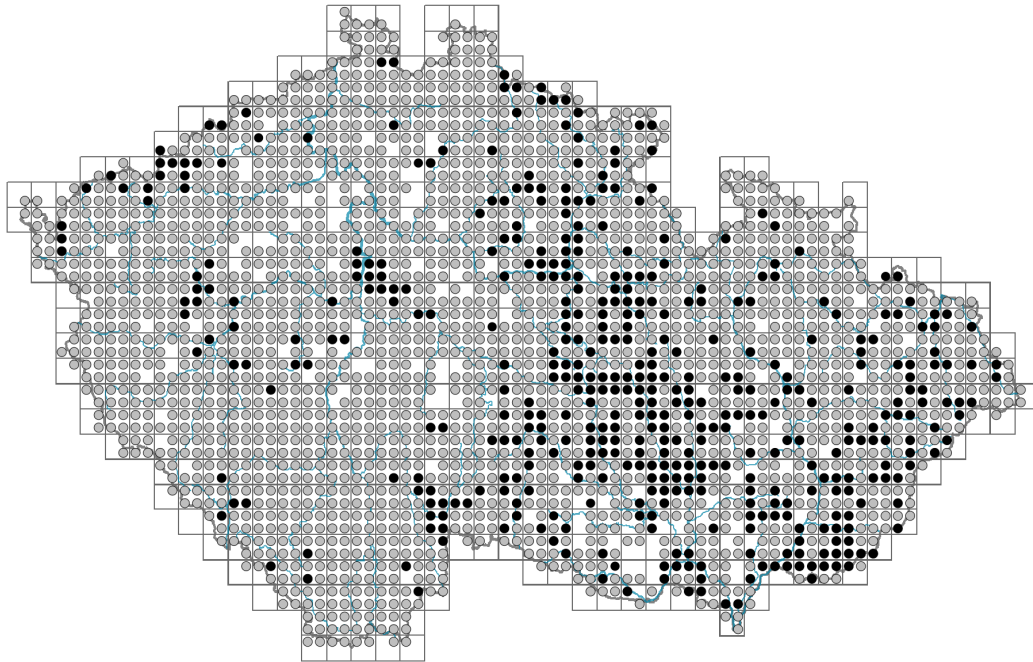


Vicia cracca

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]: **0.2-1.5**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **27.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **28.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **44 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **compound - paripinnate**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**
 Flower colour: **white, blue-violet**
 Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**
 Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
 Perianth fusion: **free**
 Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
 Inflorescence type: **racemus**
 Dicliny: **synoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**
 Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, bumblebees (solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, hoverflies, flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, beetles, nitidulids, thrips)**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - legume**
 Fruit colour: **yellow, brown, grey**
 Reproduction type: **mostly by seed/spores, rarely vegetatively**
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
 Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
 Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**
 Storage organ: **stolon**
 Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome**
 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]: **4**
 Number of clonal offspring: **6**
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.22**
 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): **15**
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **3**
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **23**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **5**
 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): **15**
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **3**
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **23**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **5**



Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **symbiosis with rhizobia**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **14, 28**

Ploidy level (x): **4 (2)**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **5109.08**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2554.54**

Genomic GC content: **40.1 %**



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

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: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **5x - occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites (generalist)**

Salinity indicator value: **1 - salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.38**

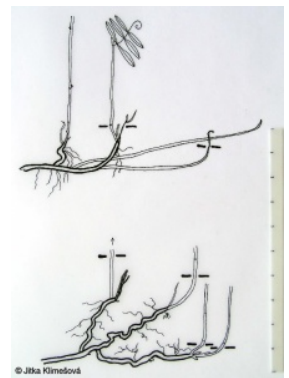
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.25**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.39**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.42**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.56**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.7**



Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

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

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **2 - optimum**

- 4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**
4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**
4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**
5 Vegetation of springs and mires
5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**
5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**
6 Meadows and mesic pastures
6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **2 - optimum**
6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 - optimum**
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**
6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 - optimum**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**
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: **2 - optimum**
8 Dry grasslands
8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**
8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation
9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**
9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**
9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**
10 Saline vegetation
10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
11 Heathlands and scrub
11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **2 - optimum**
11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**
12 Forests
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 - rare occurrence**

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [TDB01 *Geranio sylvatici-Trisetetum flavescens*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [TDB *Polygono bistortae-Trisetion flavescens*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [KAB03 *Salici purpureae-Myricarietum germanicae*](#), [RBA03 *Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae*](#), [TDA02 *Ranunculo bulbosi-Arrhenatheretum elatioris*](#), [TDA03 *Poo-Trisetetum flavescens*](#), [TDA04 *Potentillo albae-Festucetum rubrae*](#), [TDB01 *Geranio sylvatici-Trisetetum flavescens*](#), [TDD01 *Molinietum caeruleae*](#), [TDF02 *Cirsietum rivularis*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.7**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **3.5**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**

Optimum successional age [years]: **30**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

Continental degree: **7**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **671**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **2375**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **5.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **3.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.2 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.5 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **42 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **46**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **8**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **11**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

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**