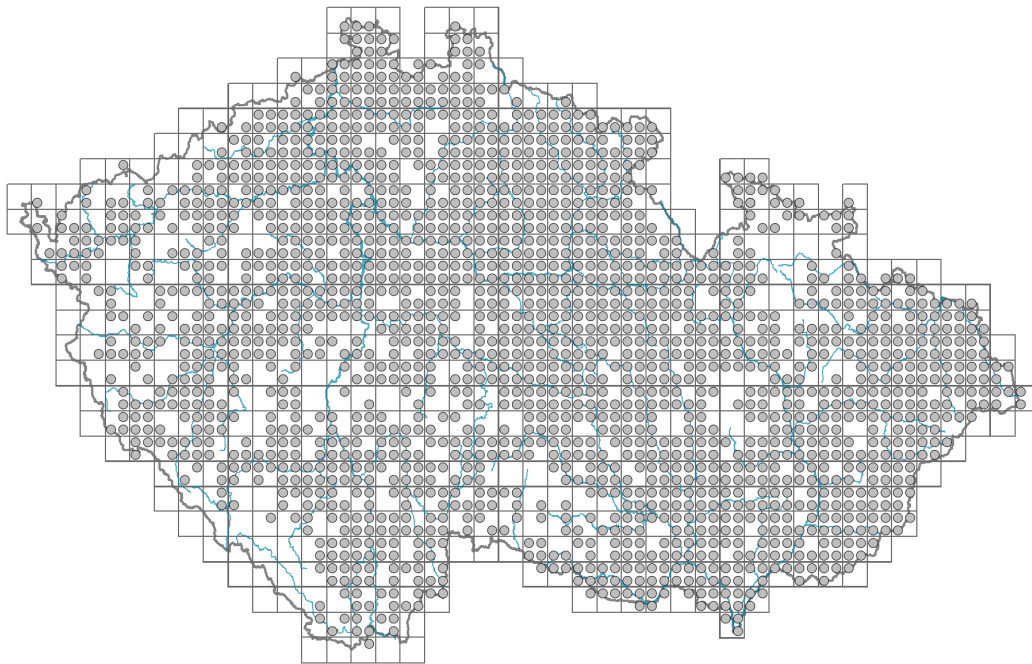


Calystegia sepium

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]: **1-3**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **geophyte (hemicryptophyte)**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **8.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **49 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

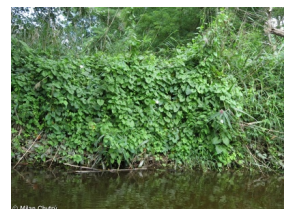
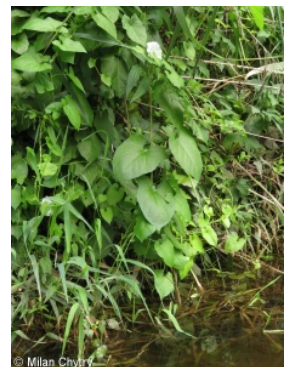
Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

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



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

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **funnel-shaped**

Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **alogamy self-incompatibility, mixed mating**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

Pollinator spectrum: **nitidulids (honeybee, bumblebees, hoverflies, flies s. l., other Diptera, beetles)**

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: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, stolon with tuberous tip**

Storage organ: **stolon, stolon with tuberous tip**

Type of clonal growth organ: **stolon with tuber**

Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**

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

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

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **1**

Number of clonal offspring: **6**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.35**

Clonal index: **6**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **13**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **15**

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): **28**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **3**

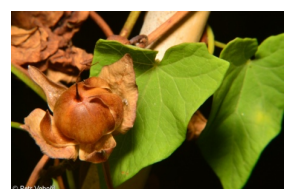
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Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**



Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **22**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1226.57**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **613.29**

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

Moisture indicator value: **7 - humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**

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

Nutrient indicator value: **8 - pronounced nutrient indicator**

Salinity indicator value: **1 - salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.72**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.58**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.39**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.41**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.44**

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

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

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

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

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **3 - dominant**

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **2 - optimum**

4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**



- 4D Riverine reed vegetation: **2 - optimum**
- 4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 - optimum**
- 4J River gravel banks: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **3 - dominant**
- 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
- 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 10 Saline vegetation
- 10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **2 - optimum**
- 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 - optimum**
- 12 Forests
- 12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
- 13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **3 - dominant**
- 13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- Affinity to the forest environment
- Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.2 - 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 classes: [KA *Salicetea purpureae*](#)
- Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [KAA *Salicion triandrae*](#), [KAC *Salicion albae*](#), [MCD *Phalaridion arundinaceae*](#), [XDA *Senecionion fluviatilis*](#)
- Diagnostic taxon of associations: [KAA01 *Salicetum triandrae*](#), [KAC01 *Salicetum albae*](#), [XDA01 *Cuscuta europaeae-Calystegietum sepium*](#), [XDA03 *Calystegio sepium-Impatientetum glanduliferae*](#), [XDA04 *Sicyo angulatae-Echinocystietum lobatae*](#), [XDE09 *Asteretum lanceolati*](#), [XDE10 *Reynoutrietum japonicae*](#)
- Constant taxon
- Constant taxon of classes: [KA *Salicetea purpureae*](#)
- Constant taxon of alliances: [KAA *Salicion triandrae*](#), [KAC *Salicion albae*](#), [XDA *Senecionion fluviatilis*](#)
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Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [XDA01 Cuscuta europaeae-Calystegietum sepium](#),
[XDA02 Calystegio sepium-Epilobietum hirsuti](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.7**

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

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.9**

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**

Optimum successional age [years]: **20**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, austral or antarctic**

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**

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

Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **604**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **1850**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **17.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **4.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.9 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.4 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **27**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**

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**