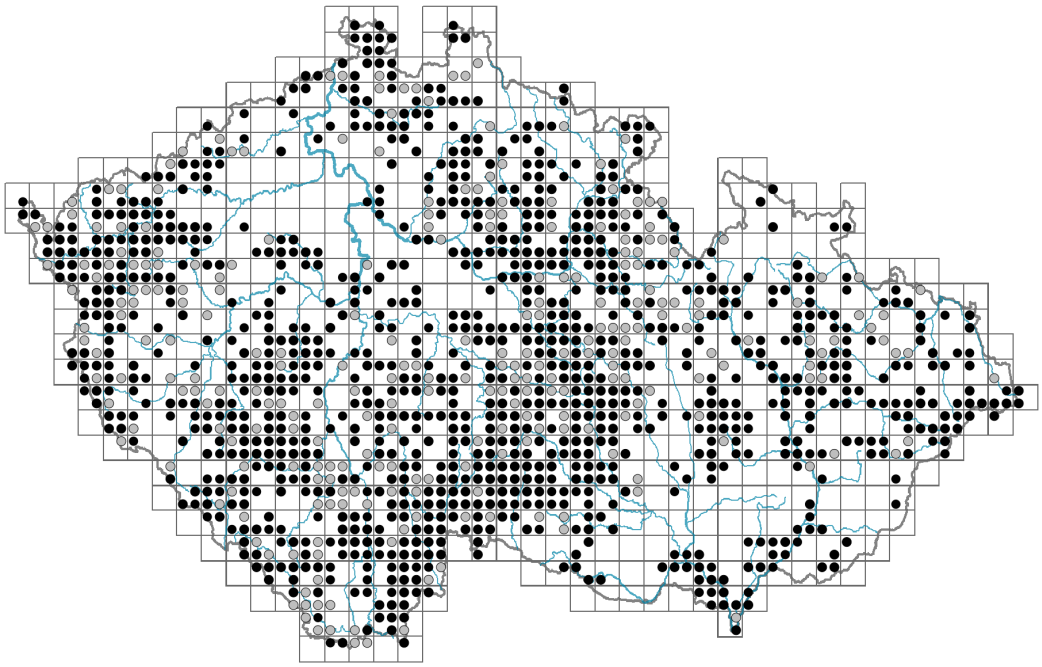
Veronica scutellata

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]: **0.15–0.5**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CS – competitor/stress-tolerator**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/SR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **4.8 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **32.5 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **62.7 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **absent**
Leaf anatomy: **helomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–September**
Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**

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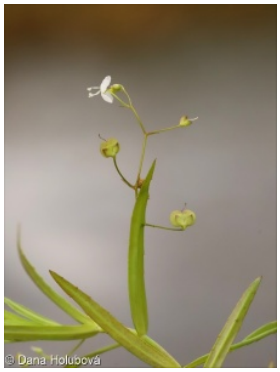

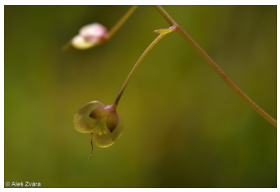

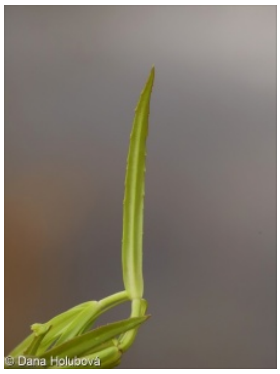

Flower colour: **white, pink**
Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **rotate**
Calyx fusion: **fused at the base**
Inflorescence type: **racemus**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
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: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**
Storage organ: **stolon**
Type of clonal growth organ: **stolon**
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]: **0.13**
Clonal index: **5**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **15**
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): **15**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **1**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **15**
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): **15**
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**

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Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **18**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1554.86**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **777.43**
Genomic GC content: **41.6 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 – light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of 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: **9 – wetness indicator, focus on often soaked, poorly aerated soils**
Reaction indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
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**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.63**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.59**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.22**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.26**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.64**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.7**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **2 – optimum**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 – rare occurrence**
4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **2 – optimum**
4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4G Tall-sedge beds: **2 – optimum**
4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 – optimum**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 – optimum**
5F Transitional mires: **2 – optimum**

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6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**

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 classes: **VD *Littorelletea uniflorae***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **MAB *Radiolion linoidis*, VDB *Eleocharition acicularis***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **MAB02 *Junco tenageiae-Radioletum linoidis*, MCG04 *Comaro palustris-Caricetum cespitosae*, MCG05 *Caricetum diandrae*, MCH07 *Caricetum vulpinae*, VDB02 *Ranunculo-Juncetum bulbosi***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **MCG04 *Comaro palustris-Caricetum cespitosae*, MCH07 *Caricetum vulpinae*, VDB02 *Ranunculo-Juncetum bulbosi***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.4**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.4**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **4**

Optimum successional age [years]: **10**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 526

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1270

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **2.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.8 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.5 %**

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: **13**

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Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **6**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a – near threatened taxon**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC – least concern**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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