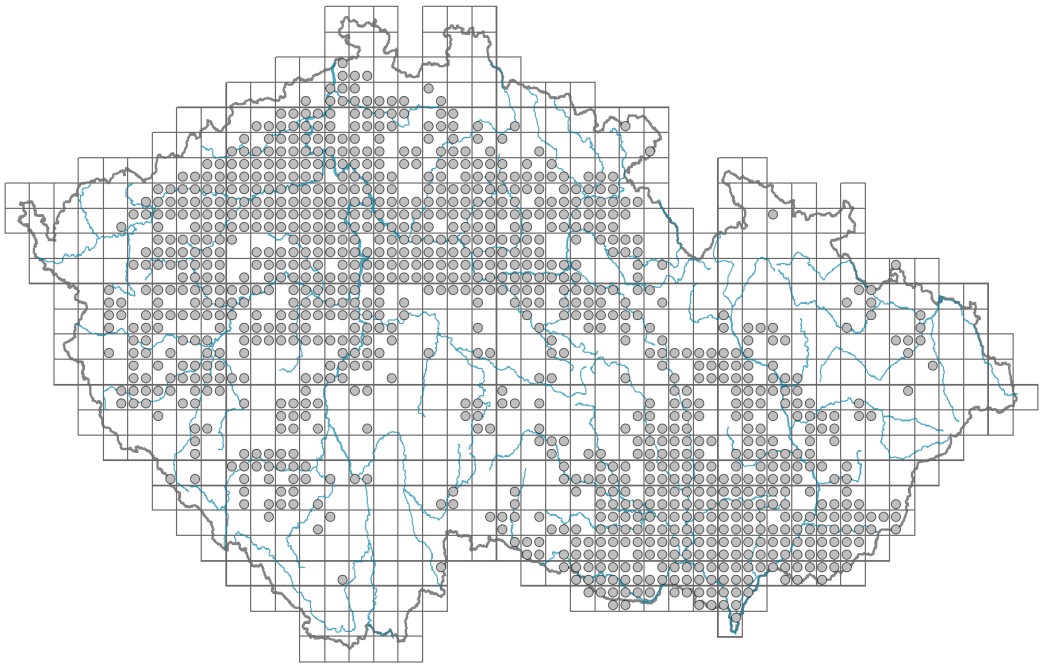
Falcaria vulgaris

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]: **0.4–0.9**
Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CS – competitor/stress-tolerator**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **C/CR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **75.4 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **11.7 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **12.9 %**

Leaf

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

Flower

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

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Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**
Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx absent, corolla present**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Inflorescence type: **umbella composita**
Dicliny: **andromonoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**





Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – cremocarp**
Fruit colour: **yellow, brown, grey**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part, tumbleweed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**



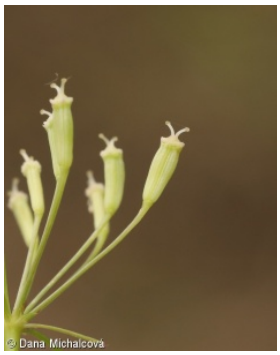
Belowground organs and clonality

Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root**
Storage organ: **primary storage root**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **present**
Position of root buds: **primary root**
Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **additive**



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): **10**
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): **15**
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): **19**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **15**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **39**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **8**



Trophic mode

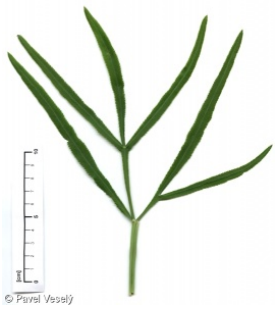
Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **22**

Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **2309.04**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1154.52**
Genomic GC content: **37 %**



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: **7 – heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**
Moisture indicator value: **3 – missing on damp soil**
Reaction indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **5x – occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites (generalist)**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**



Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.46**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.4**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.54**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.56**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.56**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.62**



Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 – optimum**
8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 – optimum**
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 – rare occurrence**
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**

11 Heathlands and scrub

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11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11N Low xeric scrub: **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**
12T Robinia pseudacacia 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: **2 – optimum**

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 alliances: **XCD *Artemisio-Kochion prostratae***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **XCB11 *Asclepiadetum syriacae***, **XCC02 *Falcario vulgaris-Elytrigietum repentis***, **XCD01 *Agropyro cristati-Kochietum prostratae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **XCD *Artemisio-Kochion prostratae***
Constant taxon of associations: **XCB11 *Asclepiadetum syriacae***, **XCC02 *Falcario vulgaris-Elytrigietum repentis***, **XCD01 *Agropyro cristati-Kochietum prostratae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **XCC02 *Falcario vulgaris-Elytrigietum repentis***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.2**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.2**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.2**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**
Optimum successional age [years]: **27.5**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**
Continentality degree: **7**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 393
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1051

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

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Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **14.5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **6.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.4 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.6 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **20**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**
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**

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