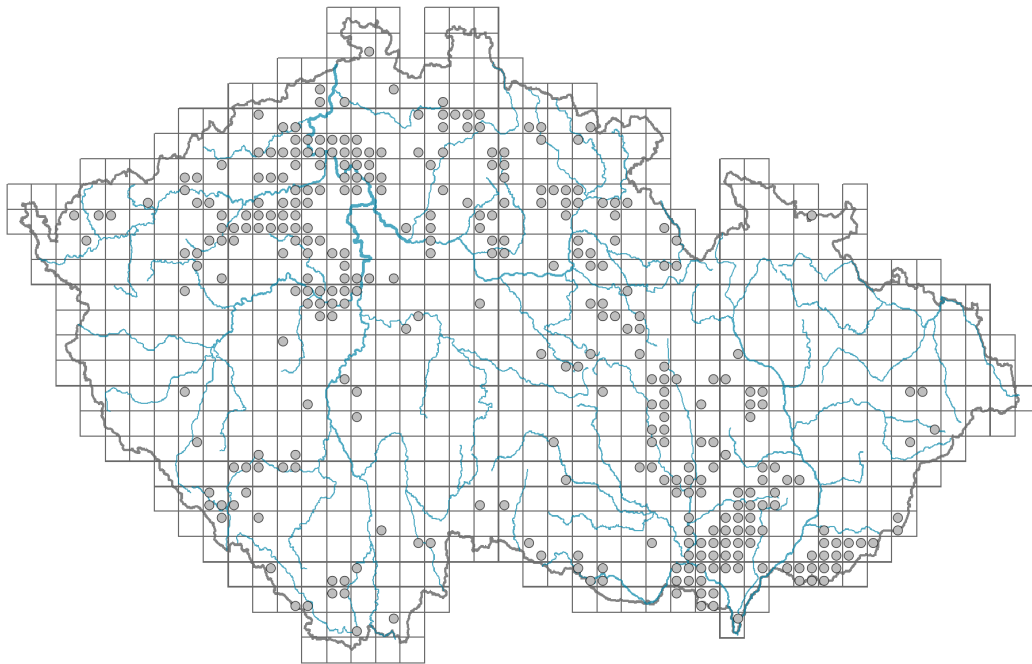


# *Anemone sylvestris*

## 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]: **0.15-0.5**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**

Life strategy: **CS - competitor/stress-tolerator**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **7.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **92.8 %**

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



## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **rosulate**

Leaf shape: **compound - ternate, compound - palmate (5-foliolate)**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**



## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

### Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - head of achenes**

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infructescence or its part**

Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (a) nv**

### Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome-like pleiocorm**

Root metamorphosis: **root shoot**

Storage organ: **rhizome-like pleiocorm**

Type of clonal growth organ: **root with adventitious buds**

Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**

Number of clonal offspring: **2.7**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.05**

Clonal index: **3**

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): **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): **21**

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): **41**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **8**



## 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]: **15798.31**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **7899.16**

Genomic GC content: **43.6 %**

## 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: **7 - heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**

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: **-0.82**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.38**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.19**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.21**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.39**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.5**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

8 Dry grasslands

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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



## 11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

## 12 Forests

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

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

## Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in 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 associations: [THE02 \*Cirsio pannonici-Seslerietum caeruleae\*](#)

## Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.5**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.7**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.5**

## Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Siberia**

Continental degree: **7**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **201**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **339**

## Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **21.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **6.5 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **6.2 %**

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: **11**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**



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## **Threats and protection**

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2b - endangered taxon, rare and declining**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **EN - endangered**

Legal protection: **vulnerable taxon**