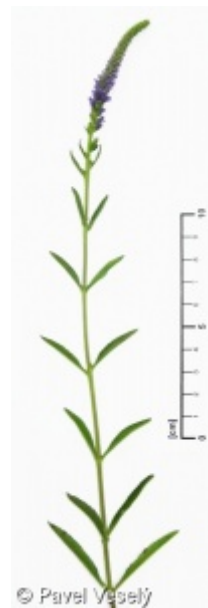
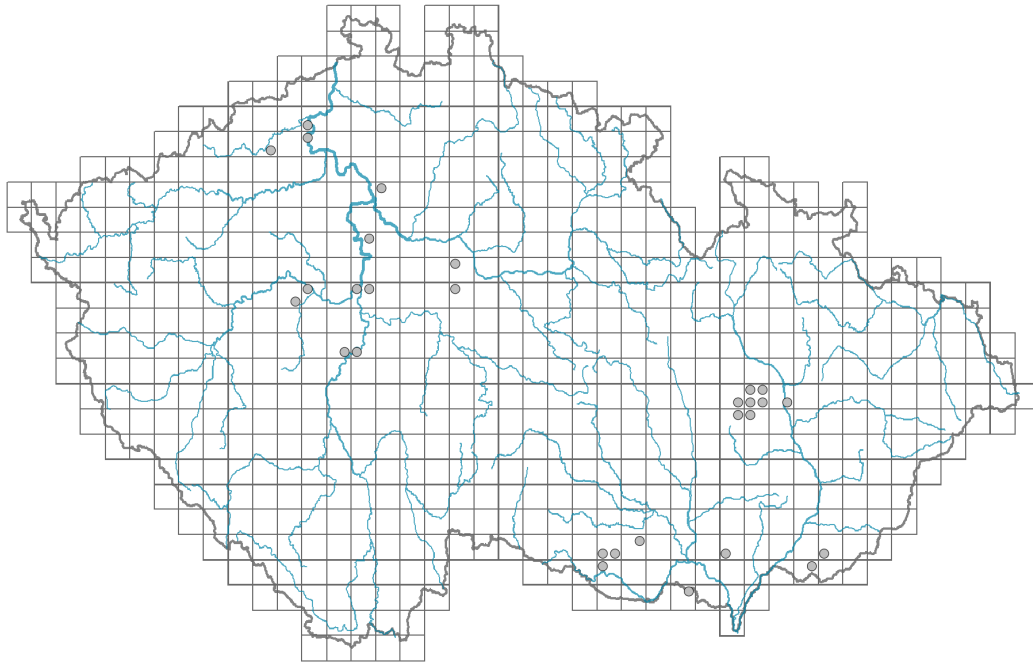


Veronica spicata subsp. *spicata*

Distribution



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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]: **0.1-0.5**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/SR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **13.8 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **66.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **20.1 %**

Leaf

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

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

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **both present and absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**

Flower

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



© Aleš Moravec



© Aleš Zvara

Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**

Flower colour: **blue, blue-violet**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **funnel-shaped**

Calyx fusion: **fused at the base**

Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**

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

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **mostly vegetatively, rarely by seed/spores**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

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

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (a)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**

Storage organ: **rhizome**

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

Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **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]: **4**

Number of clonal offspring: **1**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.13**

Clonal index: **4**

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): **15**

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): **20**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **4**

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): **15**

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): **20**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**



Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **68**

Ploidy level (x): **8**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **2580.44**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **322.55**

Genomic GC content: **38.9 %**

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: **3 - missing on damp soil**

Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

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: **-0.8**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.28**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.21**

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

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.55**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.61**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

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**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**



9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**
 9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11 Heathlands and scrub
 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11N Low xeric scrub: **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: **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 alliances: [THB *Bromo pannonici-Festucion pallentis*](#), [THG *Koelerio-Phleion phleoidis*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LCA02 *Lithospermo purpurocaerulei-Quercetum pubescentis*](#), [THA04 *Helichryso arenarii-Festucetum pallentis*](#), [THB01 *Poo badensis-Festucetum pallentis*](#), [THG01 *Potentillo heptaphyllae-Festucetum rupicolae*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [THB *Bromo pannonici-Festucion pallentis*](#), [THG *Koelerio-Phleion phleoidis*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [LCA02 *Lithospermo purpurocaerulei-Quercetum pubescentis*](#), [THA04 *Helichryso arenarii-Festucetum pallentis*](#), [THB01 *Poo badensis-Festucetum pallentis*](#), [THG01 *Potentillo heptaphyllae-Festucetum rupicolae*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.1**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.2**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.8**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **3**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**

Optimum successional age [years]: **75**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Continental degree: **7**

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

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: 195

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 385

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%: **8.4 %**

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: **3.1 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **23 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **18**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**

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

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**