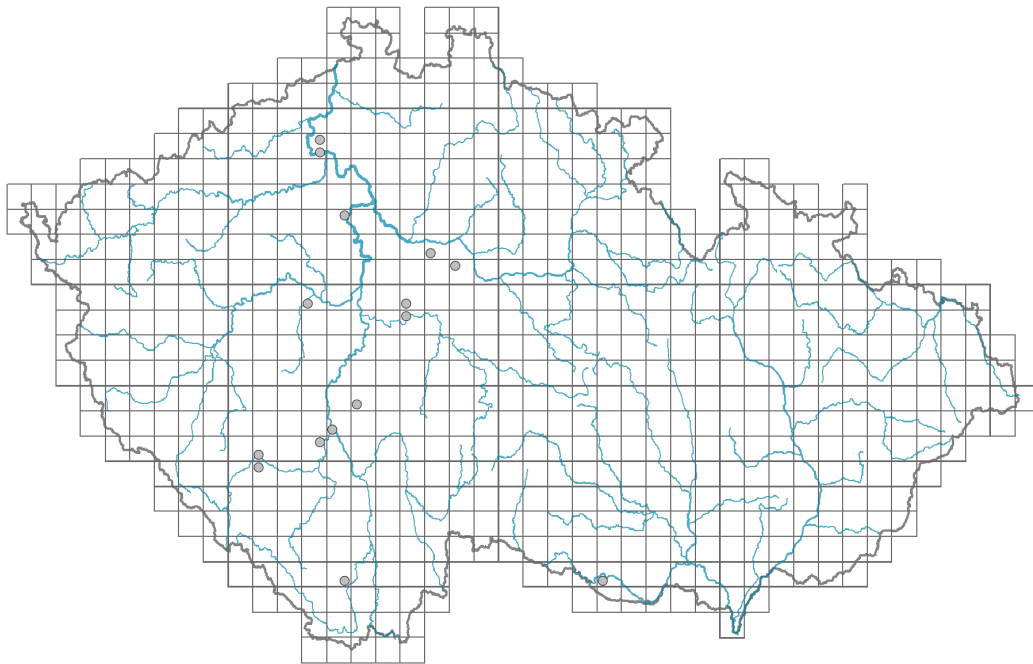


# *Bupleurum falcatum* subsp. *falcatum*

## 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]: **0.3-1.2**

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

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **22.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **60.6 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **17 %**



## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

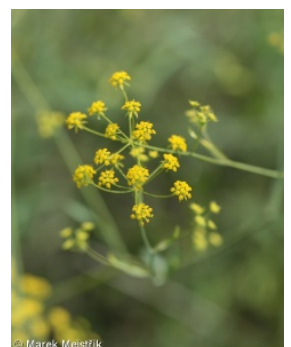
Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **both present and absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**



## Flower

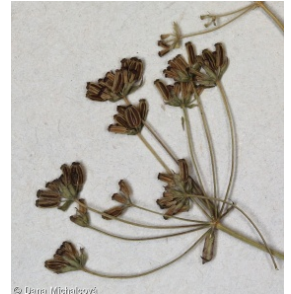
Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**

Flower colour: **yellow**  
 Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**  
 Perianth type: **calyx absent, corolla present**  
 Perianth fusion: **free**  
 Inflorescence type: **umbella composita**  
 Dicliny: **synoecious**  
 Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**  
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**  
 Pollinator spectrum: **solitary bees, hoverflies**



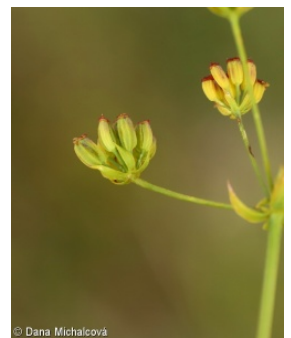
## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - cremocarp**  
 Fruit colour: **brown**  
 Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**  
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**  
 Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**  
 Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**



## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**  
 Storage organ: **pleiocorm**  
 Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**  
 Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**  
 Primary root: **present**  
 Position of root buds: **lateral roots**  
 Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **additive**  
 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): **17**  
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **15**  
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **37**  
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **9**



## Trophic mode

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

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **16**

Ploidy level (x): **2**  
 2C genome size [Mbp]: **621.94**  
 1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **310.97**  
 Genomic GC content: **37.5 %**

## 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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Moisture indicator value: **3 - missing on damp soil**

Reaction indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich 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**

### Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.34**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.58**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.22**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.2**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.32**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.39**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

#### 1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 - rare occurrence**

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### 5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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

#### 6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### 8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

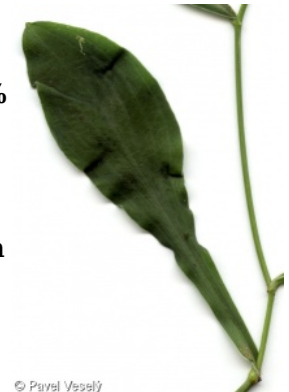
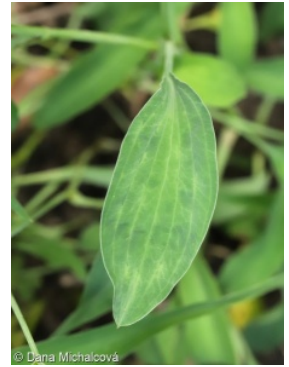
8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 - optimum**

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**

8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 - optimum**

#### 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation



9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **2 - optimum**

11N Low xeric scrub: **2 - optimum**

12 Forests

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **2 - optimum**

12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and 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: [KBA Prunion fruticosae](#), [LCA Quercion pubescenti-petraeae](#), [LCB Aceri tatarici-Quercion](#), [THE Cirsio-Brachypodium pinnati](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LBF04 Seslerio albicantis-Tilietum cordatae](#), [LCA01 Lathyro collini-Quercetum pubescentis](#), [LCA02 Lithospermo purpureo-caerulei-Quercetum pubescentis](#), [LCA03 Euphorbio-Quercetum](#), [THE01 Scabioso ochroleucae-Brachypodium pinnati](#), [THE03 Polygalo majoris-Brachypodium pinnati](#), [THH03 Geranio sanguinei-Peucedanetum cervariae](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [LCA Quercion pubescenti-petraeae](#), [THE Cirsio-Brachypodium pinnati](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [LBF04 Seslerio albicantis-Tilietum cordatae](#), [LCA01 Lathyro collini-Quercetum pubescentis](#), [LCA02 Lithospermo purpureo-caerulei-Quercetum pubescentis](#), [LCA03 Euphorbio-Quercetum](#), [THE01 Scabioso ochroleucae-Brachypodium pinnati](#), [THE03 Polygalo majoris-Brachypodium pinnati](#), [THH03 Geranio sanguinei-Peucedanetum cervariae](#)

Ecological specialization indices

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

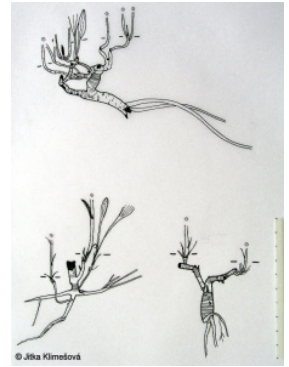
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.1**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**

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



Optimum successional age [years]: **26**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **259**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **596**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **5.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.2 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.9 %**

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: **26**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **10**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**

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

## 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**