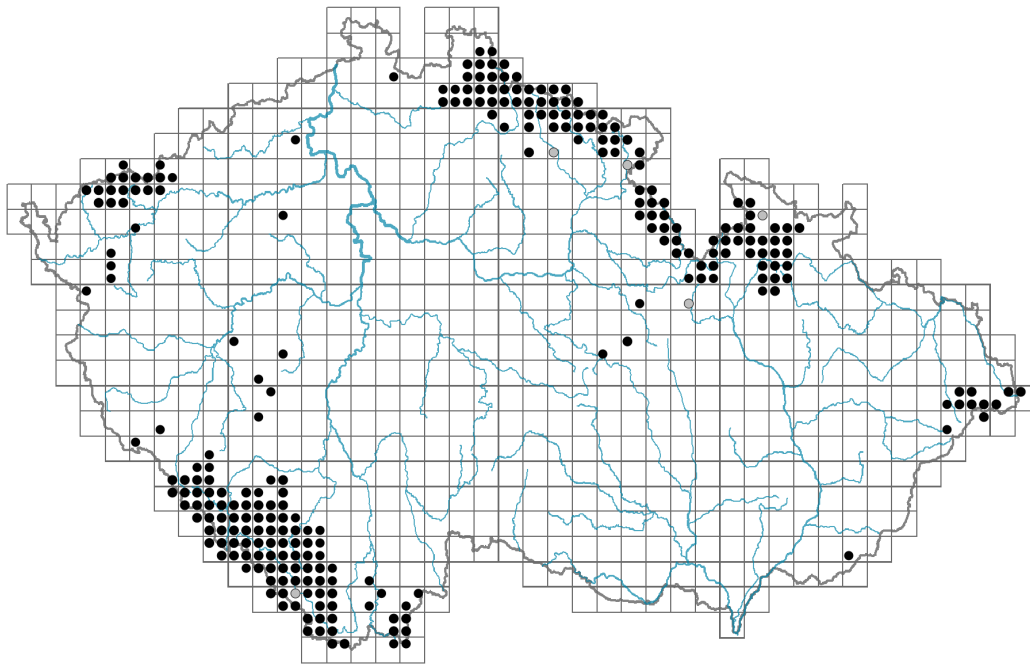


Homogyne alpina

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]: **0.1-0.4**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **48 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **52 %**



Leaf

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

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

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **both present and absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

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



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

Flower colour: **pink-violet, red-violet**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic, zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx reduced, corolla present**

Perianth fusion: **fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **ligulate, filiform**

Calyx fusion: **pappus**

Inflorescence type: **anthodium solitarium**

Dicliny: **gynomonoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**

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



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

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

Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **probably myrmecochorous**



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 (cyclicity): **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]: **2.3**

Number of clonal offspring: **2.5**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.09**

Clonal index: **5**

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): **13**

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): **23**

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): **13**

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): **23**

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): **120 (160)**

Ploidy level (x): **4 (5)**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **12464.95**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **3116.24**

Genomic GC content: **38.3 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **5x - semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)**

Temperature indicator value: **3 - cool indicator, occurring mainly in subalpine areas**

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

Reaction indicator value: **3 - acidity indicator, occurring mainly in acidic conditions, exceptionally in neutral conditions**

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

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.72**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.98**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.22**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.16**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.19**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.22**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

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

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **2 - optimum**

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **2 - optimum**

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**

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**



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5G Raised bogs: **2 - optimum**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

7 Acidophilous grasslands

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

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **2 - optimum**

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

12 Forests

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

12G Acidophilous beech forests: **2 - optimum**

12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **2 - optimum**

12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **2 - optimum**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

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 classes: [KC Roso pendulinae-Pinetea mugo](#), [LF Vaccinio-Piceetea](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [ADA Calamagrostion villosae](#), [KCA Pinion mugo](#), [LFC Piceion abietis](#), [TEA Nardion strictae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [ADA01 Sphagno compacti-Molinietum caeruleae](#), [ADA02 Crepido conyzifoliae-Calamagrostietum villosae](#), [KCA01 Dryopterido dilatatae-Pinetum mugo](#), [LBC04 Athyrio distentifolii-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBE02 Calamagrostio villosae-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LFC01 Calamagrostio villosae-Piceetum abietis](#), [LFC02 Athyrio distentifolii-Piceetum abietis](#), [RBC04 Bartsio alpinae-Caricetum nigrae](#), [RBD04 Polytricho communis-Molinietum caeruleae](#), [TEA01 Festuco supinae-Nardetum strictae](#), [TEF03 Festuco supinae-Vaccinietum myrtilli](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [KC Roso pendulinae-Pinetea mugo](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [ADA Calamagrostion villosae](#), [KCA Pinion mugo](#), [LFC Piceion abietis](#), [TEA Nardion strictae](#)

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Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.2**

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

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **6.2**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **2**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**
Optimum successional age [years]: **7**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Continentality degree: **5**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **submontane belt, montane belt, subalpine belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **124**
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **274**
Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **7.8 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.1 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13 %**
Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **19**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **9**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

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**