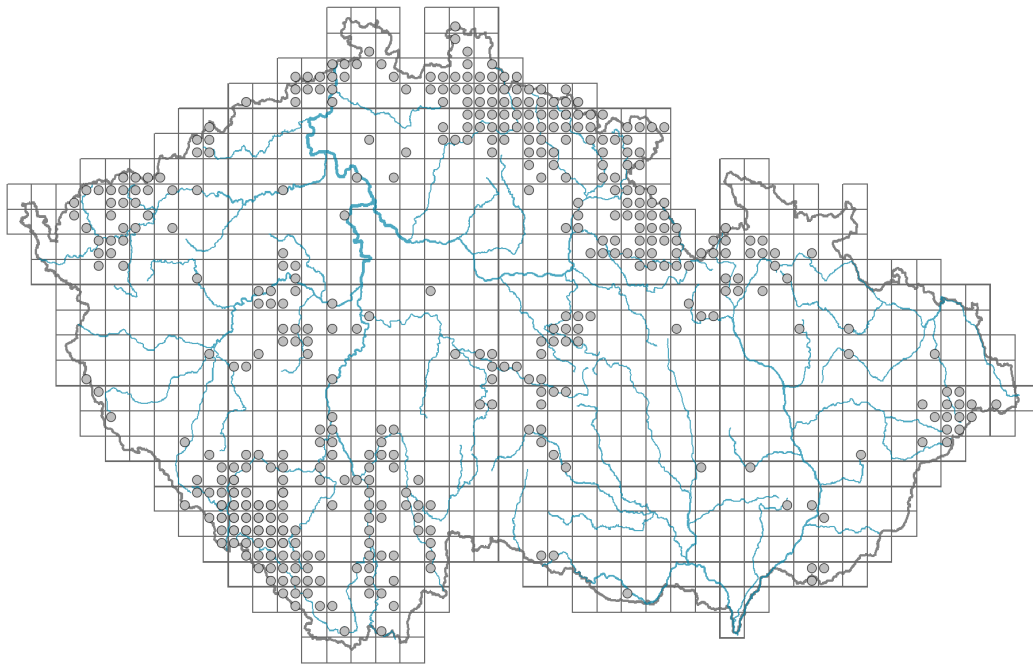


# *Arabidopsis halleri*

## 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]: **0.15-0.5**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/SR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **14.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **15.3 %**

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



## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate, rosulate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **mainly present**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, hygromorphic**



## Flower

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

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

Flower colour: **white**  
 Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**  
 Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**  
 Perianth fusion: **free**  
 Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**  
 Inflorescence type: **racemus**  
 Dicliny: **synoecious**  
 Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**  
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

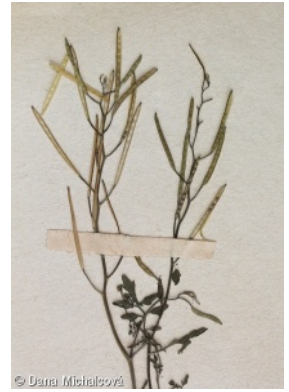
Fruit type: **dry fruit - siliqua**  
 Fruit colour: **brown**  
 Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**  
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, shoot fragment**  
 Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**  
 Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**  
 Storage organ: **stolon**  
 Type of clonal growth organ: **stolon**  
 Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**  
 Shoot life span (cyclicality): **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]: **1.8**  
 Number of clonal offspring: **2.1**  
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.1**  
 Clonal index: **4**  
 Bud bank  
 Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded):  
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0-10 cm (root buds excluded): **3**  
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded):  
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **18**  
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **2**  
 Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included):  
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0-10 cm (root buds included): **3**  
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included):  
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **18**  
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **2**

## Trophic mode

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



## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **16**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **435.01**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **217.5**

Genomic GC content: **38.8 %**

## 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: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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

Reaction indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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: **-1.25**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.41**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.3**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.29**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.32**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.46**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

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**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

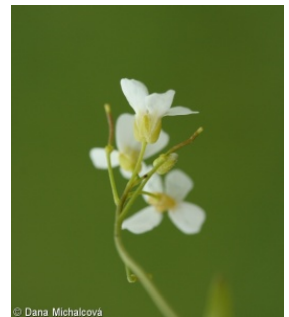
6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 - optimum**

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

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 - optimum**



6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **2 - optimum**

7B Submontane *Nardus* grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

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

12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [TDB \*Polygono bistortae\*-Trisetion flavescentis](#), [TEB \*Nardo strictae\*-Agrostion tenuis](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LBA01 \*Alnetum incanae\*](#), [TDB01 \*Geranio sylvatici\*-Trisetetum flavescentis](#), [TDB02 \*Melandrio rubri\*-Phleetum alpini](#), [TEA02 \*Thesio alpini\*-Nardetum strictae](#), [TEB01 \*Sileno vulgaris\*-Nardetum strictae](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [TDB \*Polygono bistortae\*-Trisetion flavescentis](#), [TEB \*Nardo strictae\*-Agrostion tenuis](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [TDB01 \*Geranio sylvatici\*-Trisetetum flavescentis](#), [TDB02 \*Melandrio rubri\*-Phleetum alpini](#), [TEB01 \*Sileno vulgaris\*-Nardetum strictae](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [TDF05 \*Polygono bistortae\*-Cirsietum heterophylli](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.3**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **6**

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

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**

Optimum successional age [years]: **4**

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **southern temperate, submeridional**

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continentality degree: **4**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **2**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **228**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **429**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **22.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **4.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.4 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.9 %**

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: **20**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

## 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**