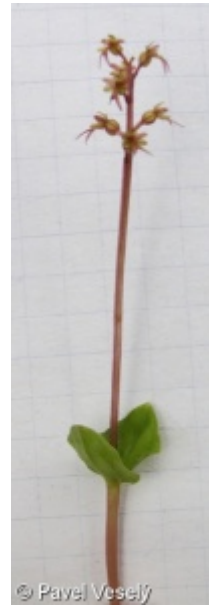
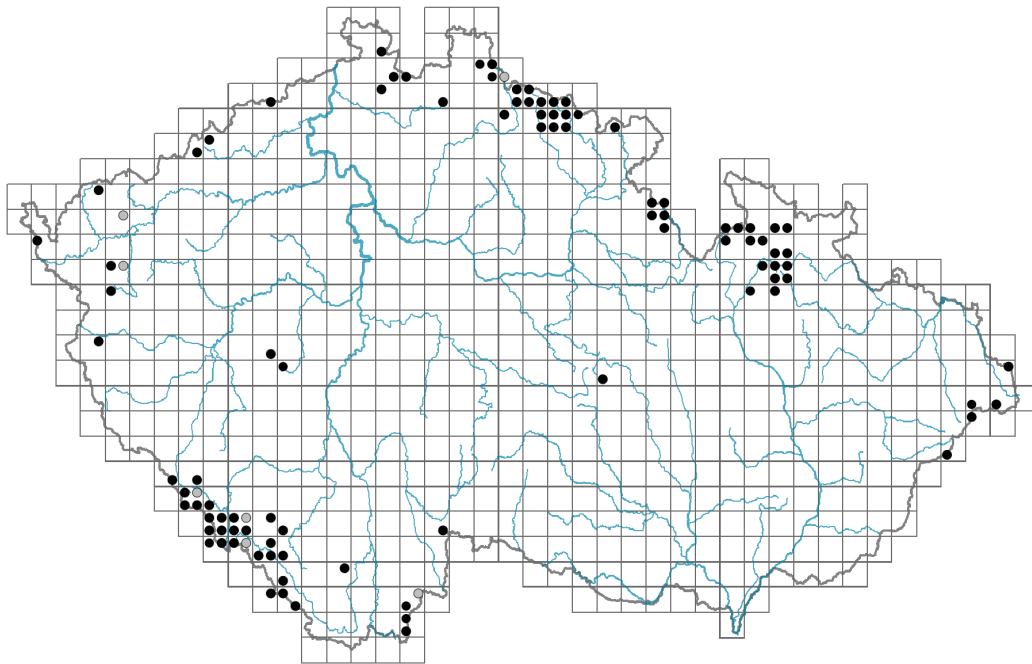


Listera cordata

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.

Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.05-0.15**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **geophyte**

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): **86.6 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **hygromorphic**

Flower

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



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Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**

Flower colour: **green, red-brown**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Inflorescence type: **spica**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**

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

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**

Fruit colour: **green, brown**

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

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

Dispersal strategy: **Lycopodium (mainly anemochory)**

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



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**

Root metamorphosis: **root shoot**

Storage organ: **rhizome**

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

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]: **3.2**

Number of clonal offspring: **2.9**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.08**

Clonal index: **3**

Position of root buds: **lateral roots**

Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **additive**

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]: **4**

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): **16**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included):

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **36**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **9**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **partial or initial mycoheterotroph**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **38 (34, 36, 40, 42)**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **24693.2**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **12346.6**

Genomic GC content: **45.1 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

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

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

Moisture indicator value: **7 - humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**

Reaction indicator value: **3 - acidity indicator, occurring mainly in acidic conditions, exceptionally in neutral conditions**

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

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

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5G Raised bogs: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **2 - optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

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

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **6.3**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **6.6**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**

Distribution and frequency

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

submeridional

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

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

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **70**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **115**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **0 %**

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: **2 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **2**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **2**

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

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1t - critically threatened taxon, declining**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **EN - endangered**

Legal protection: **critically threatened taxon**