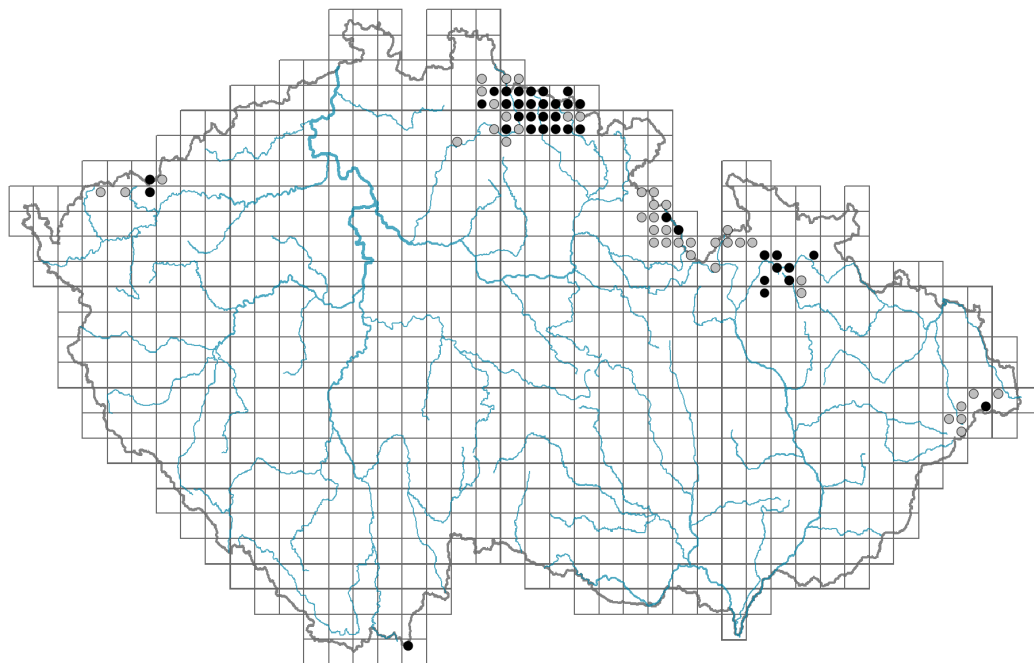


# Rumex alpinus

## 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]: **0.2-1.2**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **90.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **8.8 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, hygromorphic**

## Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June-August**

Flower colour: **green**  
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**  
Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**  
Perianth fusion: **free**  
Inflorescence type: **panicula e pseudospicis composita**  
Dicliny: **synoecious, gynomonoeious, andromonoeious**  
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

### Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**  
Fruit colour: **red, brown**  
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**  
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**  
Dispersal strategy: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**  
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

### Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**  
Storage organ: **rhizome**

### Trophic mode

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

### Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **20**  
Ploidy level (x): **2**  
2C genome size [Mbp]: **868.08**  
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **434.04**  
Genomic GC content: **40.3 %**

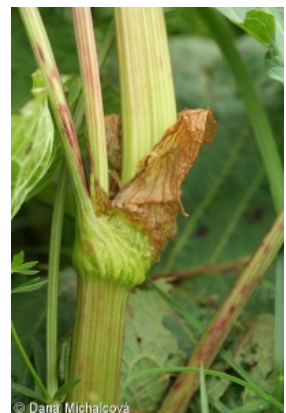
### Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **neophyte**  
Invasion status: **invasive**  
Geographic origin: **Europe**  
Year of the first record in the wild: **1819**  
Period of introduction: **Early Modern Period (1500-1800)**  
Introduction pathway: **intentional - other, unintentional - anthropogenic, unintentional - nature**

### 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: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

Moisture indicator value: **7 - humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**

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

Nutrient indicator value: **8 - pronounced nutrient indicator**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.99**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.48**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.42**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.43**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.44**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.47**

### **Habitat and sociology**

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

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

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4J River gravel banks: **2 - optimum**

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **2 - optimum**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **2 - optimum**

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

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: [XDF Rumicion alpini](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [XDF01 Rumicetum alpini](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [XDF Rumicion alpini](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [XDF01 Rumicetum alpini](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [XDF01 Rumicetum alpini](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.4**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.6**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **4**

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

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **montane belt, subalpine belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 46

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 84

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **71.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **67.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **60.7 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **49.7 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **90 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **12**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**

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**