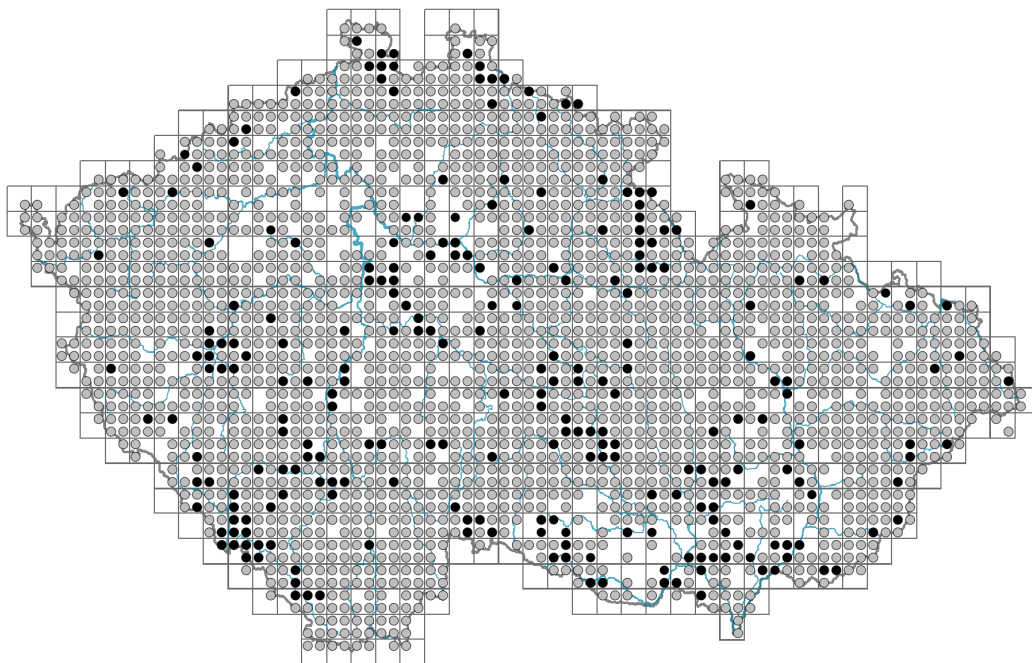


# Scorzoneroides autumnalis

## Distribution



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### 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]: **0.1-0.6**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **22.3 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **77.7 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **rosulate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire, simple - pinnately divided**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

## Flower

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



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Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**  
 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: **corymbus ex anthodiis compositus**  
 Dicliny: **synoecious**  
 Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility, facultative allogamy**  
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**  
 Pollinator spectrum: **hoverflies, flies s. l., nitidulids (honeybee, bumblebees, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, meat flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, beetles, thrips, other pollinators, unknown)**



### Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**  
 Fruit colour: **brown**  
 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**  
 Primary root: **absent**  
 Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **3**  
 Number of clonal offspring: **1**  
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**  
 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): **13**  
 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): **18**  
 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): **13**  
 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): **18**  
 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): **12**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **3254.73**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1627.37**

Genomic GC content: **39.5 %**

## 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: **5 - indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**

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

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

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: **-0.25**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.21**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.43**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.45**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.67**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.77**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **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: **2 - optimum**  
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: **2 - optimum**
- 7 Acidophilous grasslands  
7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8 Dry grasslands  
8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation  
9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 10 Saline vegetation  
10I Inland saline meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub  
11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**  
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12 Forests  
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: **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 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: [TDC01 \*Lolio perennis-Cynosuretum cristati\*](#), [TDC02 \*Anthoxantho odorati-Agrostietum tenuis\*](#), [TDC04 \*Prunello vulgaris-Ranunculetum repentis\*](#)
- Constant taxon  
Constant taxon of associations: [TDC01 \*Lolio perennis-Cynosuretum cristati\*](#), [TDC02 \*Anthoxantho odorati-Agrostietum tenuis\*](#), [TDC04 \*Prunello vulgaris-Ranunculetum repentis\*](#)
- Ecological specialization indices  
Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.7**

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

### Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**

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

Optimum successional age [years]: **15**

### 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, subalpine belt**

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

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **2202**

### Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **6.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.6 %**

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

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

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

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

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **28**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **6**

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

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

### 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**