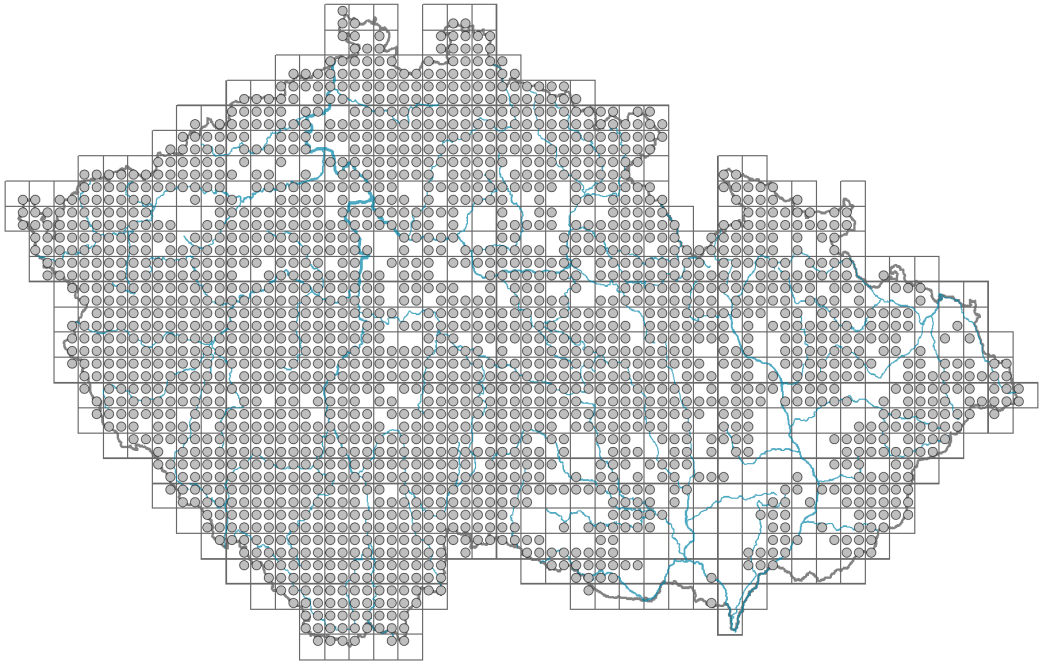
Calluna vulgaris

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: **dwarf shrub**
Life form: **chamaephyte**
Life strategy: **CS – competitor/stress-tolerator**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **86.1 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **13.9 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate, opposite**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **absent**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**
Functional leaf type in woody plants: **scale-like, sclerophyllous**

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Flower



Flowering period [month]: **July–September**
Flowering phase: **9 Hedera helix-Solidago (early autumn)**
Flower colour: **white, pink, violet**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**
Inflorescence type: **racemus**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, insect-pollination**
Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, bumblebees, hoverflies (solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, beetles, nitidulids, other pollinators)**



Fruit, seed and dispersal



Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **mostly by seed/spores, rarely vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality



Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **present**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **12**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **9**
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): **22**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **3**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **12**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **9**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **0**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **22**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**



Trophic mode

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

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Karyology



Chromosome number (2n): **16**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1044.89**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **522.44**
Genomic GC content: **42.3 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values



Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 – light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **5x – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**
Moisture indicator value: **5x – indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out (generalist)**
Reaction indicator value: **1 – indicator of strong acidity, never occurring in slightly acidic to alkaline conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **1 – occurring at nutrient-poorest sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.68**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.25**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.21**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.19**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.29**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.3**



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: **2 – optimum**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **2 – optimum**
2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **2 – optimum**

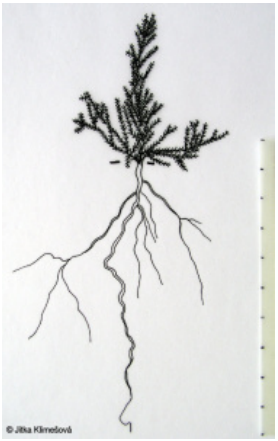
5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**
5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
5F Transitional mires: **1 – rare occurrence**
5G Raised bogs: **3 – dominant**
5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **2 – optimum**

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6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **2 – optimum**

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 – optimum**

8 Dry grasslands

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

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

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**

8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **2 – optimum**

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **2 – optimum**

9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **3 – dominant**

11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **2 – optimum**

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12K Acidophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **3 – dominant**

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

12P Peatland pine forests: **2 – optimum**

12Q Peatland birch forests: **2 – optimum**

12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **2 – optimum**

12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12V Spruce plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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: **AB *Juncetea trifidi***, **AC *Elyno-Seslerietea***, **LF *Vaccinio-Piceetea***, **RC *Oxycocco-Sphagnetea***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **ABA *Juncion trifidi***, **ACA *Agrostion alpinae***, **LFB *Dicrano-Pinion sylvestris***, **LFD *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinion sylvestris***, **RCA**

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Sphagnion magellanici*, RCB *Oxycocco palustris-Ericion tetralicis*, RCC *Oxycocco microcarpi-Empetrion hermaphroditi*, TEE *Euphorbio cyparissiae-Callunion vulgaris*, TEF *Genisto pilosae-Vaccinion

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **AAA01 *Avenello flexuosae-Callunetum vulgaris*, ABA01 *Cetrario-Festucetum supinae*, ACA01 *Saxifrago oppositifoliae-Festucetum versicoloris*, LFB01 *Cladino-Pinetum sylvestris*, LFD03 *Vaccinio-Pinetum montanae*, RCA02 *Andromedo polifoliae-Sphagnetum magellanici*, RCA03 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum mugo*, RCB01 *Trichophoro cespitosi-Sphagnetum papillosi*, RCC02 *Empetro nigri-Sphagnetum fusci*, TEE01 *Euphorbio cyparissiae-Callunetum vulgaris*, TEF01 *Vaccinio-Callunetum vulgaris***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **AA *Loiseleurio-Vaccinietea*, AB *Juncetea trifidi*, AC *Elyno-Seslerietea*, RC *Oxycocco-Sphagnetea*, TE *Calluno-Ulicetea***

Constant taxon of alliances: **AAA *Loiseleurio procumbentis-Vaccinion*, ABA *Juncion trifidi*, ABB *Nardo strictae-Caricion bigelowii*, ACA *Agrostion alpinae*, ADB *Calamagrostion arundinaceae*, LFA *Festuco-Pinion sylvestris*, LFB *Dicrano-Pinion sylvestris*, LFD *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinion sylvestris*, RCA *Sphagnion magellanici*, RCB *Oxycocco palustris-Ericion tetralicis*, RCC *Oxycocco microcarpi-Empetrion hermaphroditi*, TEE *Euphorbio cyparissiae-Callunion vulgaris*, TEF *Genisto pilosae-Vaccinion***

Constant taxon of associations: **AAA01 *Avenello flexuosae-Callunetum vulgaris*, ABA01 *Cetrario-Festucetum supinae*, ABB01 *Carici bigelowii-Nardetum strictae*, ACA01 *Saxifrago oppositifoliae-Festucetum versicoloris*, ACA02 *Saxifrago paniculatae-Agrostietum alpinae*, ADB01 *Bupleuro longifoliae-Calamagrostietum arundinaceae*, LDA03 *Vaccinio vitis-idaeae-Quercetum roboris*, LFA01 *Festuco-Pinetum sylvestris*, LFB01 *Cladino-Pinetum sylvestris*, LFB02 *Vaccinio myrtilli-Pinetum sylvestris*, LFB04 *Asplenio cuneifolii-Pinetum sylvestris*, LFD01 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Betuletum pubescentis*, LFD02 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum sylvestris*, LFD03 *Vaccinio-Pinetum montanae*, LFD04 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Piceetum abietis*, RBE03 *Rhynchosporo albae-Sphagnetum tenelli*, RCA01 *Eriophoro vaginati-Sphagnetum recurvi*, RCA02 *Andromedo polifoliae-Sphagnetum magellanici*, RCA03 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum mugo*, RCB01 *Trichophoro cespitosi-Sphagnetum papillosi*, RCC02 *Empetro nigri-Sphagnetum fusci*, TEE01 *Euphorbio cyparissiae-Callunetum vulgaris*, TEF01 *Vaccinio-Callunetum vulgaris***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **AAA01 *Avenello flexuosae-Callunetum vulgaris*, LFB02 *Vaccinio myrtilli-Pinetum sylvestris*, LFD01 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Betuletum pubescentis*, RBC02 *Drosero anglicae-Rhynchosporetum albae*, RCB01 *Trichophoro cespitosi-Sphagnetum papillosi*, RCC01 *Trichophoro cespitosi-Sphagnetum compacti*, RCC02 *Empetro nigri-Sphagnetum fusci*, TEE01 *Euphorbio cyparissiae-Callunetum vulgaris*, TEF01 *Vaccinio-Callunetum vulgaris***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.7**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.9**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.7**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**

Optimum successional age [years]: **15**

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Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Siberia**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt, subalpine belt**
Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Moravian Oreophyticum**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 621
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2008

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.9 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **35.4 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **20.8 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **10 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **14.5 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **95 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **39**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **16**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **8**

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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