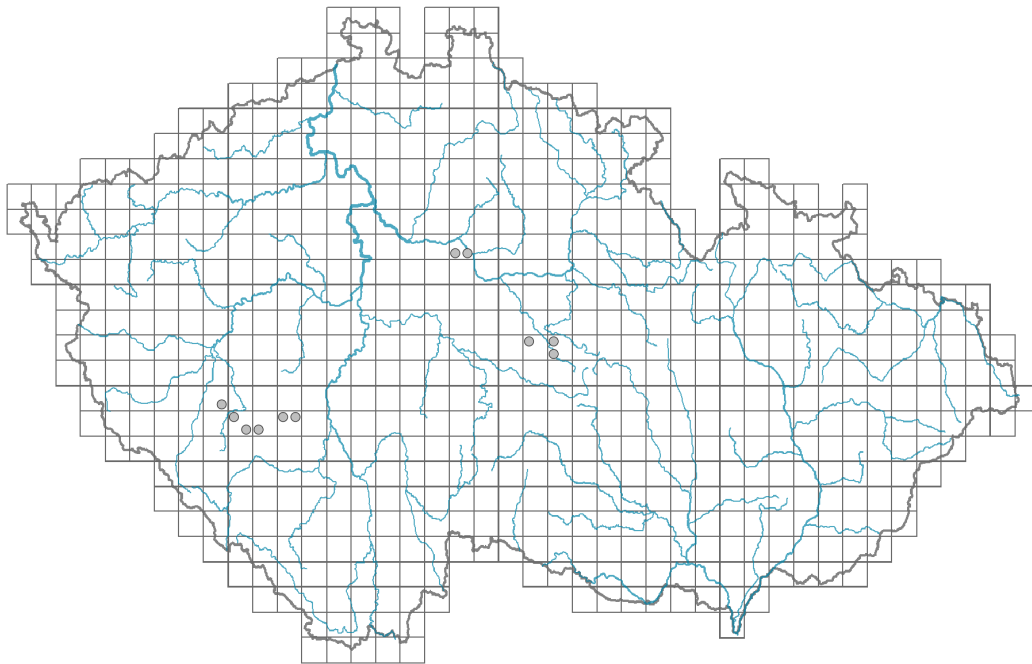


# *Cuscuta epithymum* subsp. *epithymum*

## Distribution



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### 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]: **0.15-0.5**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte**

## Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves reduced to scales**

Stipules: **absent**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

## Flower

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

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

Flower colour: **white, pink**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **tubular, campanulate**

Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **fasciculus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**



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Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**  
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

### Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

### Belowground organs and clonality

Root metamorphosis: **rootless**  
 Shoot life span (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**  
 Primary root: **absent**  
 Bud bank  
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **0**  
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **0**

### Trophic mode

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

### Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **14**  
 Ploidy level (x): **2**  
 2C genome size [Mbp]: **1911.6**  
 1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **955.8**  
 Genomic GC content: **39.3 %**

### 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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Moisture indicator value: **4x - transition between values 3 and 5 (generalist)**

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

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: **-0.58**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.16**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.26**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.3**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.45**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.53**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

#### 5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### 6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### 7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **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: **2 - optimum**

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 - optimum**

#### 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

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**

#### 10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

10J Saline steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### 11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**

11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### 13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 - rare occurrence**

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### 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**

#### Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**  
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.8**

### Colonization ability

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

### Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 347

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 598

### 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: **1.8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3 %**

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

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **21**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

### 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**