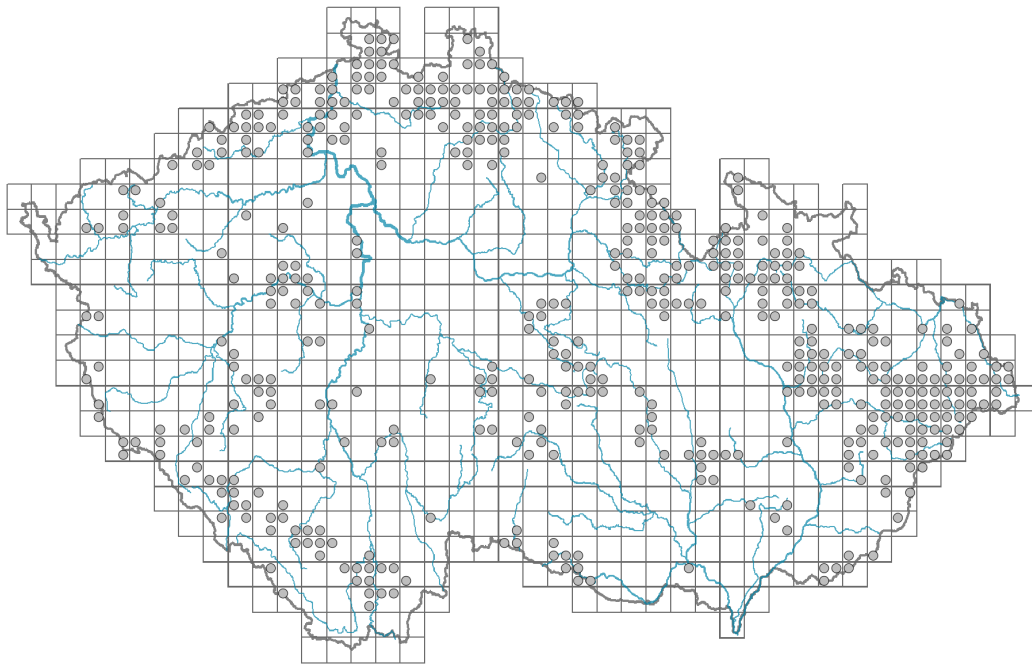


Lunaria rediviva

Distribution



© Milan Chytrý

Map info

● revised records

○ unrevised records

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



© Jana Holcová

Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.3-1.4**

Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **59.3 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **40.7 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **hygromorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**
 Flower colour: **pink**
 Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
 Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
 Perianth fusion: **free**
 Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**
 Inflorescence type: **racemus**
 Dicliny: **synoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - silicula**
 Fruit colour: **brown**
 Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
 Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
 Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**
 Storage organ: **rhizome**
 Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
 Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
 Primary root: **present**



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

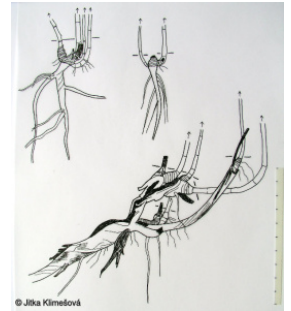
Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
 Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
 Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **30 (60)**
 Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **622.36**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **155.59**
Genomic GC content: **38.1 %**



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

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

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

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: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.9**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.69**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.27**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.12**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.19**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.3**

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**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **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

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**

12D Ravine forests: **2 - optimum**

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **2 - optimum**

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**

12V Spruce plantations: **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 Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LBF *Tilio platyphylli-Acerion*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LBF03 *Arunco dioici-Aceretum pseudoplatani*](#),
[XDC03 *Arunco vulgaris-Lunarietum redivivae*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [LBF03 *Arunco dioici-Aceretum pseudoplatani*](#),
[XDC03 *Arunco vulgaris-Lunarietum redivivae*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [LBF03 *Arunco dioici-Aceretum pseudoplatani*](#),
[XDC03 *Arunco vulgaris-Lunarietum redivivae*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.8**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.9**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **6**

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **5**

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

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 272

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 504

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **60.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **46.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **21.5 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **27.5 %**

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: **14**

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

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

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

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a - near threatened taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC - least concern**

Legal protection: **vulnerable taxon**