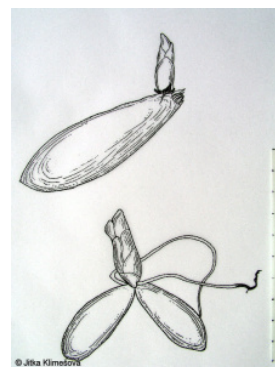
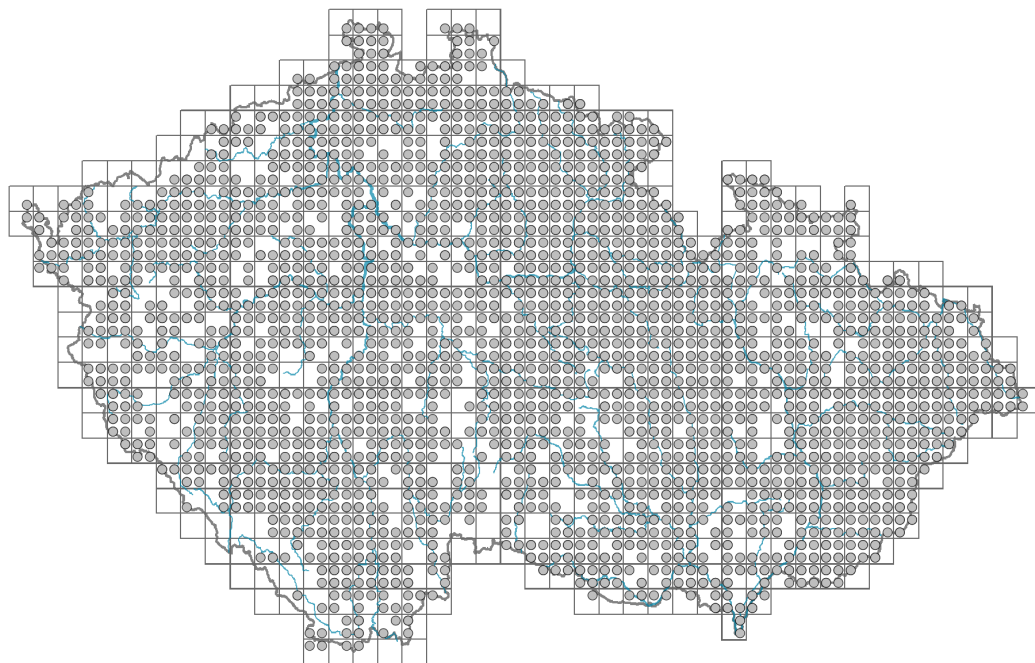


Ficaria verna

Distribution

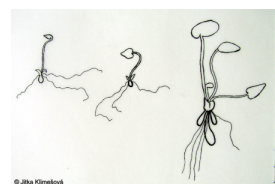


Map info

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **29.6 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **70.5 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **spring green**

Leaf anatomy: **hygromorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **March-May**

Flower colour: **yellow**



Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Pollinator spectrum: **hoverflies, flies s. l., nitidulids (honeybee, bumblebees, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, meat flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, beetles, thrips, other pollinators)**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - head of achenes**

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **mostly vegetatively, rarely by seed/spores**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infructescence or its part, bulbil or tuber**

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Type of clonal growth organ: **root tuber**

Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **present**

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]: **1.5**

Number of clonal offspring: **5.1**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**

Clonal index: **3**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **4**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **8**

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): **12**

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

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **4**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **8**

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): **12**

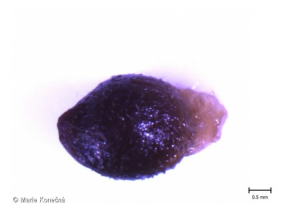
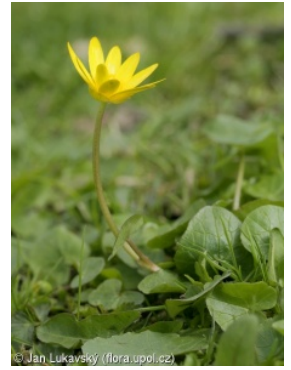
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **32**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **28434.46**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **7108.62**

Genomic GC content: **42.3 %**

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

Moisture indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **7 - occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor sites**

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.69**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.64**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.31**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.21**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.3**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

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

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4J River gravel banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **1 - rare occurrence**

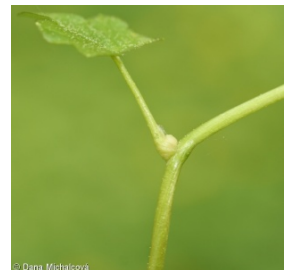
5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **2 - optimum**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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



- 6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 - optimum**
- 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**
- 6E Wet *Cirsium* meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 6F Intermittently wet *Molinia* meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8 Dry grasslands
- 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **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: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 - optimum**
- 12 Forests
- 12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12B Alluvial forests: **3 - dominant**
- 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**
- 12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **2 - optimum**
- 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **2 - optimum**
- 12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
- 13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **2 - optimum**
- 13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and *Rubus* scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- Affinity to the forest environment
- Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**
- 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 alliances: [LBA *Alnion incanae*](#)
- Diagnostic taxon of associations: [KBB05 *Rhamno catharticae-Cornetum sanguineae*](#), [LBA05 *Pruno padi-Fraxinetum excelsioris*](#), [LBA06 *Ficario vernae-Ulmetum campestris*](#)
- Constant taxon
- Constant taxon of associations: [KBB05 *Rhamno catharticae-Cornetum sanguineae*](#), [LBA05 *Pruno padi-Fraxinetum excelsioris*](#), [LBA06 *Ficario vernae-Ulmetum campestris*](#)
- Dominant taxon
- Dominant taxon of associations: [LBA04 *Stellario nemorum-Alnetum glutinosae*](#),



[LBA05 Pruno padi-Fraxinetum excelsioris](#), [LBA06 Ficario vernaе-Ulmetum campestris](#), [XDC05 Urtico dioicae-Parietarium officinalis](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.4**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.5**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.4**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**

Optimum successional age [years]: **29**

Distribution and frequency

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 637

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2067

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **29.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **9.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.2 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **37**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **13**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **6**

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**