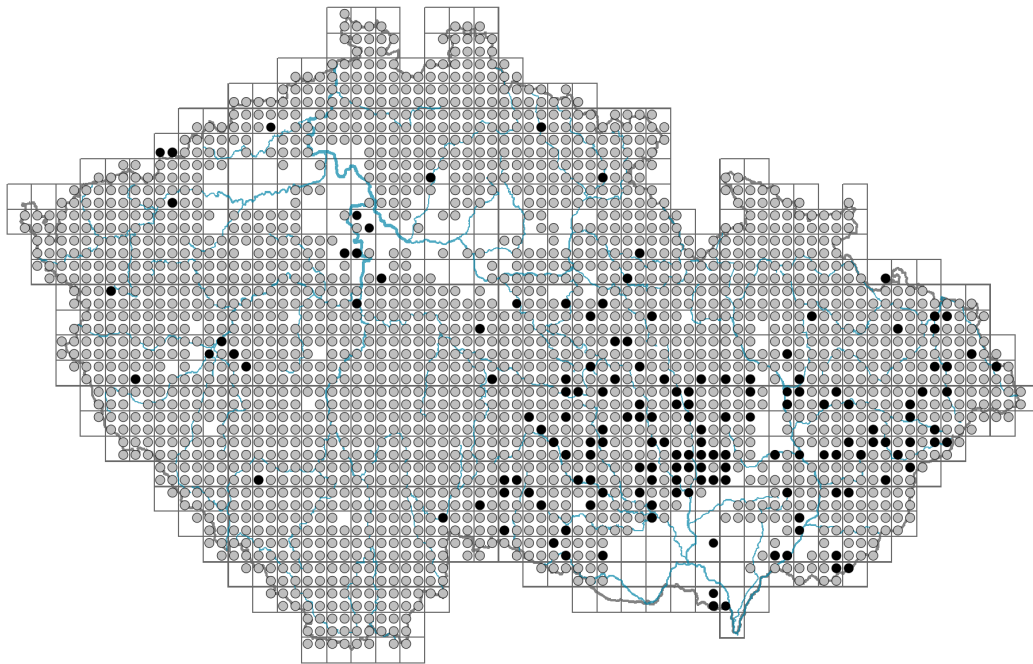


# *Oxalis acetosella*

## Distribution



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### Map info

● revised records

○ unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



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## Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.05-0.12**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **geophyte (hemicryptophyte)**

Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/CR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **22.3 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **77.7 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **rosulate**

Leaf shape: **compound - ternate**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **hygromorphic**

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **3 Prunus avium-Ranunculus auricomus (end of early spring)**

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free, fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **funnel-shaped**

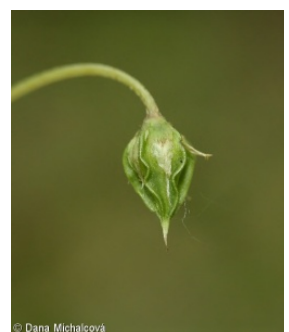
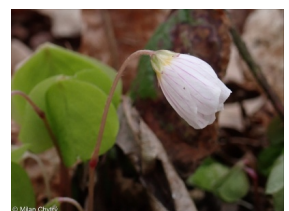
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**

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



## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**

Fruit colour: **brown**

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

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **probably myrmecochorous**

## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, rhizome, turion**

Storage organ: **stolon, rhizome, turion**

Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**

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

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

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

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **2.7**

Number of clonal offspring: **4.8**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.11**

Clonal index: **5**

## 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): **15**

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): **27**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [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): **15**

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): **27**

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**

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **22**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **4806.14**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2403.07**

Genomic GC content: **40.3 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

Temperature indicator value: **5x - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**

Moisture indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Reaction indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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: **-0.71**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.28**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.13**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.13**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.2**

## 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**

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **2 - optimum**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

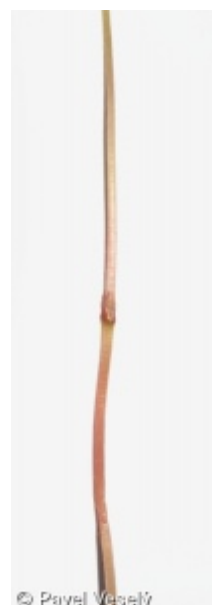
4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

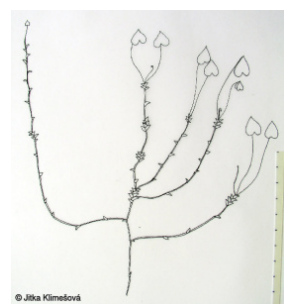
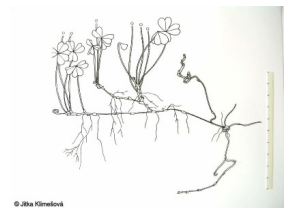
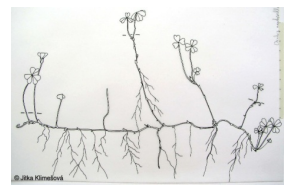
4J River gravel banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires



- 5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **2 - optimum**  
 5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **2 - optimum**  
 5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 6 Meadows and mesic pastures  
 6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 7 Acidophilous grasslands  
 7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 8 Dry grasslands  
 8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 11 Heathlands and scrub  
 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **2 - optimum**  
 11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 - optimum**



- 12 Forests  
 12A Alder carrs: **2 - optimum**  
 12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**  
 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**  
 12D Ravine forests: **2 - optimum**  
 12E Herb-rich beech forests: **2 - optimum**  
 12F Limestone beech forests: **2 - optimum**  
 12G Acidophilous beech forests: **2 - optimum**  
 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12P Peatland pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **2 - optimum**  
 12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **2 - optimum**  
 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12V Spruce plantations: **2 - optimum**  
 12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

### 13 Anthropogenic vegetation

- 13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **2 - optimum**

### Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [LB \*Carpino-Fagetea\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LBC \*Fagion sylvaticae\*](#), [LBE \*Luzulo-Fagion sylvaticae\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LBC02 \*Mercuriali perennis-Fagetum sylvaticae\*](#), [LBC04 \*Athyrio distentifolii-Fagetum sylvaticae\*](#), [LBC05 \*Galio rotundifolii-Abietetum albae\*](#), [LBE02 \*Calamagrostio villosae-Fagetum sylvaticae\*](#), [LBE03 \*Luzulo-Abietetum albae\*](#), [LFC02 \*Athyrio distentifolii-Piceetum abietis\*](#), [XEA07 \*Gymnocarpio dryopteridis-Athyrietum filicis-feminae\*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [LB \*Carpino-Fagetea\*](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [ADE \*Dryopterido filicis-maris-Athyrium distentifolii\*](#), [LBA \*Alnion incanae\*](#), [LBC \*Fagion sylvaticae\*](#), [LBE \*Luzulo-Fagion sylvaticae\*](#), [LBF \*Tilio platyphylli-Acerion\*](#), [LFC \*Piceion abietis\*](#), [RAA \*Caricion remotae\*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [ADD02 \*Salicetum lapponum\*](#), [ADD05 \*Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Cicerbitetum alpinae\*](#), [ADE01 \*Daphno mezerei-Dryopteridetum filicis-maris\*](#), [ADE02 \*Adenostylo alliariae-Athyrietum distentifolii\*](#), [KBC04 \*Senecioni fuchsii-Coryletum avellanae\*](#), [KBC06 \*Piceo abietis-Sorbetum aucupariae\*](#), [KCA02 \*Adenostylo alliariae-Pinetum mugo\*](#), [LBA01 \*Alnetum incanae\*](#), [LBA02 \*Piceo abietis-Alnetum glutinosae\*](#), [LBA03 \*Carici remotae-Fraxinetum excelsioris\*](#), [LBA04 \*Stellario nemorum-Alnetum glutinosae\*](#), [LBB02 \*Stellario holostea-Carpinetum betuli\*](#), [LBC01 \*Galio odorati-Fagetum sylvaticae\*](#), [LBC02 \*Mercuriali perennis-Fagetum sylvaticae\*](#), [LBC03 \*Carici pilosae-Fagetum sylvaticae\*](#), [LBC04 \*Athyrio distentifolii-Fagetum sylvaticae\*](#), [LBC05 \*Galio rotundifolii-Abietetum albae\*](#), [LBE01 \*Luzulo luzuloidis-Fagetum sylvaticae\*](#), [LBE02 \*Calamagrostio villosae-Fagetum sylvaticae\*](#), [LBE03 \*Luzulo-Abietetum albae\*](#), [LBE04 \*Vaccinio myrtilli-Abietetum albae\*](#), [LBF02 \*Mercuriali perennis-Fraxinetum excelsioris\*](#), [LBF03 \*Arunco dioici-Aceretum pseudoplatani\*](#), [LFC01 \*Calamagrostio villosae-Piceetum abietis\*](#), [LFC02 \*Athyrio distentifolii-Piceetum abietis\*](#), [LFC03 \*Equiseto sylvatici-Piceetum abietis\*](#), [RAA01 \*Caricetum remotae\*](#), [RAA02 \*Cardamino-Chrysosplenietum alternifolii\*](#), [XDC01 \*Stachyo sylvaticae-Impatientetum nolitangere\*](#), [XEA03 \*Rubo idaei-Calamagrostietum arundinaceae\*](#), [XEA05 \*Digitali-Senecionetum ovati\*](#), [XEA07 \*Gymnocarpio dryopteridis-Athyrietum filicis-feminae\*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [LBA02 \*Piceo abietis-Alnetum glutinosae\*](#), [LBA03 \*Carici remotae-Fraxinetum excelsioris\*](#), [LBC01 \*Galio odorati-Fagetum sylvaticae\*](#), [LBC02 \*Mercuriali perennis-Fagetum sylvaticae\*](#), [LBC04 \*Athyrio distentifolii-Fagetum sylvaticae\*](#), [LBC05 \*Galio rotundifolii-Abietetum albae\*](#), [LBE03 \*Luzulo-Abietetum albae\*](#), [LBF02 \*Mercuriali perennis-Fraxinetum excelsioris\*](#), [LFC02 \*Athyrio distentifolii-Piceetum abietis\*](#), [XEA03 \*Rubo idaei-Calamagrostietum arundinaceae\*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.8**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.1**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**

Optimum successional age [years]: **7**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt, subalpine belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **646**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **2237**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **7.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **31.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **8.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **43**

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: **5**

## 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**