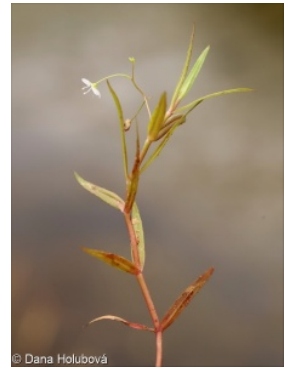
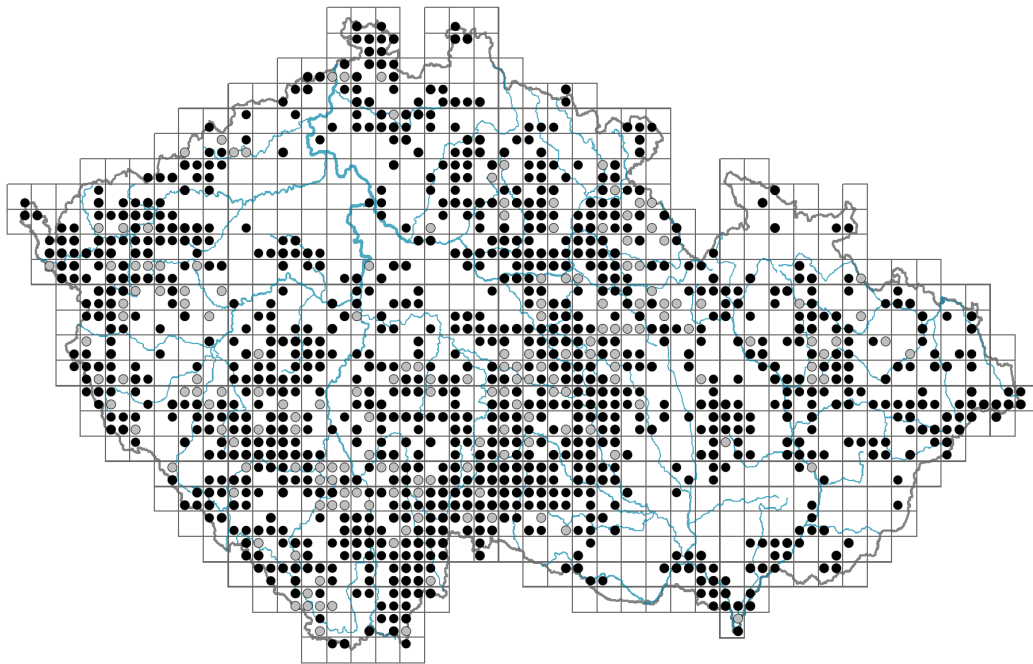


Veronica scutellata

Distribution

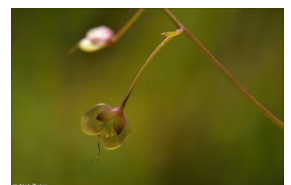


Map info

● 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**

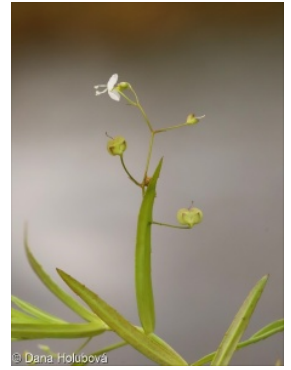
Leaf anatomy: **helomorphic**

Flower

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

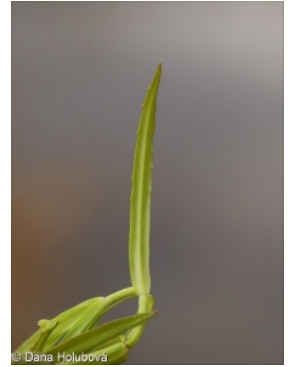
Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**

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]:
 Number of clonal offspring:
 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):
 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): **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**

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: **506**taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **1176**

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**

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**