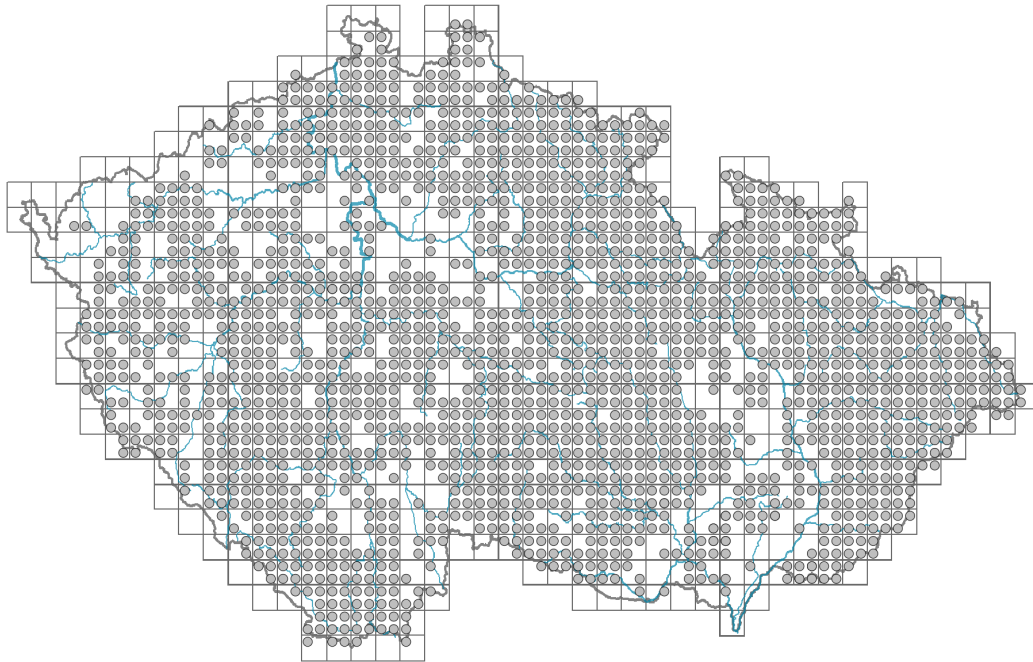


Asarum europaeum

Distribution

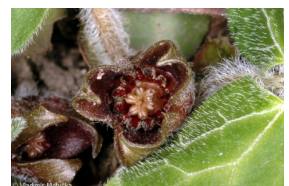
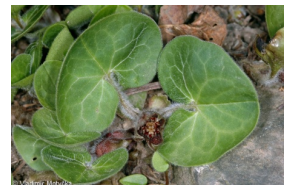


Map info

● 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]: **0.05-0.1**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CS - competitor/stress-tolerator**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **52.9 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **47.1 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **2 Acer platanoides-Anemone nemorosa (start of early spring)**
 Flower colour: **violet, red-brown**
 Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
 Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**
 Perianth fusion: **fused**
 Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **urceolate**
 Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**
 Dicliny: **synoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **autogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **selfing**



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: **myrmecochorous**



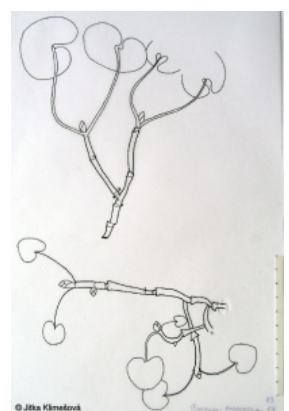
Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**
 Storage organ: **rhizome**
 Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**
 Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
 Shoot life span (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]: **4**
 Number of clonal offspring: **1**
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.13**
 Clonal index: **4**



Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **12**
 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): **0**
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **15**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **2**
 Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **12**
 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): **0**
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **15**
 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): **26**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **11700.55**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **5850.28**

Genomic GC content: **44.2 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **3 - shade plant, usually occurring where the incident radiation is less than 5% of that in an open area, but also at sunnier sites**

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

Moisture indicator value: **5 - indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**

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

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

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.95**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.72**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.08**

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

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.17**

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

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**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

8 Dry grasslands

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

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

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

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

12 Forests

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

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

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

12D Ravine forests: **2 - optimum**

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

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

12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

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: **1 - rare occurrence**

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: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [LB *Carpino-Fagetea*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LBB *Carpinion betuli*](#), [LBF *Tilio platyphylli-Acerion*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [KBC04 *Senecioni fuchsii-Coryletum avellanae*](#), [LBA04 *Stellario nemorum-Alnetum glutinosae*](#), [LBB02 *Stellario holostea-Carpinetum betuli*](#), [LBB03 *Carici pilosae-Carpinetum betuli*](#), [LBB04 *Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [LBB *Carpinion betuli*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [KBC04 *Senecioni fuchsii-Coryletum avellanae*](#), [LBA04 *Stellario nemorum-Alnetum glutinosae*](#), [LBB02 *Stellario holostea-Carpinetum betuli*](#), [LBB03 *Carici pilosae-Carpinetum betuli*](#), [LBB04 *Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli*](#), [LBF01 *Aceri-Tilietum*](#), [LBF03 *Arunco dioici-Aceretum pseudoplatani*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

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

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.7**

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

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**

Optimum successional age [years]: **75**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Siberia**

Continental degree: **5**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

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: **605**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **1911**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **3.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **18.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.7 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **30**

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

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**