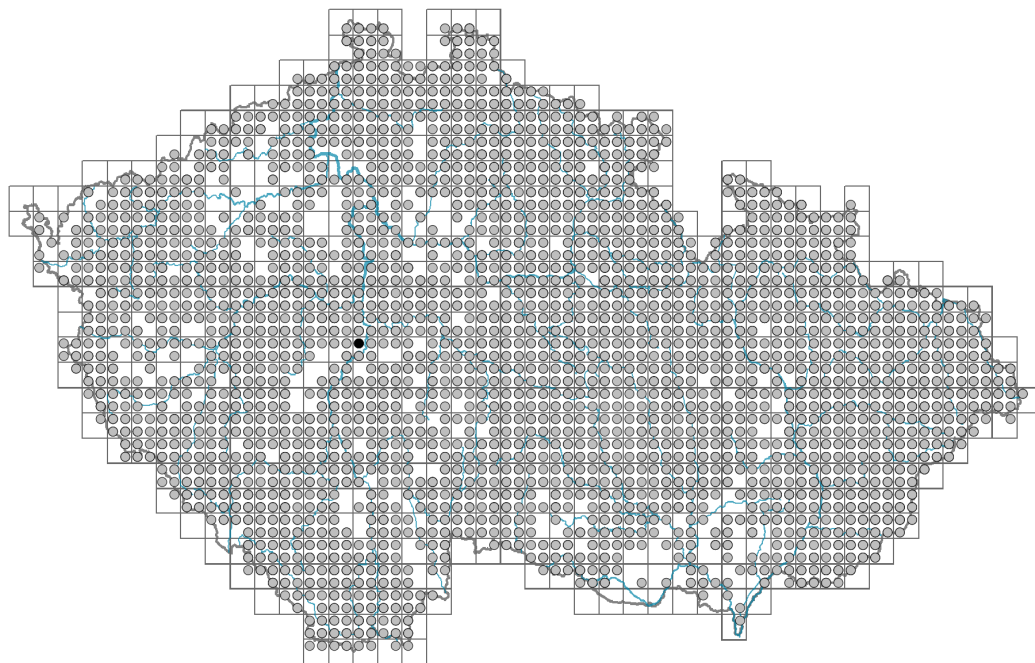


Galeobdolon luteum agg.

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.



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Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.1-0.6**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **chamaephyte**

Life strategy: **CS - competitor/stress-tolerator**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **28.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **37.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **34.1 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green, evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **yellow**

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: **pseudospica e verticillastris composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

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

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - cluster of four one-seeded nutlets**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**

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

Myrmecochory: **probably myrmecochorous, probably myrmecochorous nv**

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 (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **2.8**

Number of clonal offspring: **3.5**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.14**

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): **8**

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): **23**

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

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): **8**

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): **23**

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

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **18, 36**

Ploidy level (x): **2, 4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **4458.25**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1338.01**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **3 - shade plant, usually occurring where the incident radiation is less than 5% of that in an open area, but also at sunnier sites**

Temperature indicator value: **5x - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**

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

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

Nutrient indicator value: **7 - occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor sites**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.94**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.71**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.26**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.09**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.1**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.19**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 - rare occurrence**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4J River gravel banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **1 - rare occurrence**

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub



- 11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 - optimum**
 12 Forests
 12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**
 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**
 12D Ravine forests: **2 - optimum**
 12E Herb-rich beech forests: **2 - optimum**
 12F Limestone beech forests: **2 - optimum**
 12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **2 - optimum**
 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **2 - optimum**
 12V Spruce plantations: **2 - optimum**
 12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
 13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **2 - optimum**
 13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [LB Carpino-Fagetea](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LBA Alnion incanae](#), [LBC Fagion sylvaticae](#), [LBF Tilio platyphylli-Acerion](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LBA04 Stellario nemorum-Alnetum glutinosae](#), [LBC02 Mercuriali perennis-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBC04 Athyrio distentifolii-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBF01 Aceri-Tilietum](#), [LBF02 Mercuriali perennis-Fraxinetum excelsioris](#), [LBF03 Arunco dioici-Aceretum pseudoplatani](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [LB Carpino-Fagetea](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [LBA Alnion incanae](#), [LBC Fagion sylvaticae](#), [LBF Tilio platyphylli-Acerion](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [ADD05 Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Cicerbitetum alpinae](#), [ADE01 Daphno mezerei-Dryopteridetum filicis-maris](#), [KBC04 Senecioni fuchsii-Coryletum avellanae](#), [LBA03 Carici remotae-Fraxinetum excelsioris](#), [LBA04 Stellario nemorum-Alnetum glutinosae](#), [LBB02 Stellario holosteeae-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBB03 Carici pilosae-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBC02 Mercuriali perennis-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBC04 Athyrio distentifolii-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBC05 Galio rotundifolii-Abietetum albae](#), [LBF01 Aceri-Tilietum](#), [LBF02 Mercuriali perennis-Fraxinetum excelsioris](#), [LBF03 Arunco dioici-Aceretum pseudoplatani](#), [XDC01 Stachyo sylvaticae-Impatientetum noli-tangere](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [LBC05 Galio rotundifolii-Abietetum albae](#), [LBF01 Aceri-Tilietum](#), [LBF02 Mercuriali perennis-Fraxinetum excelsioris](#), [LBF03](#)



[Arunco dioici-Aceretum pseudoplatani, XDC01 Stachyo sylvaticae-Impatientetum noli-tangere, XDC05 Urtico dioicae-Parietarium officinalis](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.2**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.9**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.3**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 652

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2247

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **5.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **32.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **7.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.7 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **7.8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **30**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **10**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**

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



