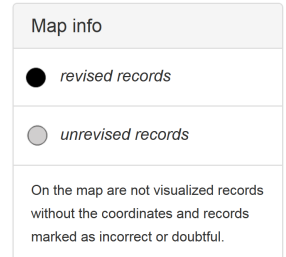
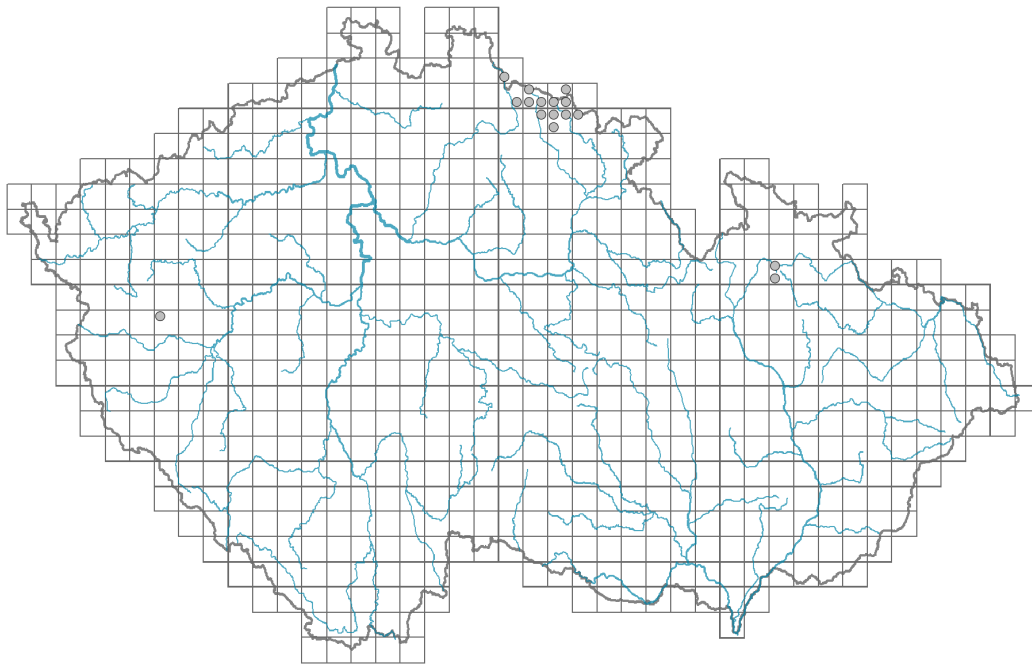


Sedum alpestre

Distribution



Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.05-0.1**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **chamaephyte**

Life strategy: **S - stress-tolerator**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **succulent**

Flower

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

Flower colour: **yellow**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**



Calyx fusion: **fused at the base**
 Inflorescence type: **cincinnus**
 Dicliny: **synoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - cluster of follicles**
 Fruit colour: **red**
 Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, shoot fragment**
 Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
 Myrmecochory: **probably myrmecochorous nv**

Belowground organs and clonality

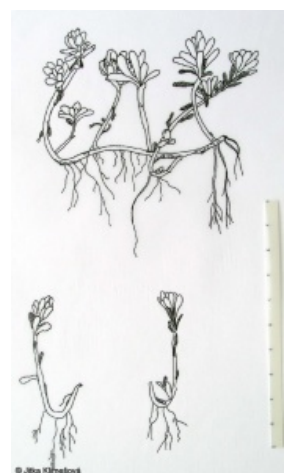
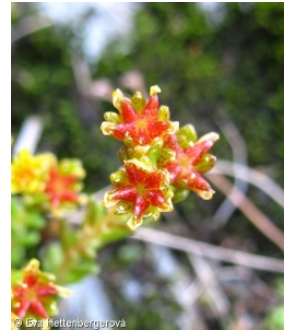
Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, shoot succulence**
 Storage organ: **stolon, succulence**
 Type of clonal growth organ: **stolon**
 Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
 Shoot life span (cyclicality): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
 Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
 Primary root: **absent**
 Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **3**
 Number of clonal offspring: **6**
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.07**
 Clonal index: **5**
 Bud bank
 Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **10**
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **8**
 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]: **3**
 Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **10**
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **8**
 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): **18**
 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**

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: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

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: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **2 - optimum**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **1 - rare occurrence**

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **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 classes: [AC Elyno-Seslerietea](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [ACA Agrostion alpinae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [ACA02 Saxifrago paniculatae-Agrostietum alpinae](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [ACA02 Saxifrago paniculatae-Agrostietum alpinae](#)

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continentality degree: **3**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **9**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 16

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **1.8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3 %**

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: **1**

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

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

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2r - endangered taxon, rare**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **VU - vulnerable**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**