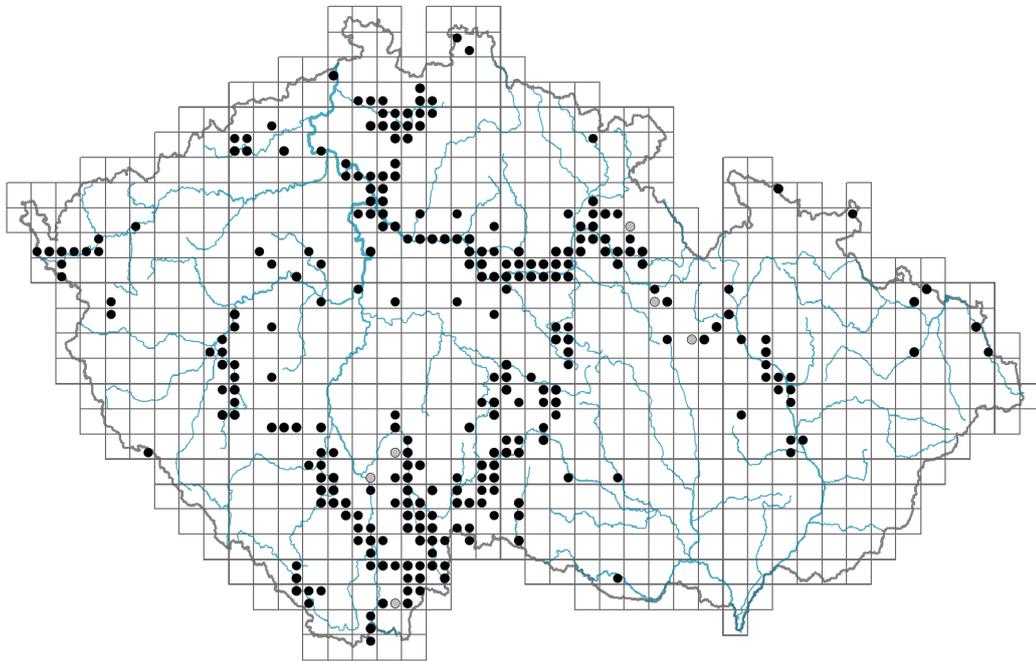


Cicuta virosa

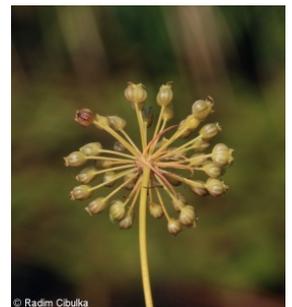
Distribution



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]: **0.6-1.2**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CS - competitor/stress-tolerator**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **78.8 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **21.2 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **compound - bipinnate, compound - tripinnate**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **helomorphic**

Flower

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

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



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - cremocarp**

Fruit colour: **brown**

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

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

Dispersal strategy: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**

Myrmecochory: **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: **present**

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]: **2**

Number of clonal offspring: **1**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**

Clonal index: **6**

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): **10**

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): **15**

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): **10**

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): **15**

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): **22**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1946.11**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **973.05**

Genomic GC content: **38 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **5 - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**

Moisture indicator value: **9 - wetness indicator, focus on often soaked, poorly aerated soils**

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

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

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.07**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.81**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.17**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.19**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.39**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.44**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **2 - optimum**

4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **2 - optimum**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **2 - optimum**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **2 - optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LAB Salicion cinereae](#), [MCF Carici-Rumicion hydrolapathi](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LAB01 Salicetum auritae](#), [MCF01 Cicuto virosae-Caricetum pseudocyperi](#), [MCF02 Thelypterido palustris-Phragmitetum australis](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [MCF02 Thelypterido palustris-Phragmitetum australis](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [MCF01 Cicuto virosae-Caricetum pseudocyperi](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.7**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.7**

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

Colonization ability

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

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, 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: **186**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **309**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **20.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **14.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **6.8 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **10.6 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**

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

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2b - endangered taxon, rare and declining**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **VU - vulnerable**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**