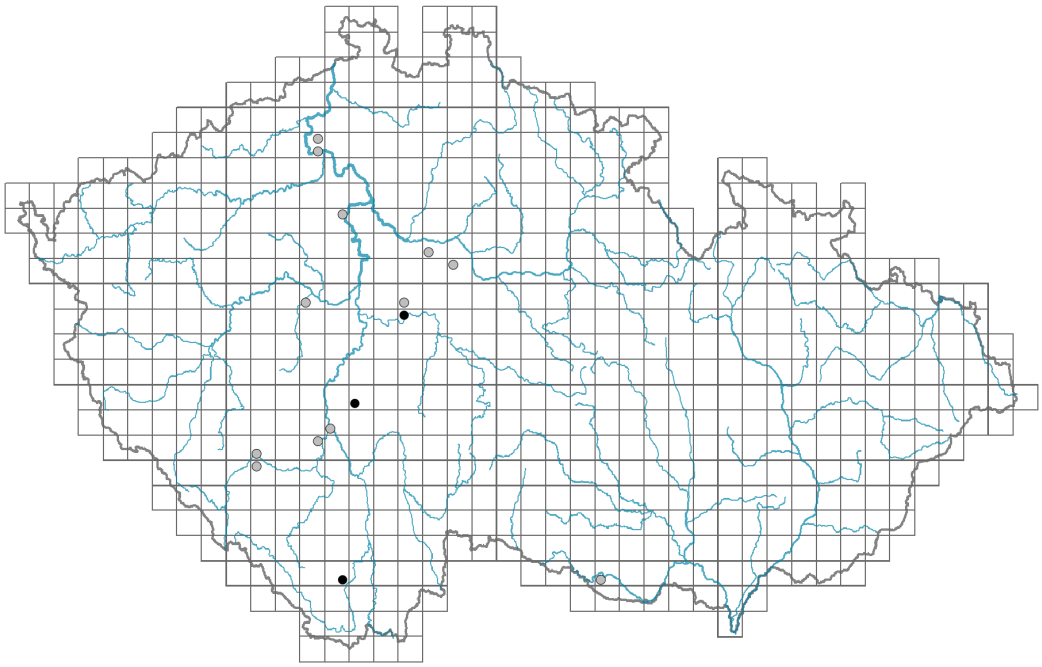
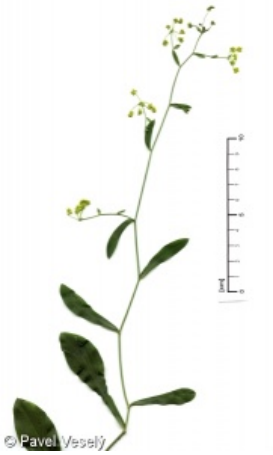
# *Bupleurum falcatum* subsp. *falcatum*

## 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)**

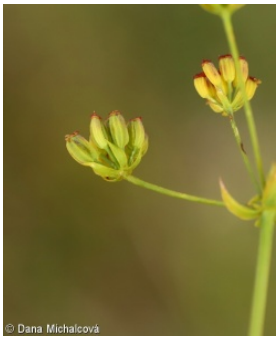
Flower colour: **yellow**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx absent, corolla present**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Inflorescence type: **umbella composita**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**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

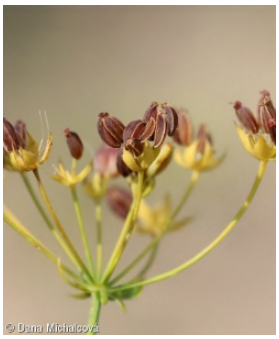

## Belowground organs and clonality

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 exluded) [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

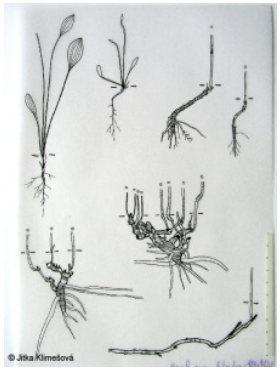
### Occurrence in habitats

#### 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**



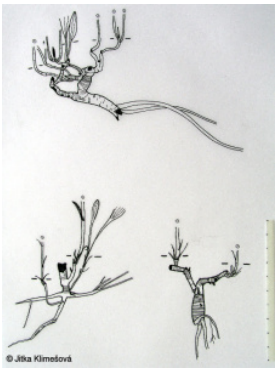

#### 6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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-Brachypodion pinnati***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **LBF04 *Seslerio albicantis-Tilietum cordatae***, **LCA01 *Lathyro collini-Quercetum pubescentis***, **LCA02 *Lithospermo purpurocaerulei-Quercetum pubescentis***, **LCA03 *Euphorbio-Quercetum***, **THE01 *Scabioso ochroleucae-Brachypodietum pinnati***, **THE03 *Polygalo majoris-Brachypodietum pinnati***, **THH03 *Geranio sanguinei-Peucedanetum cervariae***

## Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **LCA *Quercion pubescenti-petraeae***, **THE *Cirsio-Brachypodion pinnati***

Constant taxon of associations: **LBF04 *Seslerio albicantis-Tilietum cordatae***, **LCA01 *Lathyro collini-Quercetum pubescentis***, **LCA02 *Lithospermo purpurocaerulei-Quercetum pubescentis***, **LCA03 *Euphorbio-Quercetum***, **THE01 *Scabioso ochroleucae-Brachypodietum pinnati***, **THE03 *Polygalo majoris-Brachypodietum 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: 275
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 644

### 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**