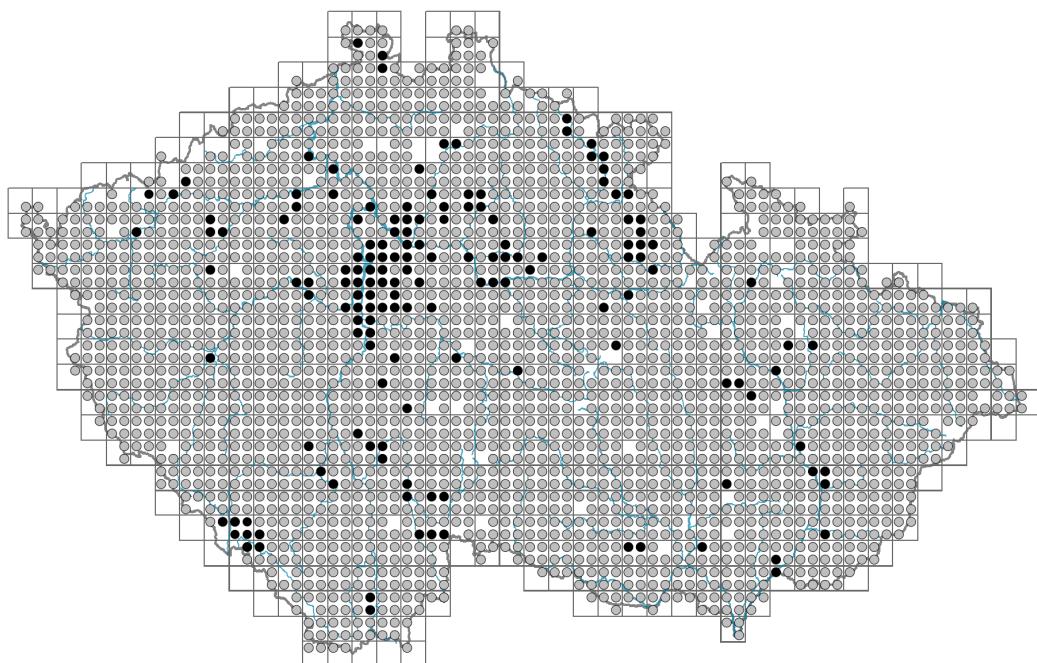


Galium aparine

Distribution



© Pavel Veselý

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]: **0.8-1.8**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte**

Life strategy: **CR - competitor/ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **12.2 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **87.8 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **verticillate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **overwintering green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, hygromorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May-October**

Flowering phase: **6** *Cornus sanguinea*-*Melica uniflora* (start of early 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: **dichasium**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**

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



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - pair of nutlets**

Fruit colour: **brown**

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

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

Dispersal strategy: **Bidens (mainly autochory and epizoochory)**

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



Belowground organs and clonality

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

Primary root: **present**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **3**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0-10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**

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): **3**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **1**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **3**

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

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): **3**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **1**



Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **66**

Ploidy level (x): **6**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1770.22**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **295.04**

Genomic GC content: **40.9 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**



Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than**

20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)

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

Moisture indicator value: **5x - indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out (generalist)**

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

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: **-1.25**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.62**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.62**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.59**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.37**

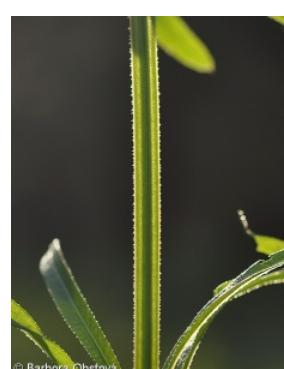
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.38**



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**

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: **1 - rare occurrence**

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **2 - optimum**

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

4J River gravel banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **3 - dominant**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **1 - rare occurrence**

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures



- 6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**
6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**
7 Acidophilous grasslands
7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **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: **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**
9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**
9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**
10 Saline vegetation
10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
11 Heathlands and scrub
11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **2 - optimum**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **2 - optimum**
11N Low xeric scrub: **2 - optimum**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 - optimum**
12 Forests
12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**
12D Ravine forests: **2 - optimum**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **2 - optimum**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **2 - optimum**
12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
13 Anthropogenic vegetation
13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **2 - optimum**
13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 - optimum**
13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**
13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 - optimum**

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **4 - constant dominant**

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

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [***KA Salicetea purpureae***](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [***KAC Salicion albae, KBD Aegopodio podagrariae-Sambucion nigrae, KBE Chelidonio majoris-Robinion pseudoacaciae, XDA Senecionion flaviatilis***](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [***KA Salicetea purpureae, KB Rhamno-Prunetea***](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [***KAA Salicion triandrae, KAC Salicion albae, KBD Aegopodio podagrariae-Sambucion nigrae, KBE Chelidonio majoris-Robinion pseudoacaciae, KBF Balloto nigrae-Robinion pseudoacaciae, XBA Caucalidion, XBB Veronico-Euphorbion, XBC Scleranthion annui, XBE Oxalidion fontanae, XDA Senecionion flaviatilis, XDD Geo urbani-Alliarion petiolatae***](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [***KAA01 Salicetum triandrae, KAB02 Salicetum purpureae, KAC02 Salicetum fragilis, KBA02 Prunetum tenellae, KBB05 Rhamno catharticae-Cornetum sanguineae, KBD01 Sambacetum nigrae, KBD02 Lycietum barbari, KBD03 Sambuco nigrae-Aceretum negundo, KBE01 Chelidonio majoris-Robinietum pseudoacaciae, KBE02 Poo nemoralis-Robinietum pseudoacaciae, KBF01 Arrhenathero elatioris-Robinietum pseudoacaciae, LAA03 Carici acutiformis-Alnetum glutinosae, LBA05 Pruno padi-Fraxinetum excelsioris, LBA06 Ficario vernae-Ulmetum campestris, LBA07 Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae, XBA02 Lathyro tuberosi-Adonidetum aestivalis, XBA03 Euphorbio exiguae-Melandrietum noctiflori, XBA05 Veronicetum hederifolio-triphylli, XBB02 Veronico-Lamietum hybidi, XBC01 Aphano arvensis-Matricarietum chamomillae, XBC03 Erophilo vernae-Arabidopsietum thalianae, XBE01 Echinochloo cruris-galli-Chenopodietum polyspermi, XCB08 Artemisio vulgaris-Echinopsietum sphaerocephali, XCB10 Buniadetum orientalis, XCE03 Hyoscyamo nigri-Conietum maculati, XDA01 Cuscuto europaea-Calystegietum sepium, XDA03 Calystegio sepium-Impatientetum glanduliferae, XDD01 Alliario petiolatae-Chaerophylletum temuli, XDD03 Anthriscetum trichospermae, XDE02 Symphyto officinalis-Anthriscetum sylvestris, XDE05 Chaerophylletum bulbosi, XDE08 Urtico dioicae-Heracleetum mantegazzianii***](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [***KAA01 Salicetum triandrae, KAC02 Salicetum fragilis, KBE01 Chelidonio majoris-Robinietum pseudoacaciae, XBG07 Sisymbrietum loeselii, XDA01 Cuscuto europaea-Calystegietum sepium, XDA04 Sicyo angulatae-Echinocystietum lobatae, XDD01 Alliario petiolatae-Chaerophylletum temuli, XDE05 Chaerophylletum bulbosi***](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.3**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.8**

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

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **8**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**

Optimum successional age [years]: **28**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia, Americas**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

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

Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Oreophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **652**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **2369**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **10.1 %**

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

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **2.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.6 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.7 %**

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: **59**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **19**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **11**

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**