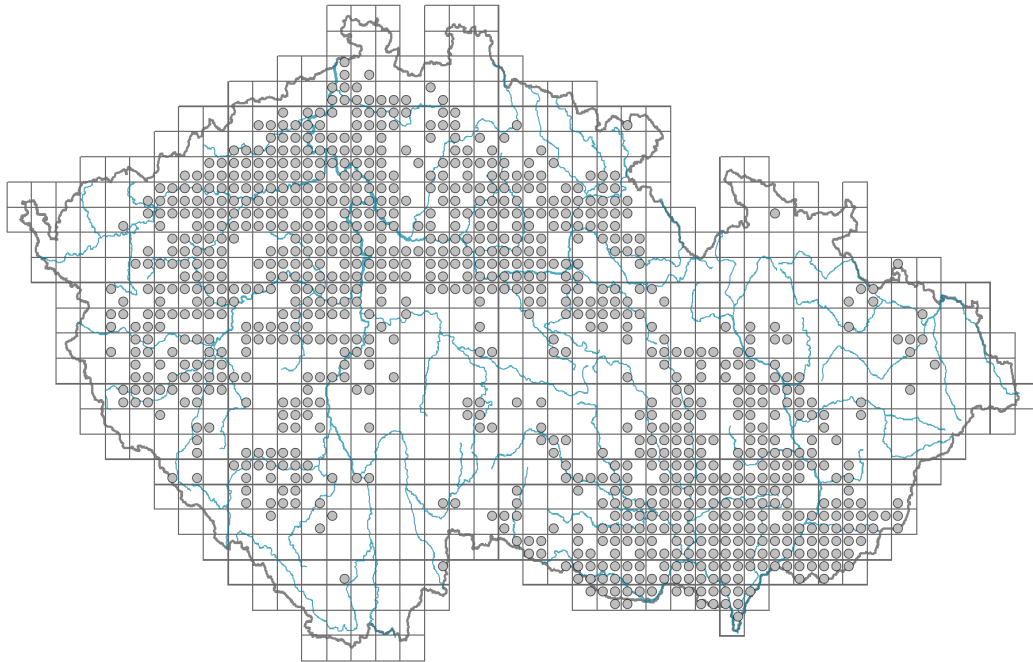


# *Falcaria vulgaris*

## 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]: **0.4-0.9**

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

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **75.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **11.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **12.9 %**



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## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - pinnately divided**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **both present and absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx absent, corolla present**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Inflorescence type: **umbella composita**

Dicliny: **andromonoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - cremocarp**

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

Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**

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

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

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

## Belowground organs and clonality

Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root**

Storage organ: **primary storage root**

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

Primary root: **present**

Position of root buds: **primary root**

Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **additive**

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): **10**

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]: **4**

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): **19**

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

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **39**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **8**

## Trophic mode

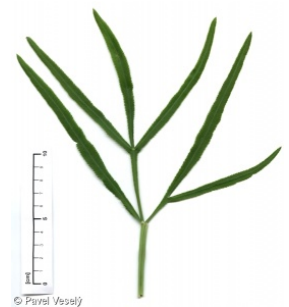
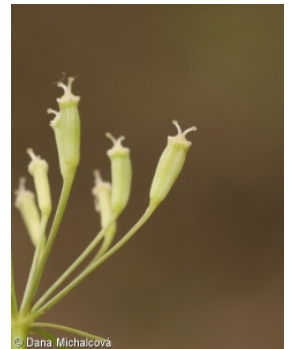
Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **22**



Ploidy level (x): **2**  
 2C genome size [Mbp]: **2309.04**  
 1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1154.52**  
 Genomic GC content: **37 %**

## 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: **7 - heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**

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

Reaction indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**

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: **-0.46**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.4**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.54**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.56**

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

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.62**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

#### 6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### 8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 - optimum**

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**

8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**

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**

#### 11 Heathlands and scrub



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

11N Low xeric scrub: **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**

12T Robinia pseudacacia 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: **2 - optimum**

## Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

## Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [XCD Artemisio-Kochion prostratae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [XCB11 Asclepiadetum syriacae](#), [XCC02 Falcario vulgaris-Elytrigietum repentis](#), [XCD01 Agropyro cristati-Kochietum prostratae](#)

## Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [XCD Artemisio-Kochion prostratae](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [XCB11 Asclepiadetum syriacae](#), [XCC02 Falcario vulgaris-Elytrigietum repentis](#), [XCD01 Agropyro cristati-Kochietum prostratae](#)

## Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [XCC02 Falcario vulgaris-Elytrigietum repentis](#)

## Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.2**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.2**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.2**

## Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**

Optimum successional age [years]: **27.5**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Continental degree: **7**

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

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **379**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **964**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **14.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **6.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.4 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.6 %**

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: **20**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**

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**