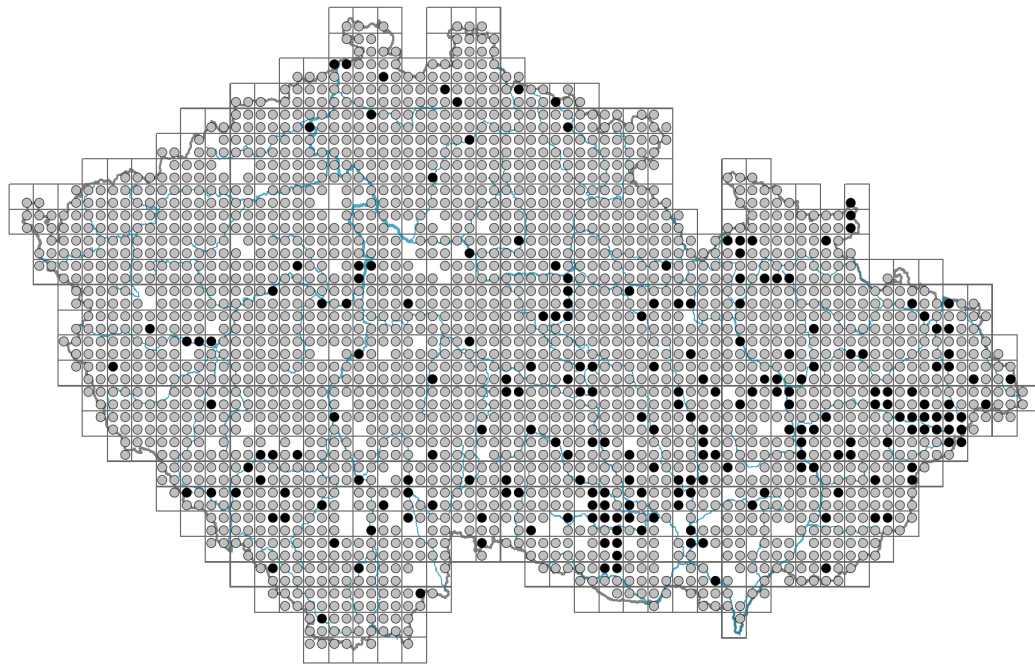


Acer pseudoplatanus

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]: **20-40**

Growth form: **tree**

Life form: **macrophanerophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **C/CSR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **56.6 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **27.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **15.6 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**

Leaf shape: **simple - palmately divided**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **winter deciduous**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Functional leaf type in woody plants: **broad deciduous or semi-deciduous**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May**

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **yellow-green**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Dicliny: **andromonoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, bumblebees, flies s. l., nitidulids (other**

Hymenoptera, other Diptera, butterflies, beetles)



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - double samara**

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**

Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**



Belowground organs and clonality

Position of root buds: **lateral roots**

Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **regenerative**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **0**

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

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): **0**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **0**

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): **15**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **30**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **10**



Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **52**

Ploidy level (x): **4**
 2C genome size [Mbp]: **2336.28**
 1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **584.07**
 Genomic GC content: **37.8 %**

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: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

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: **-1.97**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.74**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.05**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.07**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.18**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

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

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 - rare occurrence**

1C Walls: **1 - rare occurrence**

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

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

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

7 Acidophilous grasslands

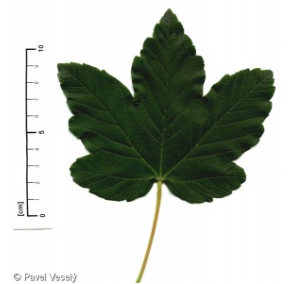
7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**



11 Heathlands and scrub

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

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 - optimum**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**

12D Ravine forests: **4 - constant dominant**

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **2 - optimum**

12F Limestone beech forests: **2 - optimum**

12G Acidophilous beech forests: **2 - optimum**

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**

12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**

12V Spruce plantations: **2 - optimum**

12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**

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 classes: [LB Carpino-Fagetea](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LBA Alnion incanae](#), [LBF Tilio platyphylli-Acerion](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LBC04 Athyrio distentifolii-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBF01 Aceri-Tilietum](#), [LBF02 Mercuriali perennis-Fraxinetum excelsioris](#), [LBF03 Arunco dioici-Aceretum pseudoplatani](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [LBF Tilio platyphylli-Acerion](#)

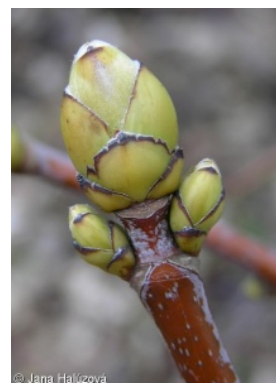
Constant taxon of associations: [LBA01 Alnetum incanae](#), [LBA04 Stellario nemorum-Alnetum glutinosae](#), [LBA06 Ficario vernaе-Ulmetum campestris](#), [LBC02 Mercuriali perennis-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBC04 Athyrio distentifolii-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBF01 Aceri-Tilietum](#), [LBF02 Mercuriali perennis-Fraxinetum excelsioris](#), [LBF03 Arunco dioici-Aceretum pseudoplatani](#)

Dominant taxon

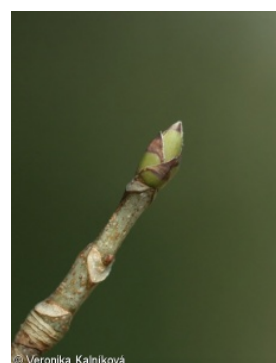
Dominant taxon of associations: [LBC04 Athyrio distentifolii-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBF01 Aceri-Tilietum](#), [LBF02 Mercuriali perennis-Fraxinetum excelsioris](#), [LBF03](#)



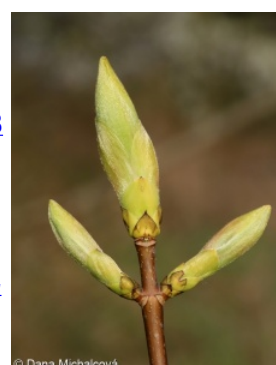
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Arunco dioici-Aceretum pseudoplatani

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.2**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.8**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.2**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **8**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**

Optimum successional age [years]: **34**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continentality degree: **5**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**

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: **666**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **2377**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **4.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **39.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **14.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **4.7 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **11.9 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **90 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **35**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **8**

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

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**