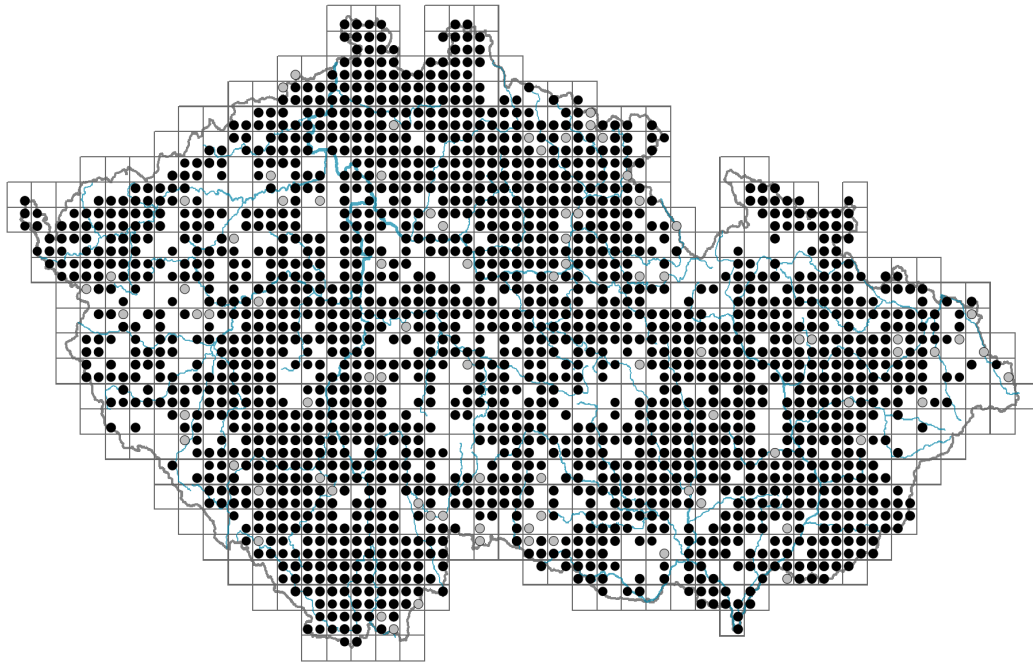


# Convallaria majalis

## 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]: **0.1-0.3**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **geophyte (hemicryptophyte)**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **49.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **18.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **32.4 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**



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## Flower

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

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

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**

Perianth fusion: **fused**

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

Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**

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

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **fleshy fruit - berry**

Fruit colour: **orange, red**

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

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

Dispersal strategy: **Cornus (mainly autochory and endozoochory)**

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

## 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**

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

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]:

Number of clonal offspring: **0.7**

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

Clonal index: **3**

## 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):

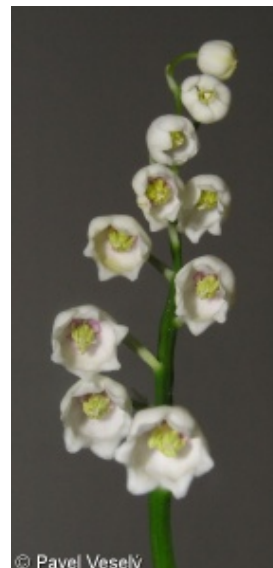
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included):

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): **38**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **34621.23**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **8655.31**

Genomic GC content: **45.2 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Geographic origin: **Europe**

## Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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

Moisture indicator value: **5 - indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**

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: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.96**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.73**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.07**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.07**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.17**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

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

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**





11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

## 12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**

12D Ravine forests: **2 - optimum**

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12F Limestone beech forests: **2 - optimum**

12G Acidophilous beech forests: **2 - optimum**

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **4 - constant dominant**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12K Acidophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

## 13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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

### Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

### Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [LC Quercetea pubescentis](#), [LD Quercetea robori-petraeae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LBB Carpinion betuli](#), [LCB Aceri tatarici-Quercion](#), [LCC Quercion petraeae](#), [LDA Quercion roboris](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LBB01 Galio sylvatici-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBB03 Carici pilosae-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBB04 Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LCB01 Quercetum pubescenti-roboris](#), [LCB02 Carici fritschii-Quercetum roboris](#), [LCC03 Melico pictae-Quercetum roboris](#), [LDA04 Holco mollis-Quercetum roboris](#)

### Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [LBB Carpinion betuli](#), [LCB Aceri tatarici-Quercion](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [LBB01 Galio sylvatici-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBB03 Carici pilosae-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBB04 Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LCB01 Quercetum pubescenti-roboris](#), [LCB02 Carici fritschii-Quercetum roboris](#), [LCC03 Melico pictae-Quercetum roboris](#), [LDA04 Holco mollis-Quercetum roboris](#)

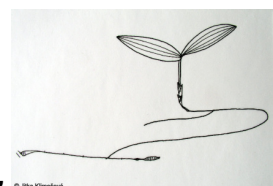
### Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [KBB03 Populo tremulae-Coryletum avellanae](#), [LBB01 Galio sylvatici-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBB04 Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LCB01 Quercetum pubescenti-roboris](#), [LCB02 Carici fritschii-Quercetum roboris](#)

### Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.5**



Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.1**

### Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**

Optimum successional age [years]: **4**

### Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

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: **613**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **1860**

### Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **30.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **9.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.1 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **8 %**

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: **25**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**

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): **taxon is not on the Red List**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC(NA) - least concern (taxon is not on the Red List)**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**