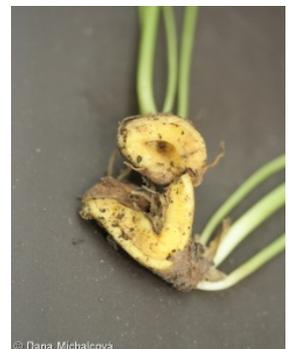
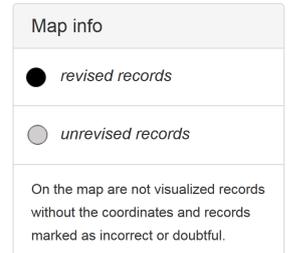
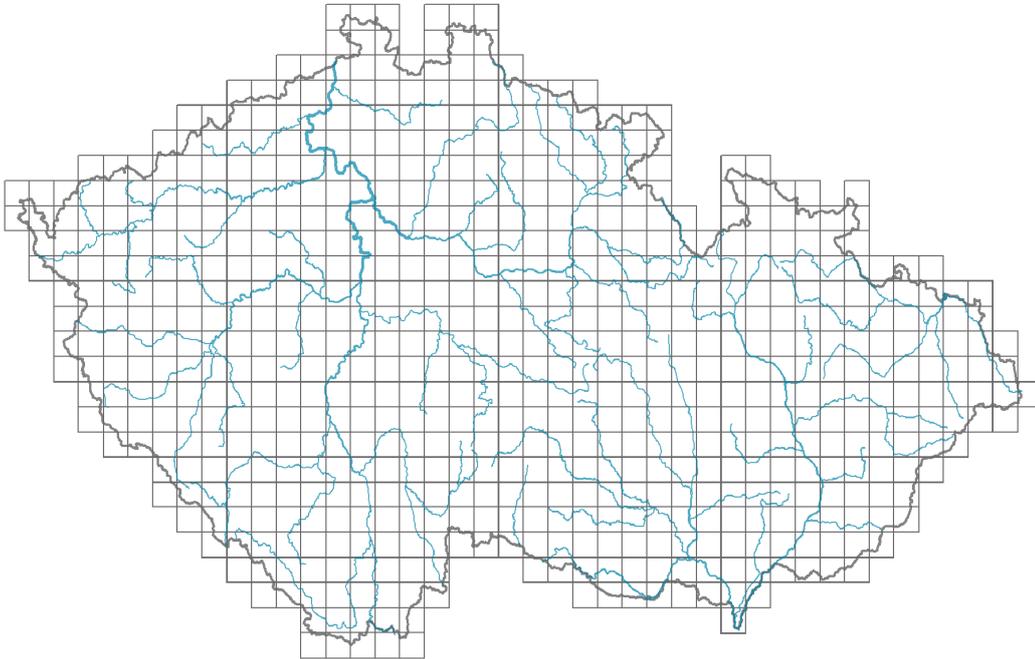


Corydalis cava subsp. *cava*

Distribution



Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.1-0.4**

Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**

Life form: **geophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **49.4 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **50.6 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **compound - ternate**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **spring green**

Leaf anatomy: **hygromorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **2 Acer platanoides-Anemone nemorosa (start of early spring)**
 Flower colour: **white, pink, red-violet**
 Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**
 Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
 Perianth fusion: **free**
 Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**
 Inflorescence type: **racemus**
 Dicliny: **synoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**
 Fruit colour: **brown**
 Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
 Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
 Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**



Belowground organs and clonality

Storage organ: **hypocotyl bulb**
 Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
 Shoot life span (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
 Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **monopodial**
 Primary root: **absent**
 Position of root buds: **hypocotyl**
 Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **regenerative**



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



Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **16**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1869.74**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **934.87**

Genomic GC content: **41.5 %**



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

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

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

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

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

Nutrient indicator value: **7 - occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor sites**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.95**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.72**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.25**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.08**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.05**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.14**



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**

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 - optimum**

12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **3 - dominant**

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

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

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

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

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LBA06 *Ficario vernaе-Ulmetum campestris*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [LBA06 *Ficario vernaе-Ulmetum campestris*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [LBA06 *Ficario vernaе-Ulmetum campestris*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.5**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.2**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.5**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **2**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**

Optimum successional age [years]: **35**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **5**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

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: **451**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **950**

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%: **33.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **9.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **2 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **9.1 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **14**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

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**