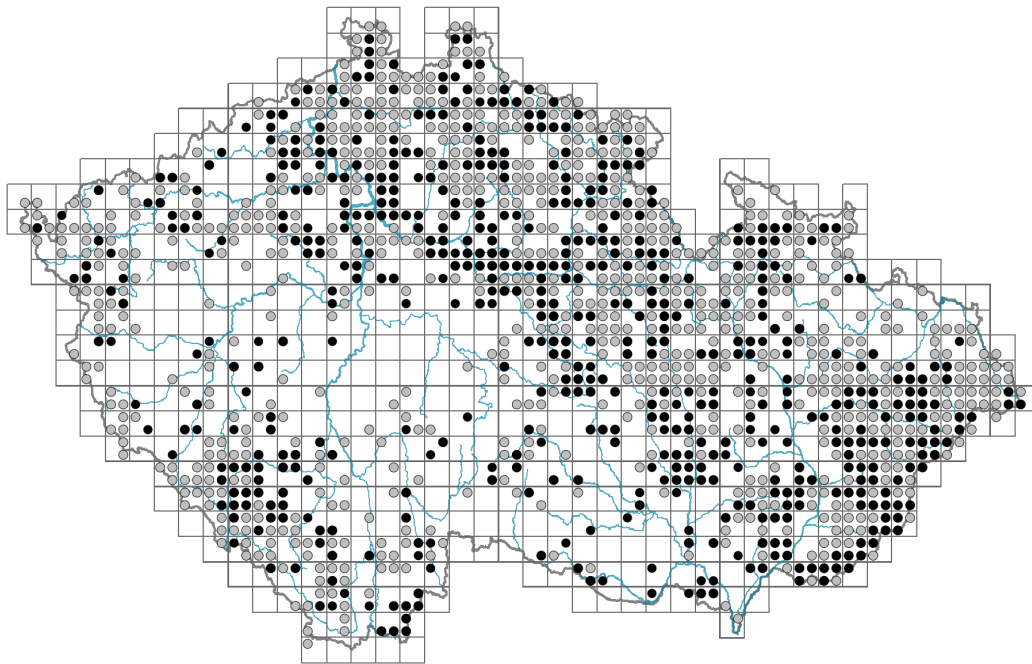


Listera ovata

Distribution



© Jakub Štěpán

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



© František Lamiš

Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.2-0.6**Growth form: **clonal herb**Life form: **geophyte**Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CR**Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **54.6 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **45.4 %**

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: **mesomorphic, hygromorphic**

Flower

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

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

Flower colour: **yellow-green**

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]: **4**

Number of clonal offspring: **2.3**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.1**

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): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **13**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **1**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **19**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **5**

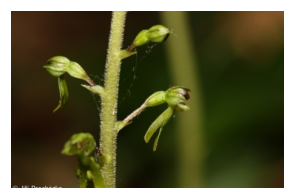
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **19**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **13**

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

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **8**



Trophic mode

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

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **34 (35, 36, 38, 40, 42)**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **34357.53**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **17178.76**

Genomic GC content: **46.1 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **5 - semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

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

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

Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

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

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.46**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.49**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.25**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.22**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.27**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.39**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **2 - optimum**

6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**



6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**
6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
7 Acidophilous grasslands
7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
8 Dry grasslands
8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
11 Heathlands and scrub
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **2 - optimum**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**
12 Forests
12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**
12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **2 - optimum**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**
13 Anthropogenic vegetation
13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**
Affinity to the forest environment
Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**
Ecological specialization indices
Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.4**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.5**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.4**
Colonization ability
Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**
Optimum successional age [years]: **33**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**
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: 527
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1288
Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.4 %**

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: **1.8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **21**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a - near threatened taxon**

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

Legal protection: **not protected by law**