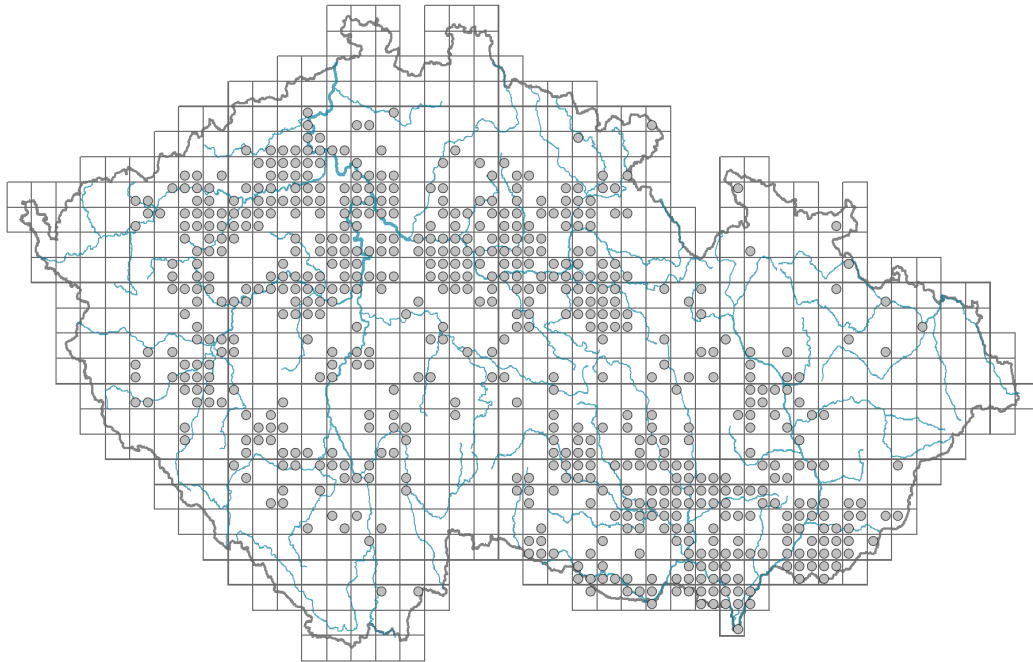


Bryonia alba

Distribution



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Map info

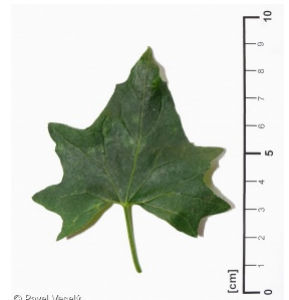
● revised records

● unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



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Habitus and growth type

Height [m]:

Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**

Life form: **geophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **54.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **42.9 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - palmately divided**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **yellow-white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **rotate**

Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **racemus e floribus femineis compositus, anthella e floribus masculis composita**

Dicliny: **monoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **fleshy fruit - berry**

Fruit colour: **black**

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

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

Dispersal strategy: **Cornus (mainly autochory and endozoochory)**

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

Belowground organs and clonality

Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root**

Storage organ: **primary storage root**

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

Primary root: **present**

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):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded):

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded):

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]:

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):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included):

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

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

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **20**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **5826.94**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2913.47**

Genomic GC content: **41.8 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte**

Invasion status: **naturalized**

Geographic origin: **Mediterranean**

Period of introduction: **Bronze Age (2300-750 BCE)**

Introduction pathway: **intentional - other, unintentional - anthropogenic**

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: **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: **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: **-1.06**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.06**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.45**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.42**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.28**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.3**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

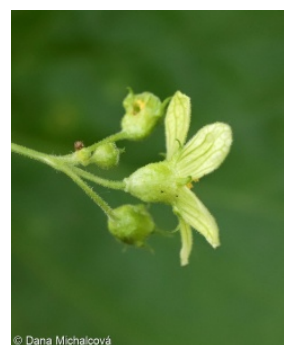
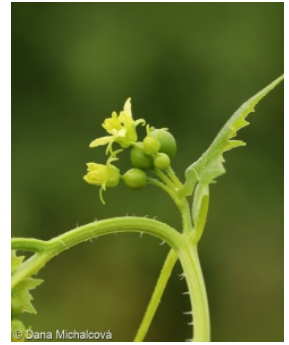
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **2 - optimum**

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

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

12 Forests



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

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

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

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 - optimum**

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **2 - optimum**

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: [KBD Aegopodio podagrariae-Sambucion nigrae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [KBD01 Sambucetum nigrae](#), [KBD02 Lycietum barbari](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.8**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.7**

Colonization ability

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

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **submeridional, meridional**

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **7**

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: **318**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **631**

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%: **14.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **2.9 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.6 %**

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: **10**

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): **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**