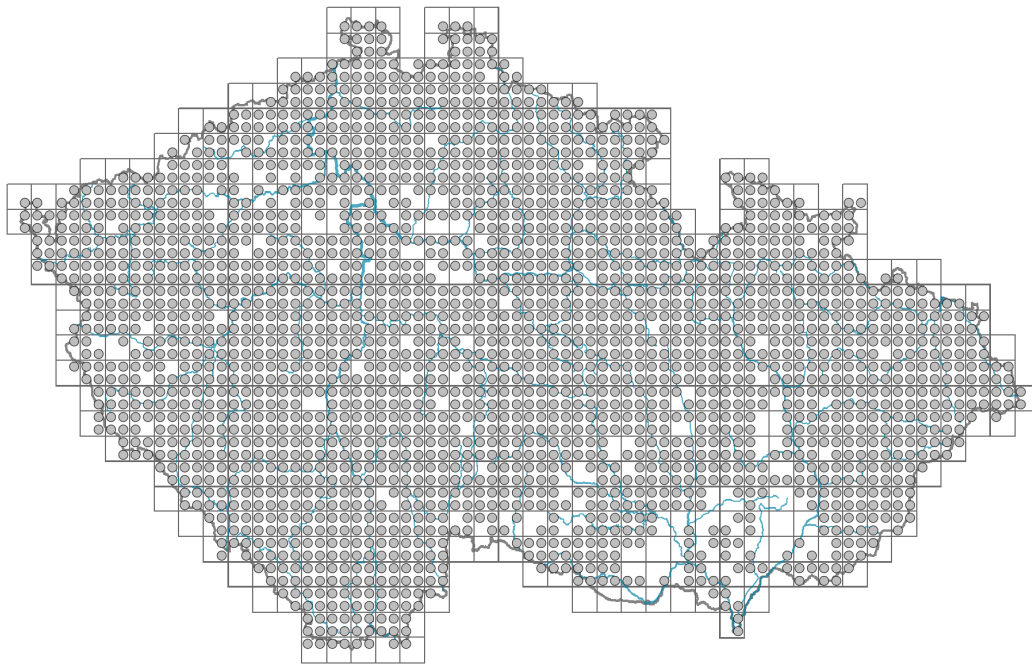


Anemone nemorosa

Distribution



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Map info

● revised records

○ unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



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Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.1-0.25**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **geophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **28.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **49.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **21.8 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **verticillate**

Leaf shape: **compound - ternate, compound - palmate (5-foliolate)**

Stipules: **absent**

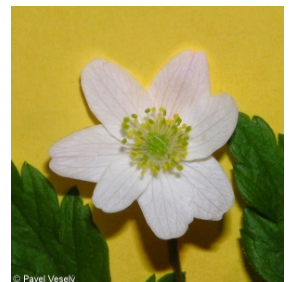
Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **spring green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, hygromorphic**



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Flower

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

Flowering phase: **2 Acer platanoides-Anemone nemorosa (start of early spring)**

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **alogamy self-incompatibility**

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

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

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - head of achenes**

Fruit colour: **brown**

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

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

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

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

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**

Storage organ: **rhizome**

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

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

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **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: **1.8**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.13**

Clonal index: **4**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **0**

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): **0**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **15**

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

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **0**

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): **0**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **15**

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

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**



Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **32**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **37016.6**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **9254.15**

Genomic GC content: **44.3 %**



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: **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: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.81**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.63**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.26**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.15**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.14**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.26**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **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

- 5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **1 - rare occurrence**
5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**
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: **1 - rare occurrence**
6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 - optimum**
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**
6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 - optimum**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**
7 Acidophilous grasslands
7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
8 Dry grasslands
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
11 Heathlands and scrub
11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**
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: **1 - rare occurrence**
11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 - optimum**
12 Forests
12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**
12D Ravine forests: **2 - optimum**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **2 - optimum**
12F Limestone beech forests: **2 - optimum**
12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12S Basiphilous 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: **1 - rare occurrence**
13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

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 alliances: [LBA Alnion incanae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LBC04 Athyrio distentifolii-Fagetum sylvaticae](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [LBA01 Alnetum incanae](#), [LBA03 Carici remotae-Fraxinetum excelsioris](#), [LBA04 Stellario nemorum-Alnetum glutinosae](#), [LBA05 Pruno padi-Fraxinetum excelsioris](#), [LBA06 Ficario vernaе-Ulmetum campestris](#), [LBB01 Galio sylvatici-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBB02 Stellario holostaeae-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBC04 Athyrio distentifolii-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LCC03 Melico pictae-Quercetum roboris](#), [XEA03 Rubo idaei-Calamagrostietum arundinaceae](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [LBA04 Stellario nemorum-Alnetum glutinosae](#), [LBA06 Ficario vernaе-Ulmetum campestris](#), [LBB01 Galio sylvatici-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBB03 Carici pilosae-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LCC03 Melico pictae-Quercetum roboris](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.1**

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

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.8**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**

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

Optimum successional age [years]: **40**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Eastern Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

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: 654

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2271

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **4.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **19.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **5.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.9 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **49**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **12**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**

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

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**