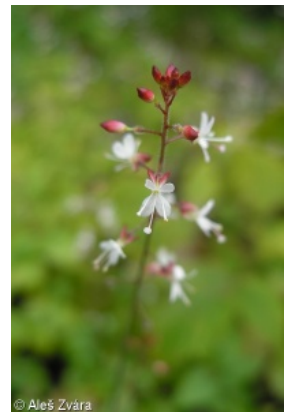
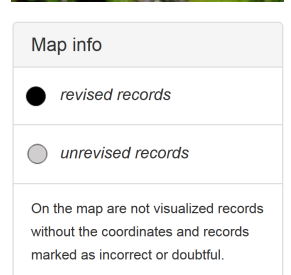
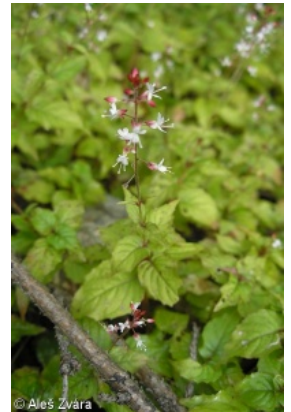
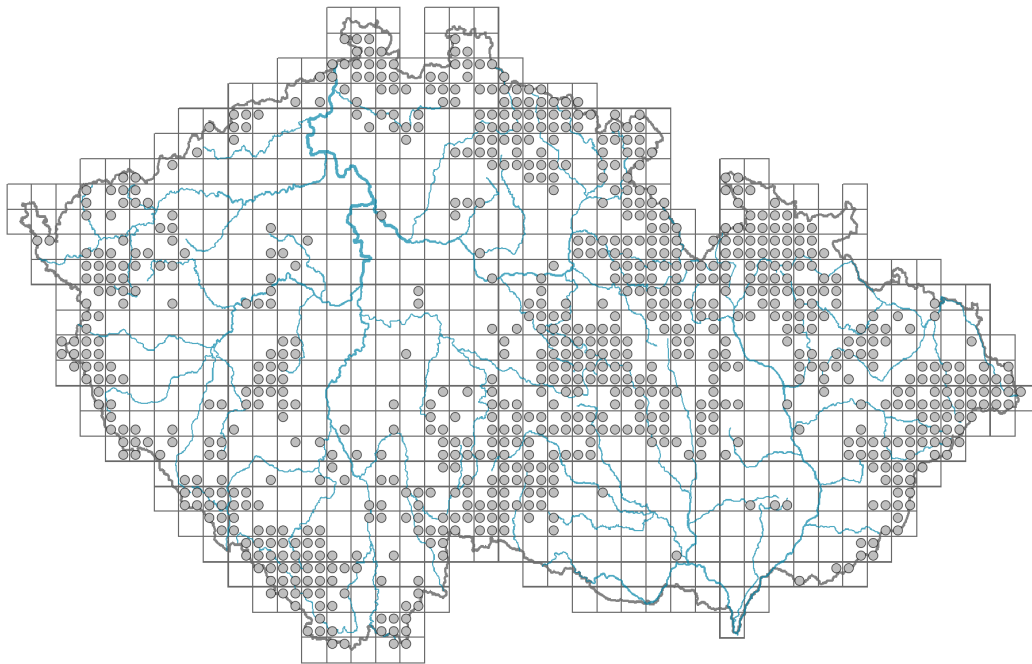


Circaea alpina

Distribution



Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.05-0.2**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **geophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **22.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **7.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **70.4 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **hygromorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **hypanthium**

Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

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

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**

Fruit colour: **brown**

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

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**

Dispersal strategy: **Bidens (mainly autochory and epizoochory)**

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

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 (cyclicality): **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]: **0.13**

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): **0**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **20**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [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): **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): **20**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

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]: **946.39**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **473.2**

Genomic GC content: **40.3 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

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

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

Moisture indicator value: **7 - humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**

Reaction indicator value: **5 - indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions**

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: **-1.84**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.67**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.27**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.16**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.18**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.24**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

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: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **2 - optimum**

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **2 - optimum**
12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12D Ravine forests: **2 - optimum**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **2 - optimum**
12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12V Spruce 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: **1 - rare occurrence**
Affinity to the forest environment
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**
Diagnostic taxon
Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LBC04 *Athyrio distentifolii-Fagetum sylvaticae*](#),
[LFC03 *Equiseto sylvatici-Piceetum abietis*](#)
Ecological specialization indices
Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.6**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.3**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.9**
Colonization ability
Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **circumpolar**
Continental degree: **6**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**
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: 367
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 836
Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **12.5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.7 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.6 %**
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: **18**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: 7

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: 2

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**