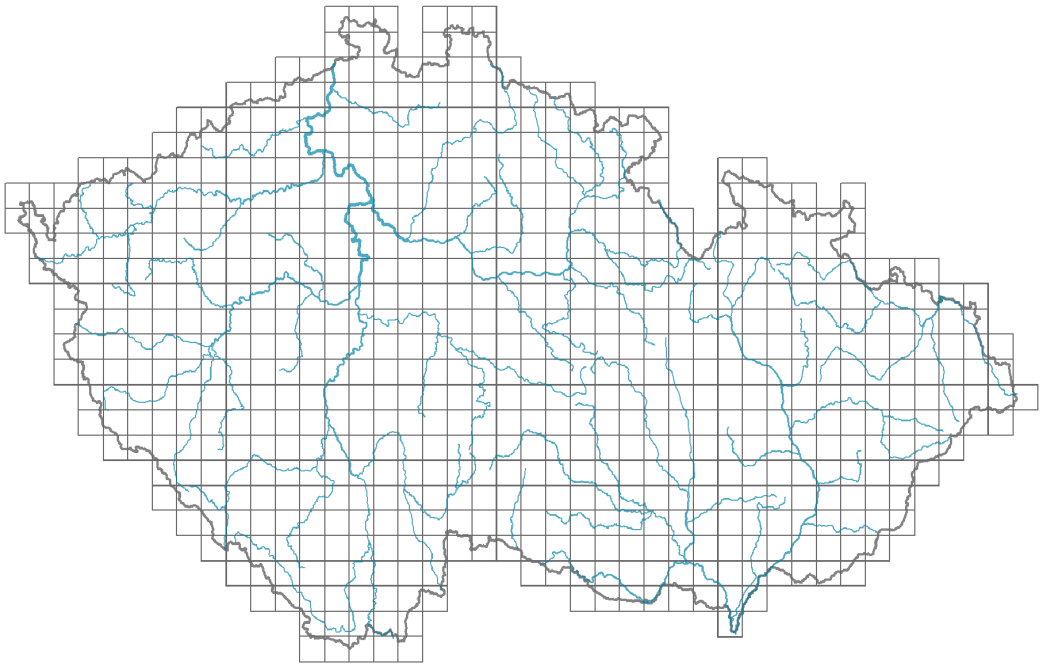
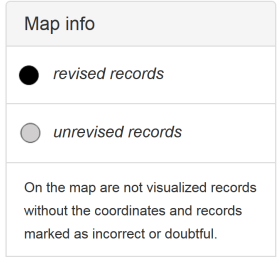
Calystegia sepium subsp. *sepium*

Distribution





Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **1–3**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **geophyte (hemicryptophyte)**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **42.9 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **8.1 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **49 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **summer green**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

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

Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **funnel-shaped**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility, mixed mating**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**
Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, bumblebees, hoverflies, flies s. l., other Diptera, beetles, nitidulids**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, stolon with tuberous tip**
Storage organ: **stolon, stolon with tuberous tip**
Type of clonal growth organ: **stolon with tuber**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **1**
Number of clonal offspring: **6**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.35**
Clonal index: **6**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **13**
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): **28**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **3**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **13**
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): **28**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**

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]: **1226.57**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **613.29**
Genomic GC content: **38.8 %**

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: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **7 – humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**
Reaction indicator value: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **8 – pronounced nutrient indicator**
Salinity indicator value: **1 – salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.72**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.58**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.39**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.41**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.44**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.46**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1C Walls: **1 – rare occurrence**
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 – rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **3 – dominant**
4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **2 – optimum**
4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 – rare occurrence**

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **2 – optimum**
4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 – rare occurrence**
4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 – optimum**
4J River gravel banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **3 – dominant**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 – rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **2 – optimum**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 – optimum**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
12B Alluvial forests: **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: **1 – rare occurrence**
13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **3 – dominant**
13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **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: **KA *Salicetea purpureae***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **KAA *Salicion triandrae***, **KAC *Salicion albae***, **MCD *Phalaridion arundinaceae***, **XDA *Senecionion fluviatilis***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **KAA01 *Salicetum triandrae***, **KAC01 *Salicetum albae***, **XDA01 *Cuscuto europaeae-Calystegietum sepium***, **XDA03 *Calystegio sepium-Impatientetum glanduliferae***, **XDA04 *Sicyo angulatae-Echinocystietum lobatae***, **XDE09 *Asteretum lanceolati***, **XDE10 *Reynoutrietum japonicae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **KA *Salicetea purpureae***
Constant taxon of alliances: **KAA *Salicion triandrae***, **KAC *Salicion albae***, **XDA *Senecionion fluviatilis***
Constant taxon of associations: **KAA01 *Salicetum triandrae***, **KAC01 *Salicetum albae***, **XDA01 *Cuscuto europaeae-Calystegietum sepium***, **XDA03 *Calystegio sepium-Impatientetum glanduliferae***, **XDA04 *Sicyo angulatae-Echinocystietum lobatae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **XDA01 *Cuscuto europaeae-Calystegietum sepium*, XDA02 *Calystegio sepium-Epilobietum hirsuti***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.7**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.7**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.9**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**
Optimum successional age [years]: **20**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, austral or antarctic**
Floristic region: **circumpolar**
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: 575
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1591

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **17.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **4.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.9 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.4 %**
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: **27**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **8**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**
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**