

# Abstract

*Libanotis pyrenaica* is sometimes neglected representative of Czech flora, a member of Apiaceae family. It grows in xerothermic habitats, on basic soils, particularly on limestones. It can be found on shrubby, stony or grassy slopes, screes, in quarries, pastures, light forests, along the roads and railroads, river banks and in castle ruins. *Libanotis pyrenaica* is native to the Czech Republic, but is spreading secondarily to many habitats (along the river banks, railroads). Its secondary occurrence has been documented in e.g. Eastern Bohemia. There are two ploidy levels known in the Czech Republic:  $2n = 2x = 22$  and  $2n = 4x = 44$ . Diploid plants were found in Southern Bohemia (limestones of Sušicko-Horaždovice region, Českokrumlovské Předšumaví region), while the tetraploid plants were detected in Eastern Bohemia and Southern Moravia. In contrast, diploids seem to prevail throughout Europe. However, exact frequency, geographical occurrence and differentiation of both ploidies are unknown up to date.

**Key words:** *Libanotis pyrenaica*, *Seseli*, Moon Carrot, diploid, tetraploid, cytotype differentiation, *Apiaceae*, flow cytometry