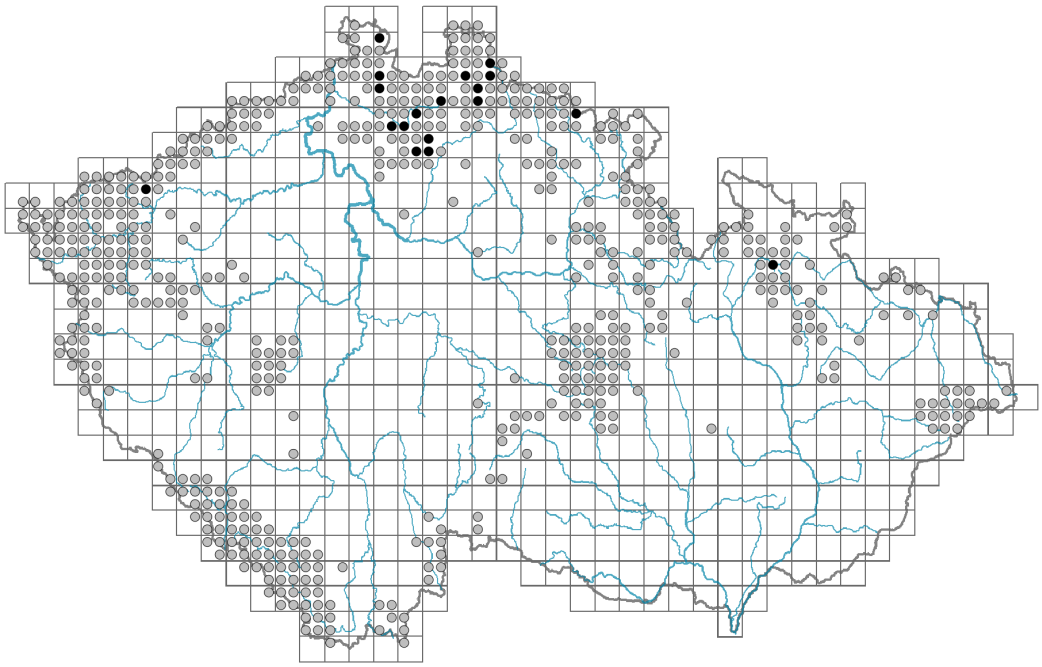
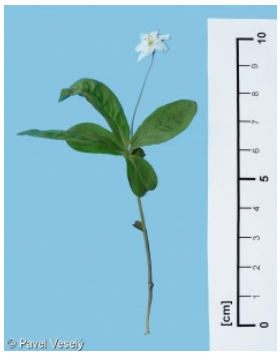
Trientalis europaea

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]: **0.05–0.15**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **geophyte**
Life strategy: **S – stress-tolerator**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **12.5 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **87.5 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate, verticillate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **both present and absent**
Leaf life span: **summer green**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, hygromorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May–July**

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Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**
Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **rotate**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**
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: **mostly vegetatively, rarely by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, stolon with tuberous tip**
Storage organ: **stolon, stolon with tuberous tip**
Type of clonal growth organ: **belowground stem tuber**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **1**
Number of clonal offspring: **6**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.16**
Clonal index: **5**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **11**
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): **16**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **4**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **11**
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): **16**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

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Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **160**
Ploidy level (x): **16**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **5297.9**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **331.12**
Genomic GC content: **38.2 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **4x – transition between values 3 and 5 (generalist)**
Temperature indicator value: **5 – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**
Moisture indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**
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**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.73**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.07**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.2**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.14**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.2**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.21**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **1 – rare occurrence**
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: **2 – optimum**
5G Raised bogs: **2 – optimum**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

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

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **2 – optimum**

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

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **2 – optimum**

12 Forests

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12G Acidophilous beech forests: **2 – optimum**

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

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **2 – optimum**

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: **2 – optimum**

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 Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **KC *Roso pendulinae-Pinetea mugo***, **LF *Vaccinio-Piceetea***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **ADA *Calamagrostion villosae***, **ADC *Salicion silesiacae***, **ADE *Dryopterido filicis-maris-Athyrion distentifolii***, **KCA *Pinion mugo***, **LFC *Piceion abietis***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **ADA01 *Sphagno compacti-Molinietum caeruleae***, **ADA02 *Crepido conyzifoliae-Calamagrostietum villosae***, **ADA03 *Violo sudeticae-Deschampsietum cespitosae***, **ADC02 *Pado borealis-Sorbetum aucupariae***, **ADD02 *Salicetum lapponum***, **ADE01 *Daphno mezerei-Dryopteridetum filicis-maris***, **ADE02 *Adenostylo alliariae-Athyrietum distentifolii***, **KCA01 *Dryopterido dilatatae-Pinetum mugo***, **KCA02 *Adenostylo alliariae-Pinetum mugo***, **LFC01 *Calamagrostio villosae-Piceetum abietis***, **LFC02 *Athyrio distentifolii-Piceetum abietis***, **RBD04 *Polytricho communis-Molinietum caeruleae***, **TEA01 *Festuco supinae-Nardetum strictae***, **TEF03 *Festuco supinae-Vaccinietum myrtilli***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **KC *Roso pendulinae-Pinetea mugo***

Constant taxon of alliances: **ADA *Calamagrostion villosae***, **ADC *Salicion silesiacae***, **KCA *Pinion mugo***, **LFC *Piceion abietis***

Constant taxon of associations: **ADA01 *Sphagno compacti-Molinietum caeruleae***, **ADA02 *Crepido conyzifoliae-Calamagrostietum villosae***, **ADA03 *Violo sudeticae-Deschampsietum cespitosae***, **ADC02 *Pado borealis-Sorbetum aucupariae***, **ADD02 *Salicetum lapponum***, **ADE01 *Daphno mezerei-Dryopteridetum filicis-maris***, **KCA01 *Dryopterido dilatatae-Pinetum mugo***, **KCA02 *Adenostylo alliariae-Pinetum mugo***, **LFC01 *Calamagrostio villosae-Piceetum abietis***, **LFC02 *Athyrio distentifolii-Piceetum abietis***, **TEA01 *Festuco supinae-Nardetum strictae***, **TEF03 *Festuco supinae-Vaccinietum myrtilli***

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Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.7**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.9**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **3**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**
Optimum successional age [years]: **5.5**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate**
Floristic region: **Europe, Asia, Americas**
Continentality degree: **6**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt (lowlands)**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 264
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 601

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **9.5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.4 %**
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: **23**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **14**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a – near threatened taxon**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC – least concern**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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