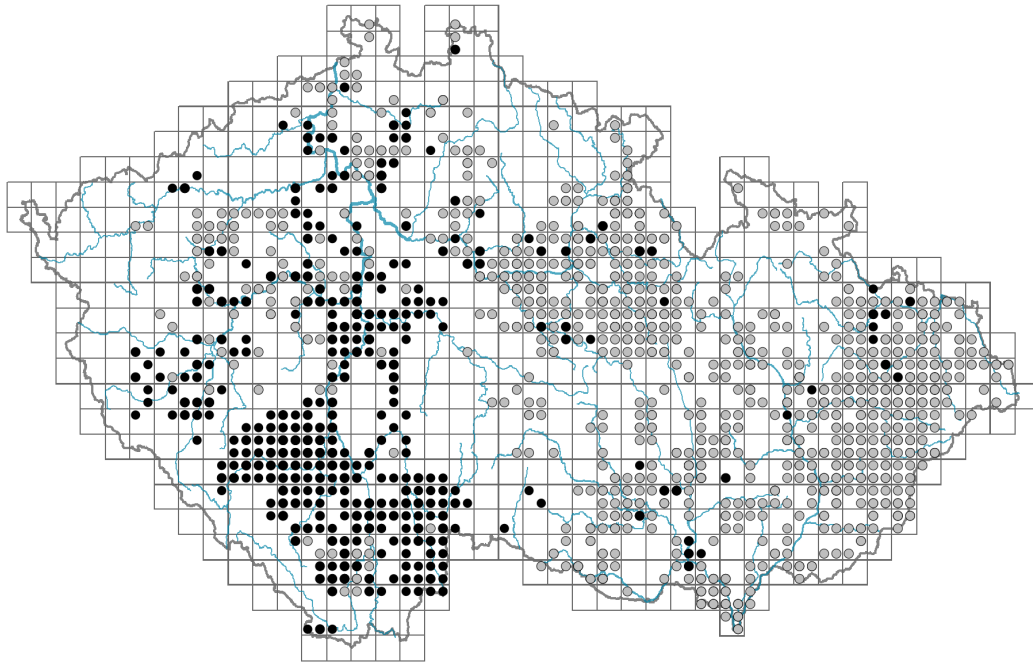
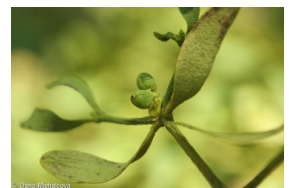
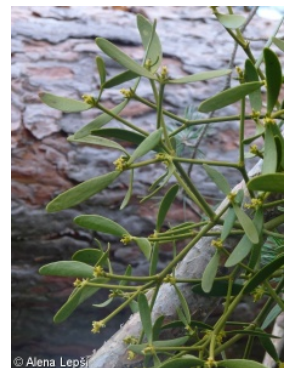


Viscum album

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

Growth form: **parasitic epiphyte**

Life form: **macrophanerophyte**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **11.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **88.5 %**

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

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**

Functional leaf type in woody plants: **sclerophyllous**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **February-April**

Flower colour: **yellow-green**
 Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**
 Perianth fusion: **reduced**
 Inflorescence type: **dichasium**
 Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **fleshy fruit - berry**
 Fruit colour: **white**
 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

Position of root buds: **lateral roots**
 Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **necessary**

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):
 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):

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **stem hemiparasite**
 Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
 Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

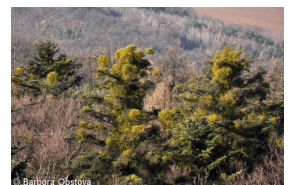
Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **20**
 Ploidy level (x): **2**
 2C genome size [Mbp]: **148670.74**
 1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **74335.37**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values



Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 - light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

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

Moisture indicator value: **3 - missing on damp soil**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-2**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.7**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.21**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.03**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.02**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.02**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**

12D Ravine forests: **2 - optimum**

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **2 - optimum**

12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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: **2 - optimum**

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

12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **2 - optimum**

12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **2 - optimum**

12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

12W Pine and larch plantations: **2 - optimum**

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.1**

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

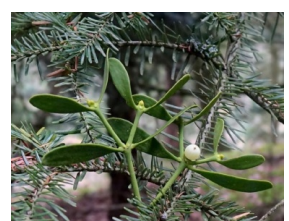
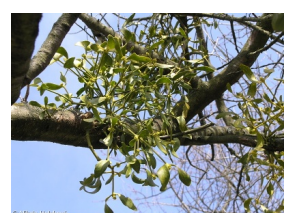
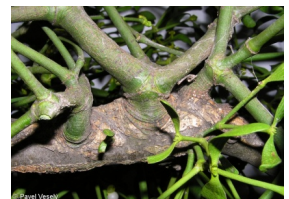
Colonization ability

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

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

Distribution and frequency

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



montane belt

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 420

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 996

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **0 %**

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: **2 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3 %**

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: **2**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Threats and protection

Legal protection: **not protected by law**



