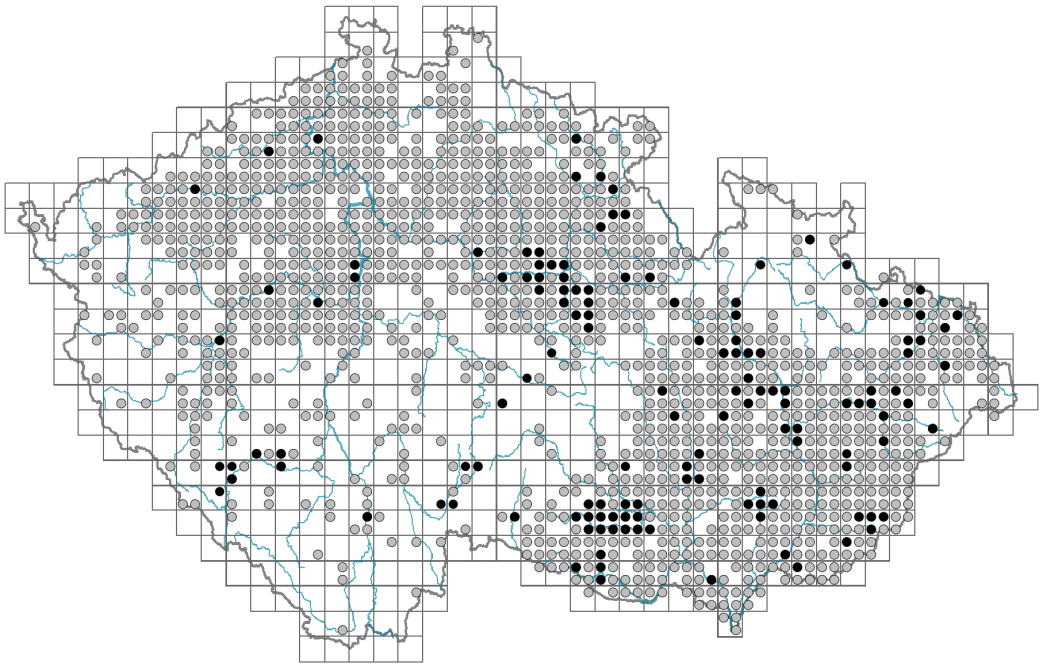
Acer campestre

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]: **5–10**
Growth form: **tree (shrub)**
Life form: **macrophanerophyte (nanophanerophyte)**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CS/CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **41.5 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **47 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **11.5 %**



Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**
Leaf shape: **simple – palmately divided**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **summer green**
Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **winter deciduous**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**
Functional leaf type in woody plants: **broad deciduous or semi-deciduous**





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Flower





Flowering period [month]: **May**
Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**
Flower colour: **yellow-green**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**
Inflorescence type: **corymbothyrsus**
Dicliny: **monoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal



Fruit type: **dry fruit – double samara**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **mostly by seed/spores, rarely vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality



Root metamorphosis: **root shoot**
Position of root buds: **lateral roots**
Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **regenerative**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **0**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**
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): **0**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **0**
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): **15**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **30**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **10**



Trophic mode

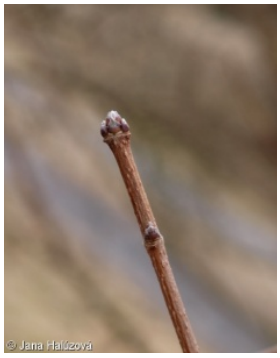
Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **26**
Ploidy level (x): **2**

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2C genome size [Mbp]: **1221.32**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **610.66**
Genomic GC content: **37.7 %**

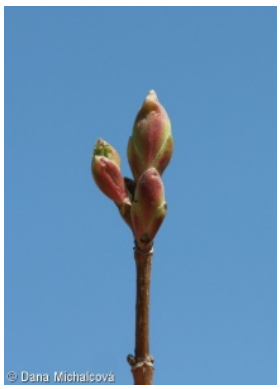


Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values



Light indicator value: **5x – semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)**
Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
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: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.91**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.85**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.25**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.09**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.08**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.18**

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**
1C Walls: **1 – rare occurrence**
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**
8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 – optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **3 – dominant**
11N Low xeric scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

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12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **2 – optimum**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 – optimum**
12D Ravine forests: **2 – optimum**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12F Limestone beech forests: **2 – optimum**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **2 – optimum**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **2 – optimum**
12V Spruce plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **LC *Quercetea pubescentis***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **LBB *Carpinion betuli***, **LCA *Quercion pubescenti-petraeae***, **LCB *Aceri tatarici-Quercion***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **KBB02 *Violo hirtae-Cornetum maris***, **KBB05 *Rhamno catharticae-Cornetum sanguineae***, **LBA07 *Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae***, **LBB04 *Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli***, **LCA01 *Lathyro collini-Quercetum pubescentis***, **LCA02 *Lithospermo purpurocaerulei-Quercetum pubescentis***, **LCA03 *Euphorbio-Quercetum***, **LCB01 *Quercetum pubescenti-roboris***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **LCA *Quercion pubescenti-petraeae***, **LCB *Aceri tatarici-Quercion***
Constant taxon of associations: **KBB02 *Violo hirtae-Cornetum maris***, **KBB05 *Rhamno catharticae-Cornetum sanguineae***, **LBA07 *Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae***, **LBB04 *Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli***, **LCA02 *Lithospermo purpurocaerulei-Quercetum pubescentis***, **LCA03 *Euphorbio-Quercetum***, **LCB01 *Quercetum pubescenti-roboris***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **LBA07 *Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.9**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.9**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5**

Colonization ability

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Index of colonization success (ICS): **8**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **8**
Optimum successional age [years]: **41**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt**
Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 495
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1387

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%: **21.9 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **3.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.6 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.6 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **68 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **29**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **11**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**
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**

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