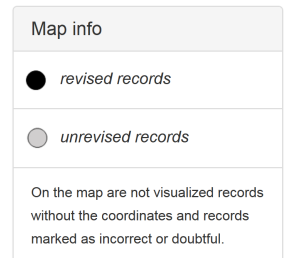
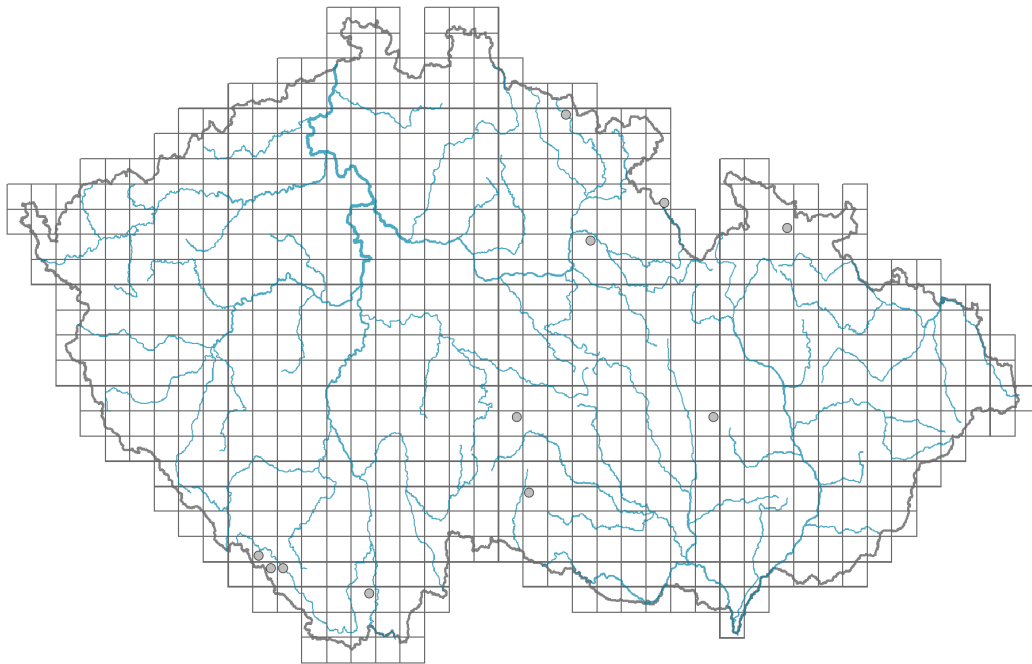


# *Pedicularis sylvatica* subsp. *sylvatica*

## Distribution



## Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.05-0.2**

Growth form: **monocarpic perennial non-clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

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

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **100 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - pinnately divided**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **helomorphic**

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **red-violet**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **fused**

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

Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**

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

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**

Fruit colour: **brown**

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

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**

## Belowground organs and clonality

Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root**

Storage organ: **primary storage root**

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**

Primary root: **present**

### Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **3**

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): **8**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **2**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **3**

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): **8**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **2**

## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **root hemiparasite**

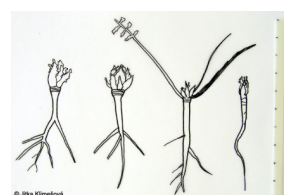
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **16**

Ploidy level (x): **2**



2C genome size [Mbp]: **5183.9**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2591.95**

Genomic GC content: **39.6 %**

## 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: **5 - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**

Moisture indicator value: **7 - humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**

Reaction indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

Nutrient indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.51**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.51**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.2**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.68**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.8**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 - optimum**

5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 - optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **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**

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **6.1**  
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **6.1**

### Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **2**  
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **4**  
Optimum successional age [years]: **25**

### Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**  
Floristic region: **Europe**  
Continental degree: **3**  
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**  
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt (lowlands)**  
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 350  
taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 797

### Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.2 %**  
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **10.3 %**  
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**  
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**  
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.2 %**  
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **18 %**  
Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic  
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**  
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**  
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**  
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

### Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2t - endangered taxon, declining**  
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **VU - vulnerable**  
Legal protection: **endangered taxon**