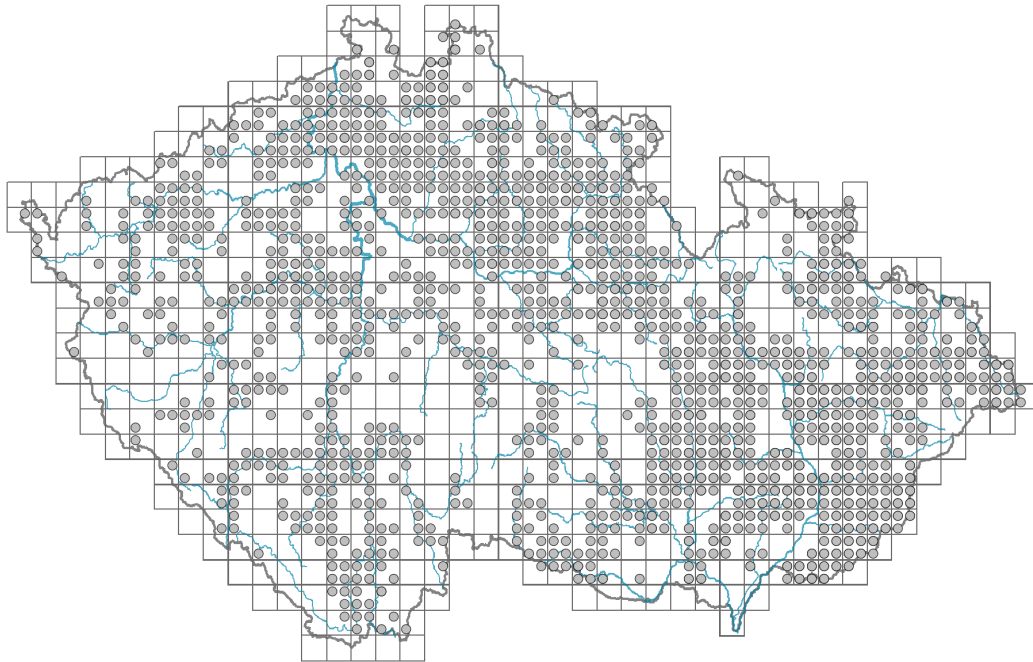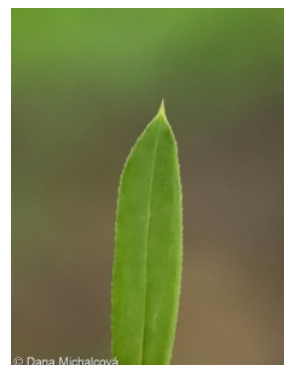# *Galium sylvaticum* agg.

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]: **0.3–1.4**
Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb, clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CS – competitor/stress-tolerator**

Leaf

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

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May–July**
Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer), 8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**
Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx absent, corolla present**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **rotate**
Inflorescence type: **panicula e dichasiis composita**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – pair of nutlets**
Fruit colour: **brown, black**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**
Storage organ: **pleiocorm**
Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome**
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: **present**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**
Number of clonal offspring: **1**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.07**
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): **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): **20**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [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): **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): **20**
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**
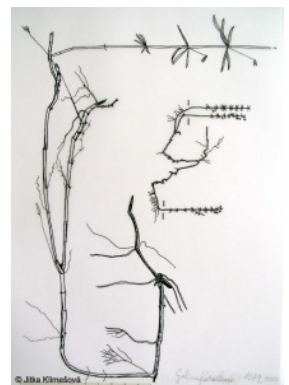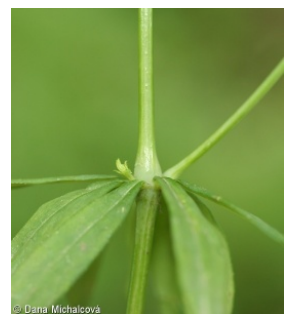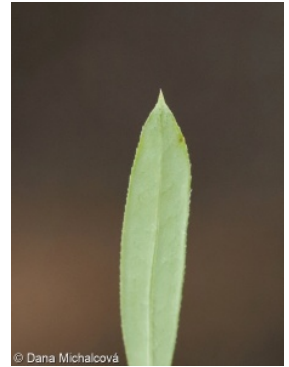
Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **22, 66**
Ploidy level (x): **2, 6**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **3336.88**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **847.84**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **5 – semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **5 – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**

Moisture indicator value: **5 – indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**

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

Nutrient indicator value: **5 – occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**

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

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 – rare occurrence**

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

8 Dry grasslands

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

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 – rare occurrence**

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

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

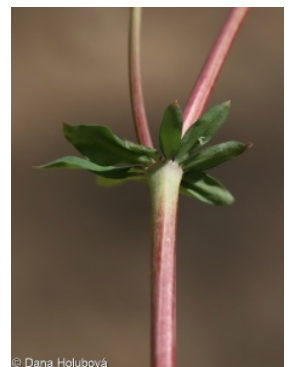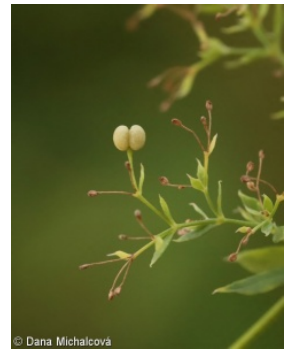12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 – optimum**

12D Ravine forests: **2 – optimum**

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **2 – optimum**

12F Limestone beech forests: **2 – optimum**

12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**

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

12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 – rare occurrence**

12V Spruce plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 – rare occurrence**

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **2 – optimum**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 509

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1275

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**