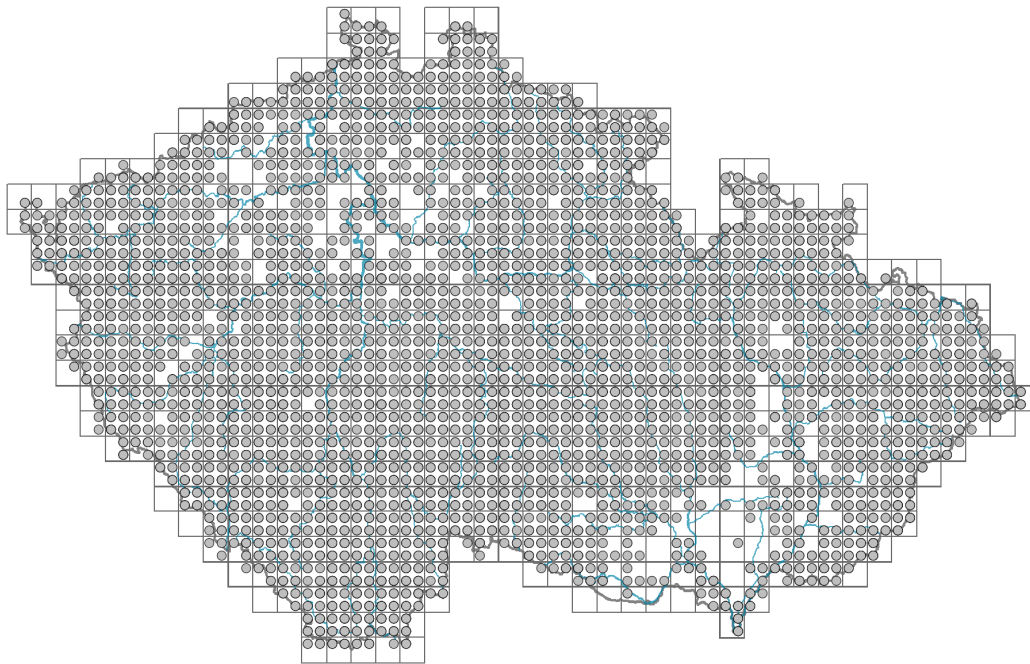


Myosotis palustris agg.

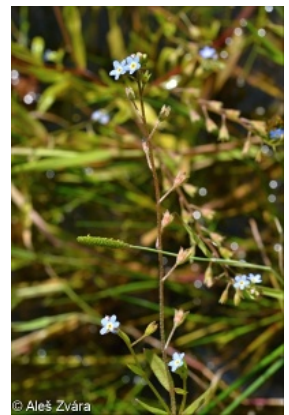
Distribution



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]: **0.2-1**

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

Life form: **hemicryptophyte, therophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **13.5 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **86.5 %**

Leaf

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

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

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **hygromorphic, helomorphic**

Flower

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

Flower colour: **blue**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **fused**

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

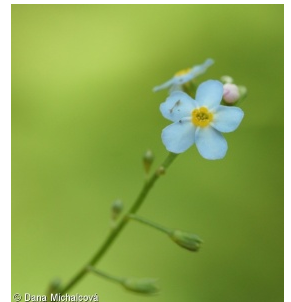
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **cincinnus**

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**

Fruit colour: **black**

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

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

Dispersal strategy: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**

Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous, myrmecochorous nv**



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 (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing, dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**

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

Primary root: **present**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **2**

Number of clonal offspring: **3.5**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.07**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **6**

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

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 excluded) [cm]: **3**

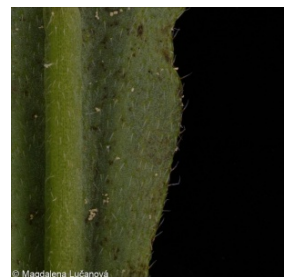
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **6**

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

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]: **3**



Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **22, 44, 64, 66, 88**

Ploidy level (x): **2, 4, 6, 8**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1693.29**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **323.68**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7x - 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 (generalist)**

Temperature indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

Moisture indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9**

Reaction indicator value: **5x - indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions (generalist)**

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

Salinity indicator value: **1 - salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.03**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.46**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.27**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.29**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.46**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.56**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **2 - optimum**

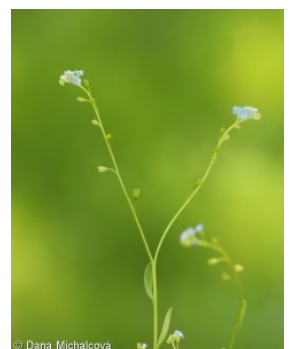
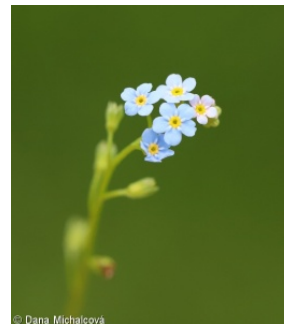
3 Aquatic vegetation

3A Macrophytic vegetation of eutrophic and mesotrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

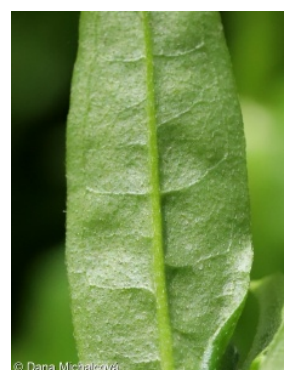
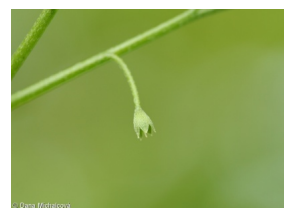
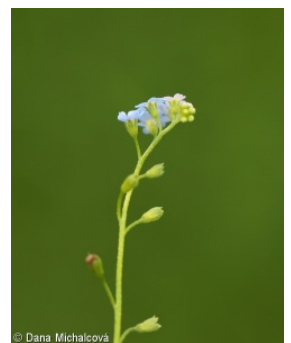
3B Macrophytic vegetation of water streams: **1 - rare occurrence**

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation



- 4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4D Riverine reed vegetation: **2 - optimum**
- 4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **2 - optimum**
- 4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **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: **2 - optimum**
- 4J River gravel banks: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **2 - optimum**
- 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: **2 - optimum**
- 5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 5D Calcareous fens: **2 - optimum**
- 5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 5F Transitional mires: **2 - optimum**
- 5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
- 6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**
- 6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 7 Acidophilous grasslands
- 7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 10 Saline vegetation
- 10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 10J Saline steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **2 - optimum**
- 11I Willow carrs: **2 - optimum**
- 11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **2 - optimum**
- 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12 Forests
- 12A Alder carrs: **2 - optimum**
- 12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 - rare occurrence**



12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [TDF03 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris*](#), [TDF04 *Crepido paludosae-Juncetum acutiflori*](#), [TDF05 *Polygono bistortae-Cirsietum heterophylli*](#), [TDF06 *Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Calthetum palustris*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [RA *Montio-Cardaminetea*](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [KAB *Salicion elaeagno-daphnoidis*](#), [LAA *Alnion glutinosae*](#), [RAA *Caricion remotae*](#), [RAC *Epilobio nutantis-Montion fontanae*](#), [TDF *Calthion palustris*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [KAB02 *Salicetum purpureae*](#), [LAA02 *Carici elongatae-Alnetum glutinosae*](#), [LAA03 *Carici acutiformis-Alnetum glutinosae*](#), [LBA03 *Carici remotae-Fraxinetum excelsioris*](#), [MCD03 *Tussilagini farfarae-Calamagrostietum pseudophragmitae*](#), [MCE03 *Beruletum erectae*](#), [RAA02 *Cardamino-Chrysosplenietum alternifolii*](#), [RAC01 *Philonotido fontanae-Montietum rivularis*](#), [RBA03 *Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae*](#), [TDD02 *Junco effusi-Molinietum caeruleae*](#), [TDF01 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum oleracei*](#), [TDF02 *Cirsietum rivularis*](#), [TDF03 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris*](#), [TDF04 *Crepido paludosae-Juncetum acutiflori*](#), [TDF05 *Polygono bistortae-Cirsietum heterophylli*](#), [TDF06 *Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Calthetum palustris*](#), [TDF08 *Scirpetum sylvatici*](#), [TDF09 *Caricetum cespitosae*](#), [TDF14 *Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Filipenduletum ulmariae*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [TDF05 *Polygono bistortae-Cirsietum heterophylli*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.9**

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

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**

Optimum successional age [years]: **14**

Distribution and frequency

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

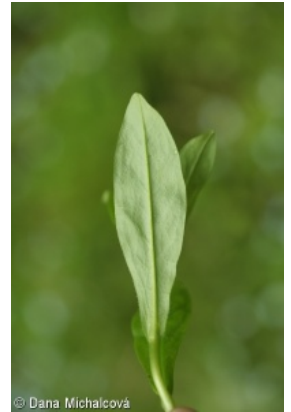
Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

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

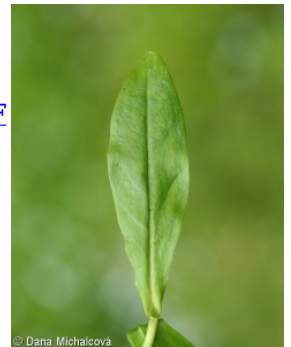
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 659

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2314

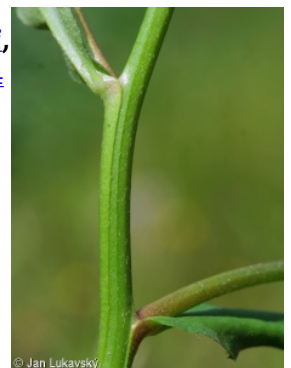
Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic



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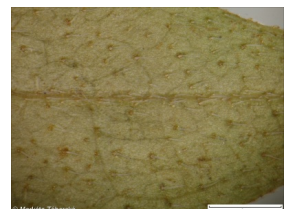
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Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **8.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **10.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.2 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.7 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **50**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **20**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**

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