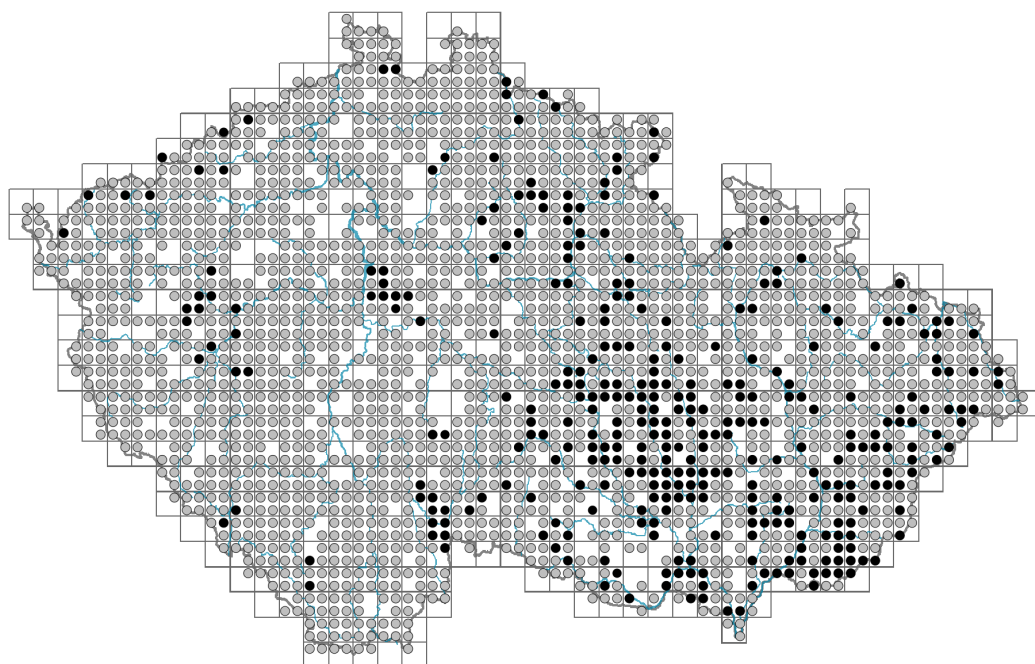


# Vicia cracca

## 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]: **0.2-1.5**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/CSR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **27.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **28.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **44 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **compound - paripinnate**

Stipules: **present**

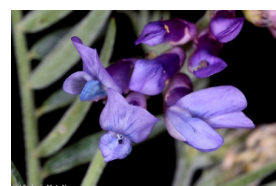
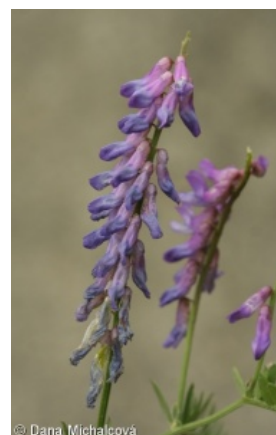
Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

## Flower

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



Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**

Flower colour: **white, blue-violet**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, bumblebees (solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, hoverflies, flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, beetles, nitidulids, thrips)**



## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - legume**

Fruit colour: **yellow, brown, grey**

Reproduction type: **mostly by seed/spores, rarely vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

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

## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**

Storage organ: **stolon**

Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous 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**

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**

Number of clonal offspring: **6**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.22**

Clonal index: **5**

## Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**

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): **3**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **23**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **5**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**

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

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **3**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **23**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **5**



## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **symbiosis with rhizobia**

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **14, 28**

Ploidy level (x): **4 (2)**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **5109.08**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2554.54**

Genomic GC content: **40.1 %**



## 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: **5x - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**

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: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **5x - occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites (generalist)**

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: **-0.38**

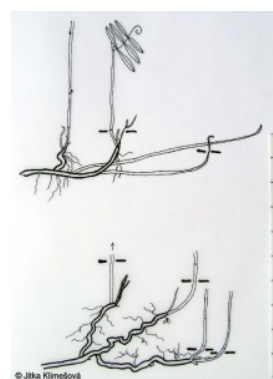
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.25**

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

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

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.56**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.7**



## 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

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **2 - optimum**

- 4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**  
4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**  
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**  
4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**  
5 Vegetation of springs and mires  
5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**  
5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**  
5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**  
6 Meadows and mesic pastures  
6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **2 - optimum**  
6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 - optimum**  
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**  
6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 - optimum**  
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**  
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**  
7 Acidophilous grasslands  
7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 - optimum**  
8 Dry grasslands  
8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**  
8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**  
9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation  
9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**  
9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**  
10 Saline vegetation  
10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**  
11 Heathlands and scrub  
11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**  
11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**  
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: **1 - rare occurrence**  
12 Forests  
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
12W Pine and larch plantations: **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: **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: **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 associations: [TDB01 \*Geranio sylvatici-Trisetetum flavescens\*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [TDB \*Polygono bistortae-Trisetion flavescens\*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [KAB03 \*Salici purpureae-Myricarietum germanicae\*](#), [RBA03 \*Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae\*](#), [TDA02 \*Ranunculo bulbosi-Arrhenatheretum elatioris\*](#), [TDA03 \*Poo-Trisetetum flavescens\*](#), [TDA04 \*Potentillo albae-Festucetum rubrae\*](#), [TDB01 \*Geranio sylvatici-Trisetetum flavescens\*](#), [TDD01 \*Molinietum caeruleae\*](#), [TDF02 \*Cirsietum rivularis\*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**

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

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **3.5**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**

Optimum successional age [years]: **30**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

Continental degree: **7**

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

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt, subalpine belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **663**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **2214**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **5.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **3.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.2 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.5 %**

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: **46**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **11**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

### **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**