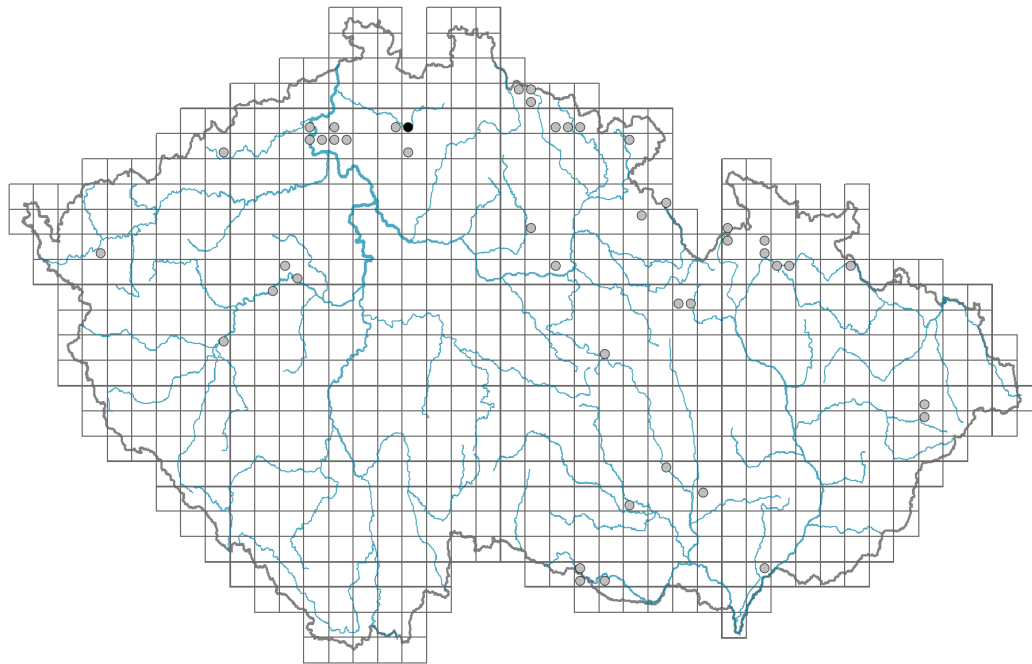


# *Hieracium caesium*

## 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]: **0.2-0.5**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate, rosulate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **mainly present**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

## Flower

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

Flower colour: **yellow**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

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

Perianth fusion: **fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **ligulate**

Calyx fusion: **pappus**  
Inflorescence type: **anthella ex anthodiis composita**  
Dicliny: **synoecious**  
Generative reproduction type: **obligate apomixis**  
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

### **Fruit, seed and dispersal**

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**  
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**  
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**  
Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**  
Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**

### **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]: **4**  
Number of clonal offspring: **0.5**  
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**  
Clonal index: **2**

### **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**

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

Moisture indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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

## 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**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **2 - optimum**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

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

### Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

### Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LFB03 \*Hieracio pallidi-Pinetum sylvestris\*](#)

### Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.8**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.4**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.5**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continentality degree: **4**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **37**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **46**

## Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.3 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3 %**

## Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

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

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**

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

## Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C3 - vulnerable taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT - near threatened**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**