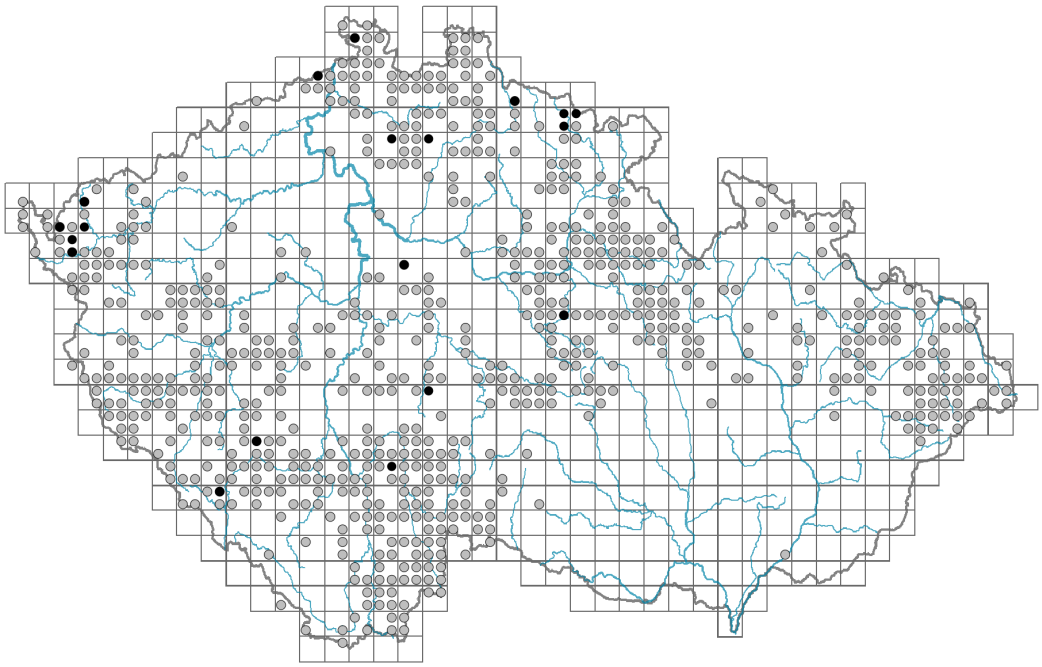
Hypericum humifusum

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]: **0.01–0.1**
Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte (therophyte)**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **SR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **1.8 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **54.6 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **43.6 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **both present and absent**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, helomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–September**

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Flower colour: **yellow**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**
Inflorescence type: **panicula e bostrychibus composita**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**
Storage organ: **pleiocorm**
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): **7**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **4**
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): **11**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **2**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **7**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **4**
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): **11**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **2**

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]: **672.7**

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1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **336.35**
Genomic GC content: **40.3 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 – half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **7 – humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**
Reaction indicator value: **3 – acidity indicator, occurring mainly in acidic conditions, exceptionally in neutral 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**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **2 – optimum**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 – optimum**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **2 – optimum**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **MAB *Radiolion linoidis***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **MAB01 *Centunculo minimi-Anthoceretum punctati***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **MAB01 *Centunculo minimi-Anthoceretum punctati***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.5**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.7**

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Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **3**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **8**
Optimum successional age [years]: **9**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Continentality degree: **3**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 354
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 696

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **6.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **6.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.2 %**
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: **5**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**
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): **C3 – vulnerable taxon**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT – near threatened**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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