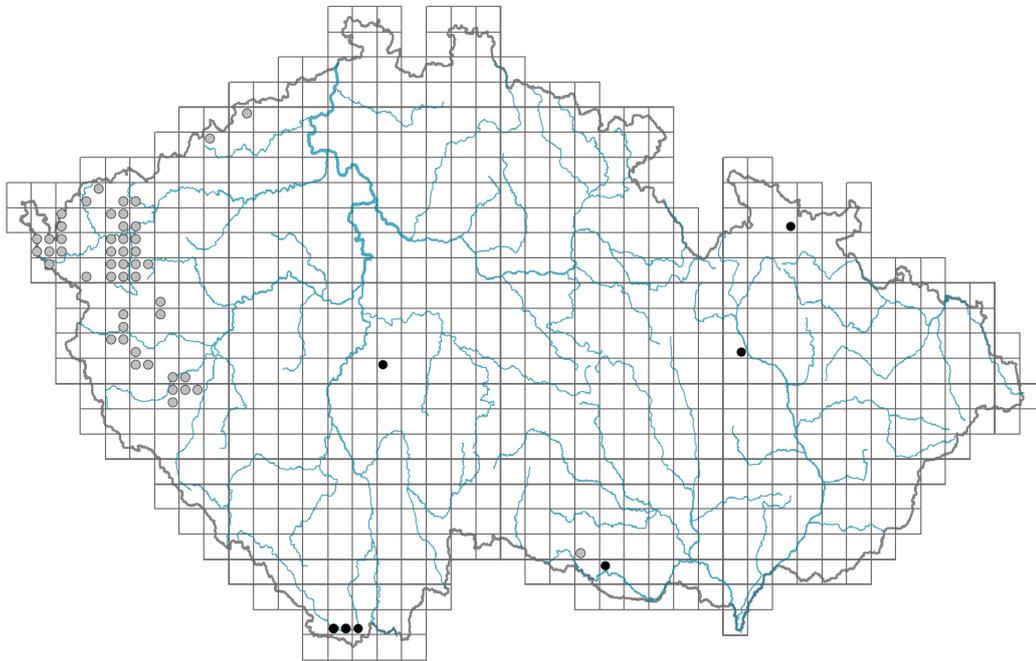


Erica carnea

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: **dwarf shrub**

Life form: **chamaephyte**

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

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **98 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **2 %**



Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **verticillate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**

Functional leaf type in woody plants: **needle-like, sclerophyllous**



Flower

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

Flowering phase: **1 Corylus avellana-Leucojum vernum (pre-spring)**

Flower colour: **pink, red**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **fused**

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

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**



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**

Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**

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

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

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

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **10**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **8**

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): **18**

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

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **10**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **8**

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): **18**

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): **24**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1162.76**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **581.38**

Genomic GC content: **42.7 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

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

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

Reaction indicator value: **5x - indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

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

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

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

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 - optimum**

8 Dry grasslands

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **2 - optimum**

12 Forests

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **2 - optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

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 associations: [LFB04 *Asplenio cuneifolii*-*Pinetum sylvestris*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [LFB04 *Asplenio cuneifolii*-*Pinetum sylvestris*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **6.1**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **6.3**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **6.9**

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **southern temperate, submeridional**

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continentality degree: **5**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **1**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 33

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 56

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%: **47.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **23.5 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **12.3 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **42 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**

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

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C3 - vulnerable taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT - near threatened**

Legal protection: **vulnerable taxon**