d, XDE Aegopodion podagrariae\*\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [\*\*LBA04 Stellario nemorum-Alnetum glutinosae,\*\*](#)  
[\*\*XDE01 Elytrigio repentis-Aegopodietum podagrariae\*\*](#)

### Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [\*\*KA Salicetea purpureae, XD Galio-Urticetea\*\*](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [\*\*KAA Salicion triandrae, KAC Salicion albae, LBA Alnion incanae, XDA Senecionion fluviatilis, XDB Petasition hybri\*\*](#)  
[\*\*d, XDE Aegopodion podagrariae\*\*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [\*\*KAA01 Salicetum triandrae, KAB02 Salicetum purpureae, KAC02 Salicetum fragilis, KBC04 Senecioni fuchsii-Coryletum avellanae, LBA01 Alnetum incanae, LBA03 Carici remotae-Fraxinetum excelsioris, LBA04 Stellario nemorum-Alnetum glutinosae, LBA05 Pruno padi-Fraxinetum excelsioris, LBA06 Ficario vernae-Ulmetum campestris, LBB02 Stellario holosteae-Carpinetum betuli, LBB03 Carici pilosae-Carpinetum betuli, LBF01 Aceri-Tilieturn, XDA01 Cuscuto europaea-Calystegietum sepium, XDA02 Calystegio sepium-Epilobietum hirsuti, XDA03 Calystegio sepium-Impatientetum glanduliferae, XDB01 Petasitetum hybri, XDB02 Petasitetum hybrido-kablikiani, XDC01 Stachyo sylvaticae-Impatientetum noli-tangere, XDE01 Elytrigio repentis-Aegopodietum podagrariae, XDE02 Symphyto officinalis-Anthriscetum sylvestris, XDE03 Chaerophylletum aromatici, XDE04 Chaerophylletum aurei, XDE05 Chaerophylletum bulbosi, XDE06 Anthrisco nitidae-Aegopodietum podagrariae, XDE10 Reynoutrietum japonicae\*\*](#)

### Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [\*\*KAC02 Salicetum fragilis, LBA04 Stellario nemorum-Alnetum glutinosae, LBA05 Pruno padi-Fraxinetum excelsioris, LBA06 Ficario vernae-Ulmetum campestris, LBB02 Stellario holosteae-Carpinetum betuli, XDB01 Petasitetum hybri, XDE01 Elytrigio repentis-Aegopodietum podagrariae, XDE03 Chaerophylletum aromatici, XDE04 Chaerophylletum aurei, XDE06 Anthrisco nitidae-Aegopodietum podagrariae\*\*](#)

## Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.9**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.1**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.2**

## Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **4**

Optimum successional age [years]: **32**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

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

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

Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Oreophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum, Carpathian Oreophyticum**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 661

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 2400

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **8.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **33.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **14.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **5.1 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **11.1 %**

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: **56**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **14**

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

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

## 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**