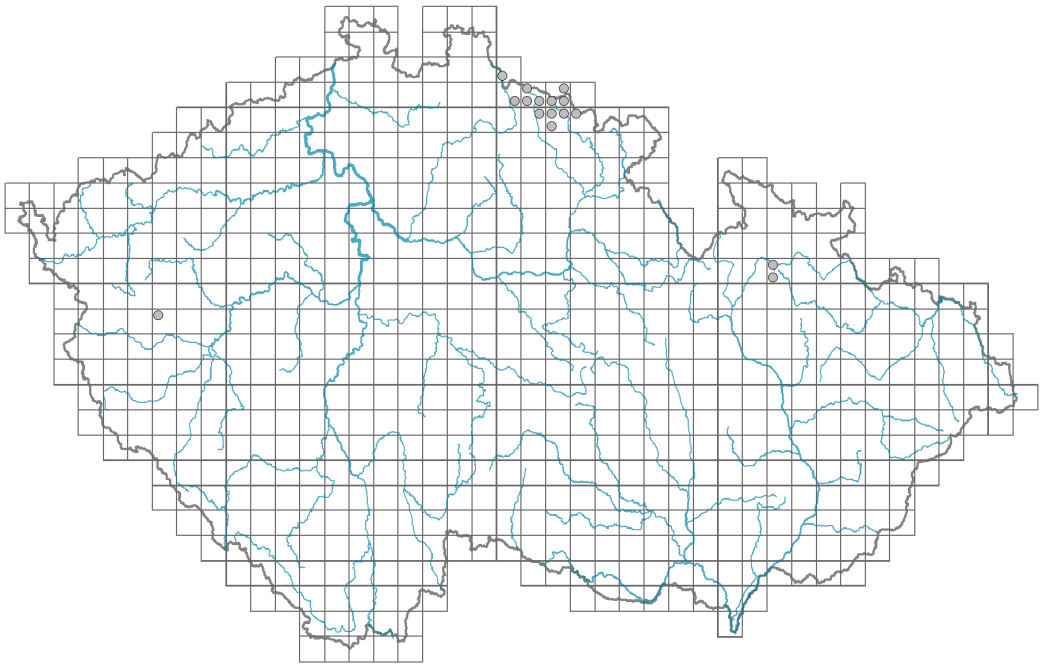
# *Sedum alpestre*

## 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]: **0.05–0.1**
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**

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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 (cyclicity): **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**



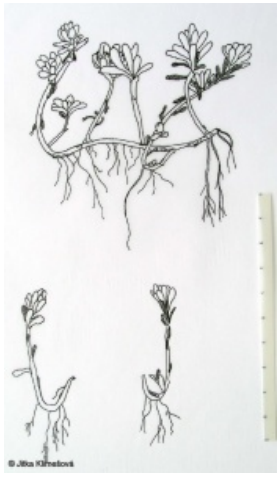

### Bud bank

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 exluded) [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**

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## 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

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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**

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