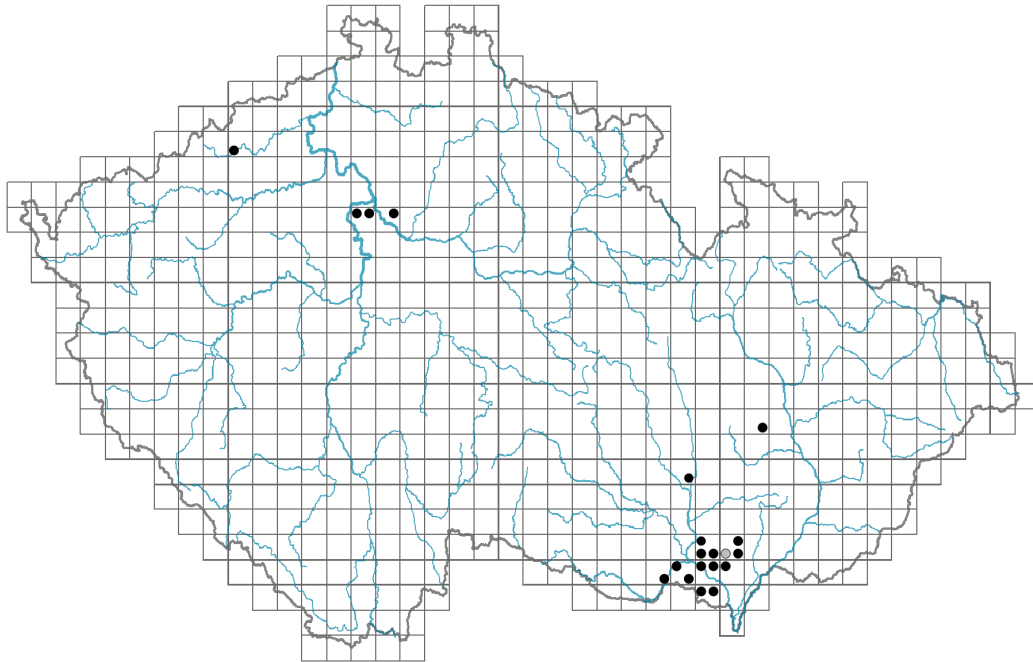


# Samolus valerandi

## 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]: **0.1-0.4**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **16.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **4.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **79 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate, rosulate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **both present and absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **helomorphic**

## Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June-July**

Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **rotate**

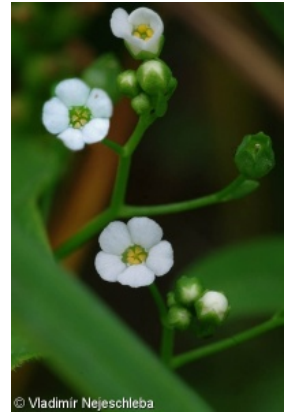
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**

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



## 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: **probably non-myrmecochorous nv**



## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome, turion**

Storage organ: **rhizome, turion**

Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**

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]: **0.01**

Clonal index: **3**

### 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):

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

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

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

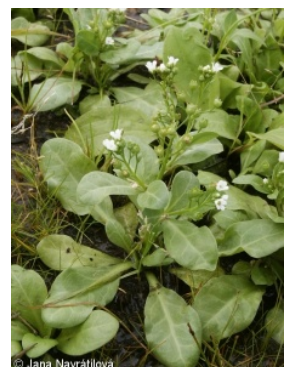
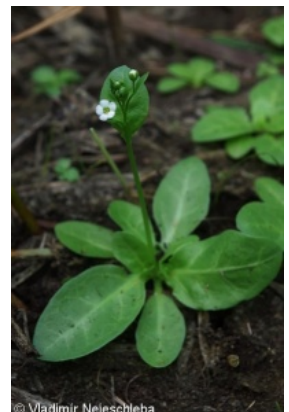
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included):

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

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

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

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



## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **26**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1029.39**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **514.7**

Genomic GC content: **38.7 %**

## 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: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9**

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

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

Salinity indicator value: **6 - α-meso/polyhaline, on soils with moderate to high salt content**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **2 - optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [MCC04 Eleocharito palustris-Hippuridetum vulgaris](#), [TCB03 Agrostio stoloniferae-Juncetum ranarii](#)

Colonization ability

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

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, subtropical, tropical, austral or antarctic**

Floristic region: **Africa, circumpolar**

Continentality degree: **6**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **17**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **27**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **25 %**

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

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **11 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **2**

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

## Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1t - critically threatened taxon, declining**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **CR - critically endangered**

Legal protection: **critically threatened taxon**