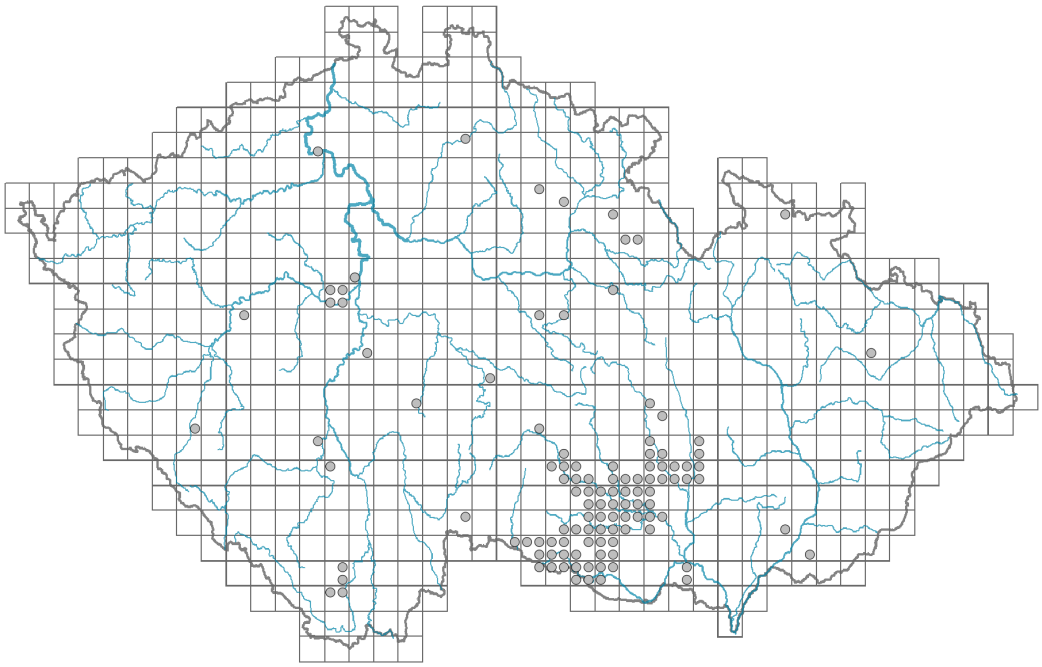
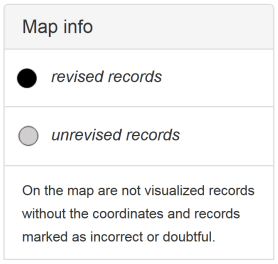
Cyclamen purpurascens

Distribution













Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.05–0.12**
Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**
Life form: **geophyte**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **40.6 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **59.4 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **rosulate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

Flower

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

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Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**
Flower colour: **pink-violet**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **urceolate**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**



Belowground organs and clonality

Storage organ: **hypocotyl bulb**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **monopodial**
Primary root: **absent**



Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **3**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **10**
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): **15**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **6**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **3**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **10**
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): **15**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **6**



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: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
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: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **5 – occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.99**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.73**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.19**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.03**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.08**



Habitat and sociology



Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 – optimum**
12D Ravine forests: **2 – optimum**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12F Limestone beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.1 – taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.1 – taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **LBF04 *Seslerio albicantis-Tilietum cordatae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.4**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.3**

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Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Continentality degree: **4**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **2**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **colline belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells:
taxon.data.freq_in_quad:

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.1 %**
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: **2.1 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **11**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a – near threatened taxon**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC – least concern**
Legal protection: **vulnerable taxon**

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