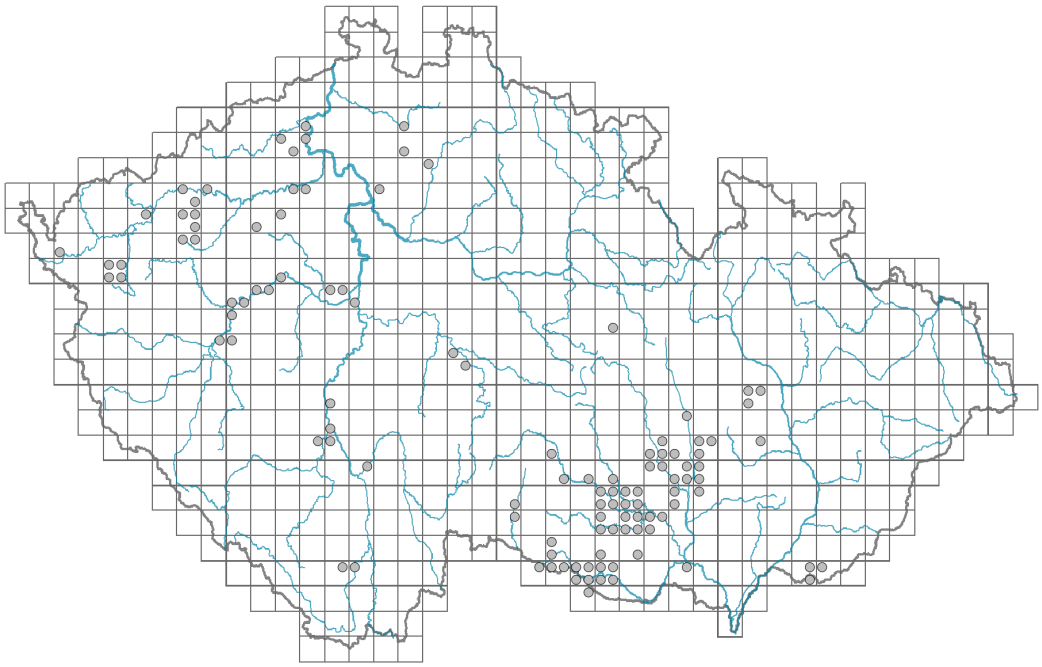
Galium valdepilosum

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]: **0.1–0.3**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

Leaf

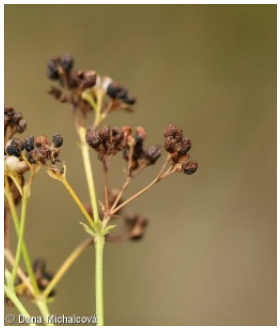
Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **verticillate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **present**
Petiole: **absent**
Leaf life span: **summer green**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May–June**
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**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

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



Fruit, seed and dispersal

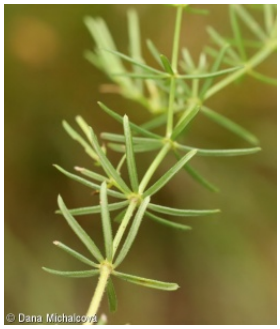
Fruit type: **dry fruit – pair of nutlets**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, pleiocorm**
Storage organ: **stolon, pleiocorm**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carvinory: **non-carvinorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **22 (44)**
Ploidy level (x): **2 (4)**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **867.73**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **433.86**
Genomic GC content: **41.2 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Reaction indicator value: **5 – indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions**
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**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

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**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

12 Forests

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **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 associations: **THA04 *Helichryso arenarii-Festucetum pallentis***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **THA04 *Helichryso arenarii-Festucetum pallentis***

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Continentality degree: **5**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **1**
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: 69
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 113

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **15**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C3 – vulnerable taxon**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC – least concern**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz