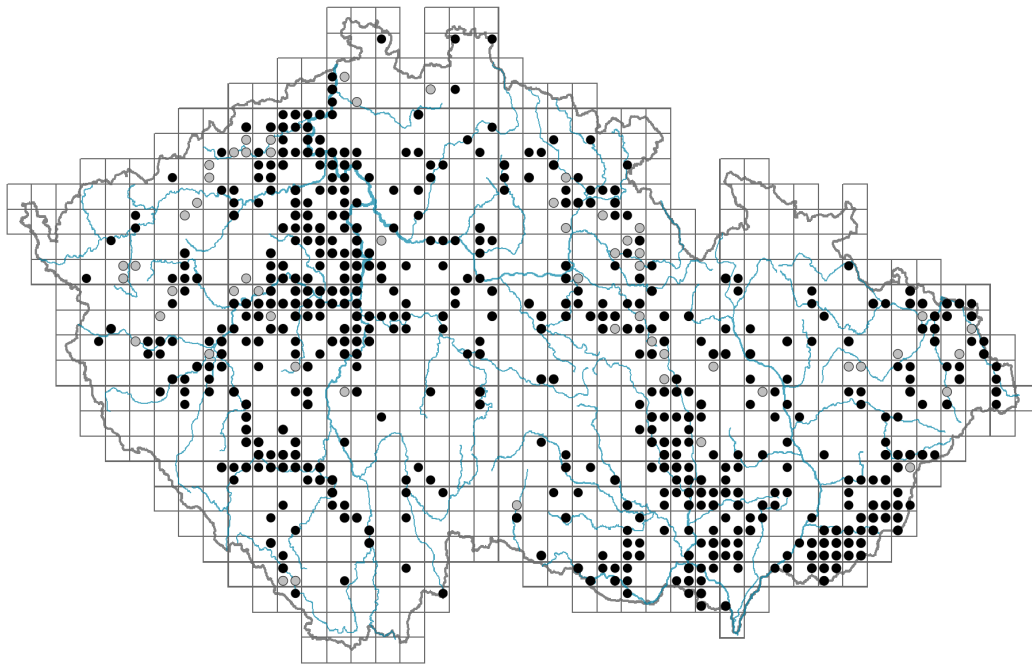


Galeopsis angustifolia

Distribution



© Pavel Veselý

Map info

● revised records

● unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



© Vladimír Nejšlechta



© Veronika Kalníková

Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.15-0.4**Growth form: **annual herb**Life form: **therophyte**Life strategy: **CR - competitor/ruderal**Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **SR**Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **9.5 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **54.9 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **35.6 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**Leaf shape: **simple - entire**Stipules: **absent**Petiole: **both present and absent**Leaf life span: **summer green**Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

Flower

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

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

Flower colour: **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: **pseudospica e verticillastris composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious, gynomonoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**

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

Pollinator spectrum: **bumblebees, hoverflies (honeybee, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, beetles, nitidulids)**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Fruit colour: **brown**

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

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

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

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

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **monocyclic 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): **0**

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): **5**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **1**

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): **0**

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): **5**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **1**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

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

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1023.5**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **511.75**
Genomic GC content: **38.5 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 - light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **7 - heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**

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

Reaction indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **3 - occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.84**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.57**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.45**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.47**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.63**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.57**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **4 - constant dominant**

8 Dry grasslands

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

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

8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 - rare occurrence**

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 - optimum**

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 classes: [SC *Thlaspietea rotundifolii*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [SCA *Stipion calamagrostis*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [SCA02 *Galeopsietum angustifoliae*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [SC *Thlaspietea rotundifolii*](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [SCA *Stipion calamagrostis*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [SCA02 *Galeopsietum angustifoliae*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [SCA02 *Galeopsietum angustifoliae*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.4**

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

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.1**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **9**

Optimum successional age [years]: **15.5**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **3**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**

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: 344

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 611

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%: **39 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **3.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.7 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **7.4 %**

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: **11**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C3 - vulnerable taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC - least concern**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**