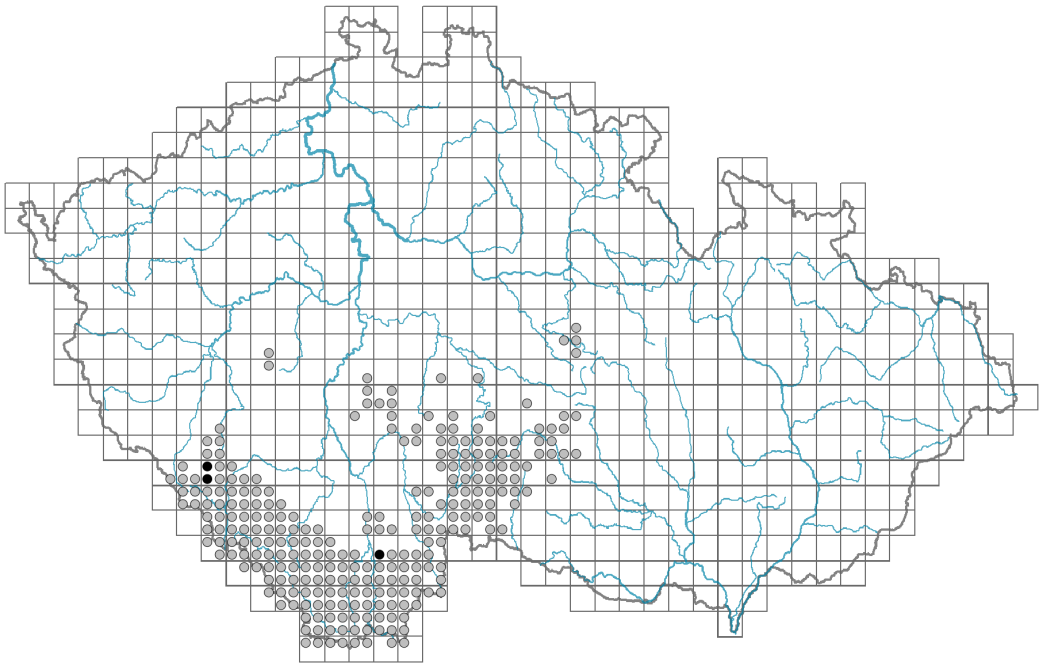
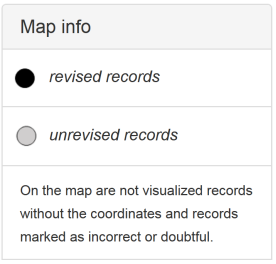
# *Soldanella montana*

## Distribution














### Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.04–0.15**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

### 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: **mesomorphic**

### Flower

Flowering period [month]: **April–June**
Flower colour: **blue-violet**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **fused**

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Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **campanulate**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **umbella**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous nv**

## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**
Storage organ: **rhizome**
Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic 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: **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): **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 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): **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**

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## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **38**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **3058.26**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **764.56**
Genomic GC content: **39.1 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

### Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **5 – semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Moisture indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Reaction indicator value: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
Nutrient indicator value: **3 – occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

### Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.9**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.68**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.28**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.14**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.09**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.19**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

#### 2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

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

#### 5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **2 – optimum**
5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

#### 7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**

#### 12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12G Acidophilous beech forests: **2 – optimum**
12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **2 – optimum**

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12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **2 – optimum**
12V Spruce plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **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: **LFC03 *Equiseto sylvatici-Piceetum abietis***

### Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **LFC03 *Equiseto sylvatici-Piceetum abietis***

### Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.7**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.8**

### Colonization ability

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

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Continentality degree: **5**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **1**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **submontane belt, montane belt (colline belt)**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 101
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 266

### Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **1.3 %**
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: **2.3 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13 %**

### Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **12**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

## Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C3 – vulnerable taxon**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC – least concern**
Legal protection: **vulnerable taxon**

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