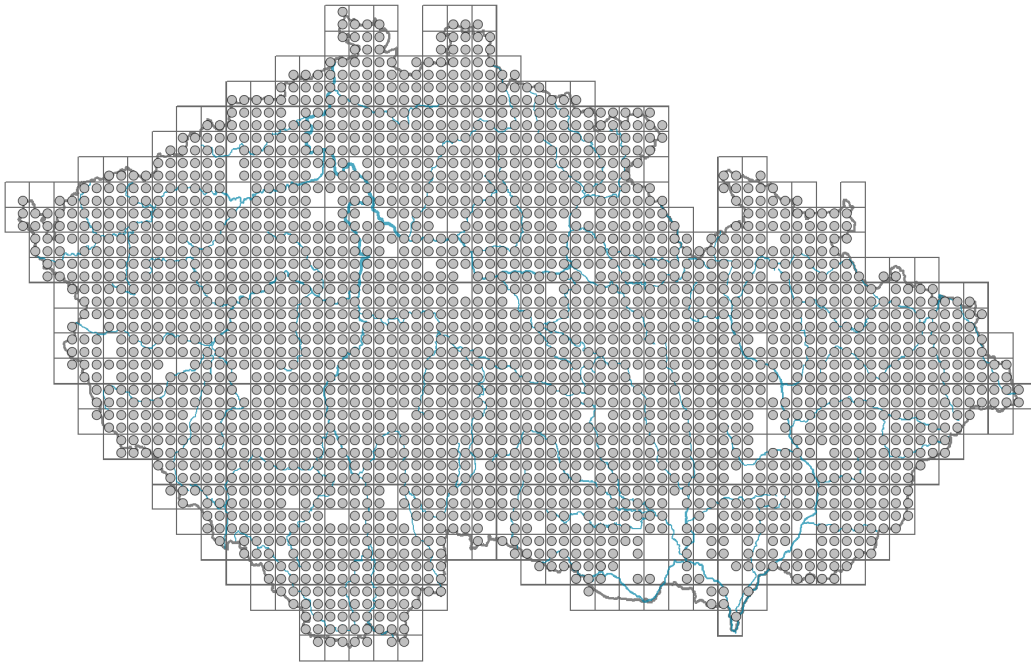


Larix decidua

Distribution



© Pavel Veselý

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]: **20-50**

Growth form: **tree**

Life form: **macrophanerophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **96.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **3.9 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

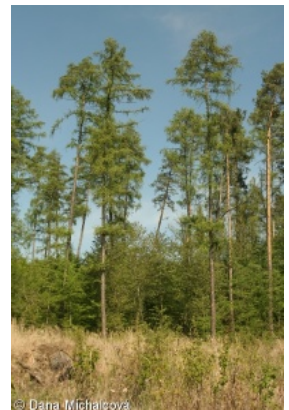
Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **winter deciduous**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Functional leaf type in woody plants: **needle-like**



© Dana Michalcová



© Tomáš Kebert

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **2 Acer platanoides-Anemone nemorosa (start of early spring)**

Dicliny: **monoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**

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

Belowground organs and clonality

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **0**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**

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): **0**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **0**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **0**

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): **0**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **24**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **22045.87**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **11022.93**

Genomic GC content: **41.4 %**

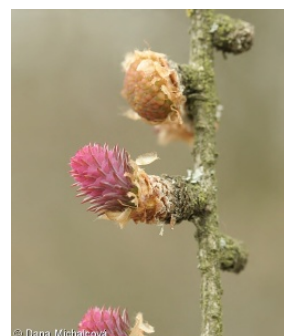
Taxon origin

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: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**
 Moisture indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**
 Reaction indicator value: **5x - indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions (generalist)**
 Nutrient indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**
 Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**
 Indicator values for disturbance
 Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.95**
 Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.72**
 Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.28**
 Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.11**
 Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.03**
 Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.1**

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**
 - 1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8 Dry grasslands
 - 8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**
 - 8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**
 - 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
 - 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **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
 - 12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 - 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 - 12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 - 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: **2 - optimum**
 - 12L Boreo-continental pine 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: **1 - rare occurrence**
 - 12V Spruce plantations: **2 - optimum**
 - 12W Pine and larch plantations: **3 - dominant**
- 13 Anthropogenic vegetation



13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LFB04 *Asplenio cuneifolii-Pinetum sylvestris*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.8**

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

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **9**

Optimum successional age [years]: **8**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **6**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **2**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **659**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **2343**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **17.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.7 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.6 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **26**

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

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

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**

