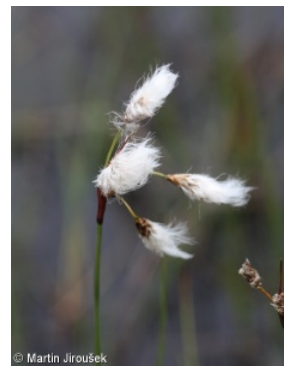


# *Eriophorum angustifolium*

## Distribution

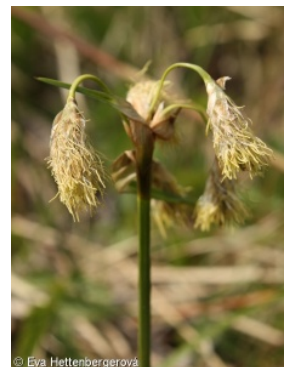


### Map info

● 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]: **0.2-0.6**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CS - competitor/stress-tolerator**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **26 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **70.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **3.3 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, helomorphic**

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **3 Prunus avium-Ranunculus auricomus (end of early spring)**

Flower colour: **white**

Perianth type: **reduced**

Perianth fusion: **reduced**

Inflorescence type: **anthella e spiculis composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious, gynodioecious**

Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**



### Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

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

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

Dispersal strategy: **Phragmites (mainly anemochory and hydrochory)**

Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**



### Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, rhizome**

Storage organ: **stolon, rhizome**

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

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

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **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]: **4**

Number of clonal offspring: **1.6**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.2**

Clonal index: **4**

### Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **4**

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): **19**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **4**

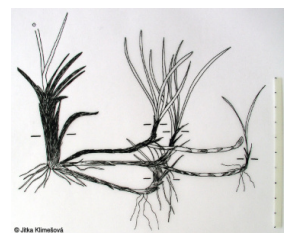
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **4**

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): **19**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**



### Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **58**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **875.24**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **437.62**

Genomic GC content: **37.7 %**

## 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: **4x - transition between values 3 and 5 (generalist)**

Moisture indicator value: **9 - wetness indicator, focus on often soaked, poorly aerated soils**

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

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: **-0.98**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.88**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.13**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.17**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.61**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.67**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **1 - rare occurrence**

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **2 - optimum**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

5D Calcareous fens: **2 - optimum**

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **3 - dominant**

5F Transitional mires: **3 - dominant**

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

5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **2 - optimum**

## 6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6E Wet *Cirsium* meadows: **2 - optimum**6F Intermittently wet *Molinia* meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

## 7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**7B Submontane *Nardus* grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

## 11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**11D Subalpine acidophilous *Pinus mugo* scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

## 12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**12P Peatland pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**12W Pine and larch plantations: **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 classes: [RB \*Scheuchzerio palustris\*-\*Caricetea nigrae\*](#)Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [RBA \*Caricion davallianae\*](#), [RBB \*Sphagno warnstorffii-Tomentypnion nitentis\*](#), [RBC \*Caricion canescenti-nigrae\*](#), [RBD \*Sphagno-Caricion canescentis\*](#), [RBE \*Sphagnion cuspidati\*](#), [VDC \*Sphagno-Utricularion\*](#)Diagnostic taxon of associations: [MCG04 \*Comaro palustris-Caricetum cespitosae\*](#), [RBA02 \*Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini\*](#), [RBA03 \*Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae\*](#), [RBA04 \*Campylio stellati-Caricetum lasiocarpae\*](#), [RBB01 \*Sphagno warnstorffii-Eriophoretum latifolii\*](#), [RBB02 \*Campylio stellati-Trichophoretum alpini\*](#), [RBC01 \*Caricetum nigrae\*](#), [RBC02 \*Drosero anglicae-Rhynchosporium albae\*](#), [RBC05 \*Calliergo sarmentosum-Eriophoretum angustifolii\*](#), [RBD01 \*Sphagno recurvi-Caricetum rostratae\*](#), [RBD02 \*Sphagno recurvi-Caricetum lasiocarpae\*](#), [RBD03 \*Carici echinatae-Sphagnetum\*](#), [RBE03 \*Rhynchosporium albae-Sphagnetum tenelli\*](#), [VDC02 \*Sphagno-Utricularietum ochroleuca\*](#), [VDC03 \*Scorpidio scorpioidis-Utricularietum\*](#)

## Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [RB \*Scheuchzerio palustris-Caricetea nigrae\*](#)Constant taxon of alliances: [RBA \*Caricion davallianae\*](#), [RBC \*Caricion canescenti-nigrae\*](#), [RBD \*Sphagno-Caricion canescentis\*](#), [VDC \*Sphagno-Utricularion\*](#)Constant taxon of associations: [MCG04 \*Comaro palustris-Caricetum cespitosae\*](#), [MCG06 \*Caricetum appropinquatae\*](#), [RBA02 \*Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini\*](#), [RBA03 \*Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae\*](#), [RBA04 \*Campylio stellati-Caricetum lasiocarpae\*](#), [RBB01 \*Sphagno warnstorffii-Eriophoretum latifolii\*](#), [RBB02 \*Campylio stellati-Trichophoretum alpini\*](#), [RBB03 \*Menyantho trifoliatae-Sphagnetum teretis\*](#), [RBC01 \*Caricetum nigrae\*](#), [RBC02 \*Drosero anglicae-Rhynchosporium albae\*](#), [RBC03 \*Agrostio caninae-Caricetum diandrae\*](#), [RBC04 \*Bartsio alpinae-Caricetum nigrae\*](#), [RBC05 \*Calliergo sarmentosum-Eriophoretum angustifolii\*](#), [RBD01 \*Sphagno recurvi-Caricetum rostratae\*](#), [RBD02 \*Sphagno\*](#)

[recurvi-Caricetum lasiocarpae](#), [RBD03 Carici echinatae-Sphagnetum](#), [RBE03 Rhynchosporo albae-Sphagnetum tenelli](#), [TDF03 Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris](#), [VDC02 Sphagno-Utricularietum ochroleucae](#), [VDC03 Scorpidio scorpioidis-Utricularietum](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [MCG03 Peucedano palustris-Caricetum lasiocarpae](#), [RBA02 Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini](#), [RBC02 Drosero anglicae-Rhynchosporium albae](#), [RBC05 Calliergo sarmentosum-Eriophoretum angustifolii](#), [RBD04 Polytricho communis-Molinietum caeruleae](#), [VDC02 Sphagno-Utricularietum ochroleucae](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.3**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.3**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **6.3**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**

Optimum successional age [years]: **25**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

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: **600**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **1650**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **29.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **6.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.2 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **7.2 %**

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: **22**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**

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**