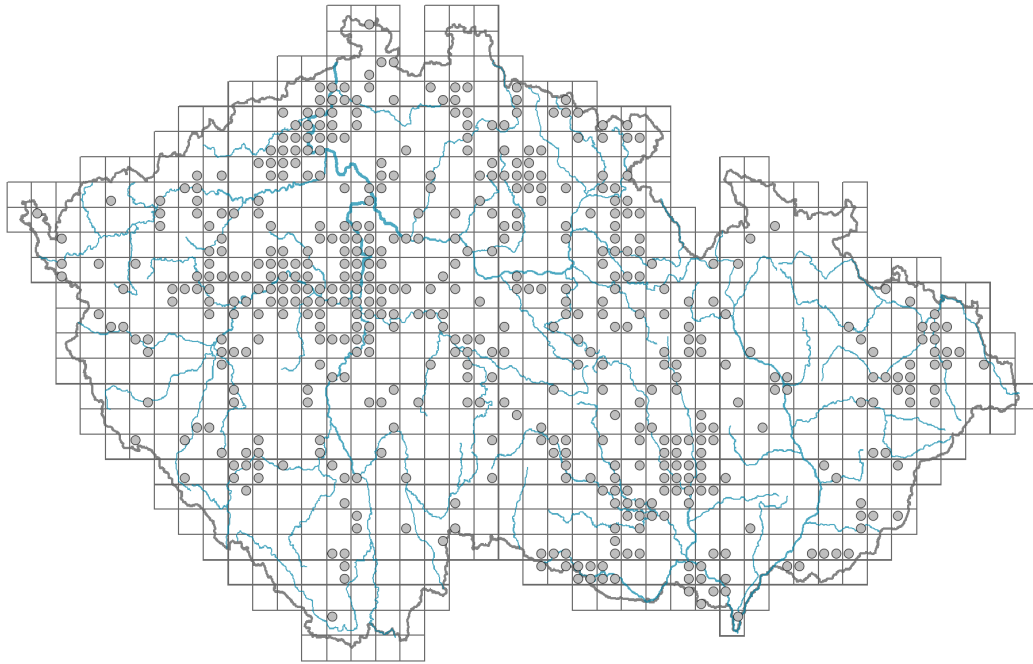


# *Sedum album*

## Distribution

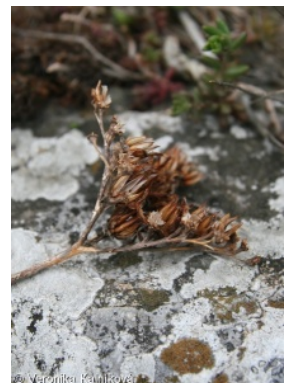


### Map info

● 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]: **0.05-0.2**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **chamaephyte**

Life strategy: **S - stress-tolerator**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **91.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **8.1 %**

## 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: **succulent**

## Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June**

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

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

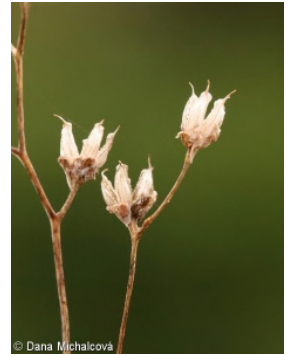
Calyx fusion: **fused at the base**

Inflorescence type: **corymbothyrus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

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



## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - cluster of follicles**

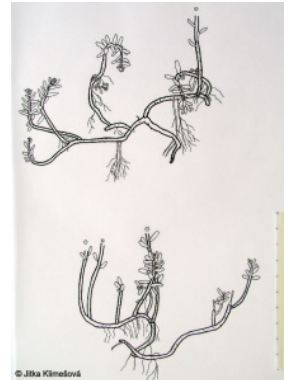
Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, shoot fragment**

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

Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**



## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, shoot succulence**

Storage organ: **stolon, succulence**

Type of clonal growth organ: **stolon**

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

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **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]:

Number of clonal offspring:

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.07**

Clonal index: **5**

## 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): **3**

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

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **18**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **2**

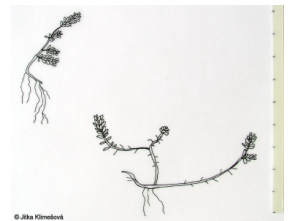
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **3**

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

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **18**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **2**



## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **64 (68)**

Ploidy level (x): **8**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **970.4**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **121.3**

Genomic GC content: **41.7 %**

## 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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Moisture indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

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

Nutrient indicator value: **3 - occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.73**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.67**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.27**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.6**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.57**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **2 - optimum**

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **2 - optimum**

1C Walls: **1 - rare occurrence**

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **2 - optimum**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

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

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **3 - dominant**

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

11N Low xeric scrub: **2 - optimum**

12 Forests

12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **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: [SC \*Thlaspietea rotundifolii\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [SAB \*Asplenion cuneifolii\*](#), [SCA \*Stipion calamagrostis\*](#), [TFF \*Alyso alyssoidis-Sedion\*](#), [THA \*Alyso-Festucion pallentis\*](#), [THB \*Bromo pannonici-Festucion pallentis\*](#), [THC \*Diantho lumnitzeri-Seslerion\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [SAB02 \*Notholaeno marantae-Sempervivetum hirti\*](#), [SCA02 \*Galeopsietum angustifoliae\*](#), [SCA03 \*Teucrio botryos-Melicetum ciliatae\*](#), [TFF01 \*Cerastietum\*](#), [TFF02 \*Alyso alyssoidis-Sedetum\*](#), [THA03 \*Sedo albi-Allietum montani\*](#), [THB01 \*Poo badensis-Festucetum pallentis\*](#), [THC01 \*Carici humilis-Seslerietum caeruleae\*](#), [THC02 \*Minuartio setaceae-Seslerietum caeruleae\*](#), [THC03 \*Saxifrago paniculatae-Seslerietum caeruleae\*](#), [THD02 \*Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiacae\*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [TFF \*Alyso alyssoidis-Sedion\*](#), [THA \*Alyso-Festucion pallentis\*](#), [THB \*Bromo pannonici-Festucion pallentis\*](#), [THC \*Diantho lumnitzeri-Seslerion\*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [KAB03 \*Salici purpureae-Myricarietum germanicae\*](#), [SAB02 \*Notholaeno marantae-Sempervivetum hirti\*](#), [SCA02 \*Galeopsietum angustifoliae\*](#), [SCA03 \*Teucrio botryos-Melicetum ciliatae\*](#), [TFF01 \*Cerastietum\*](#), [TFF02 \*Alyso alyssoidis-Sedetum\*](#), [THA03 \*Sedo albi-Allietum montani\*](#), [THB01 \*Poo badensis-Festucetum pallentis\*](#), [THC01 \*Carici humilis-Seslerietum caeruleae\*](#), [THC02 \*Minuartio setaceae-Seslerietum caeruleae\*](#), [THC03 \*Saxifrago paniculatae-Seslerietum caeruleae\*](#), [THD02 \*Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiacae\*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [TFF02 \*Alyso alyssoidis-Sedetum\*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.3**  
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.3**  
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.7**  
Colonization ability  
Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**  
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**  
Optimum successional age [years]: **16**

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**  
Floristic region: **Europe**  
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**  
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **colline belt, submontane belt**  
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **305**  
taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **517**  
Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic  
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1 %**  
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **28.4 %**  
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **8.6 %**  
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.7 %**  
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **7.7 %**  
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: **8**  
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**  
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

## 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**