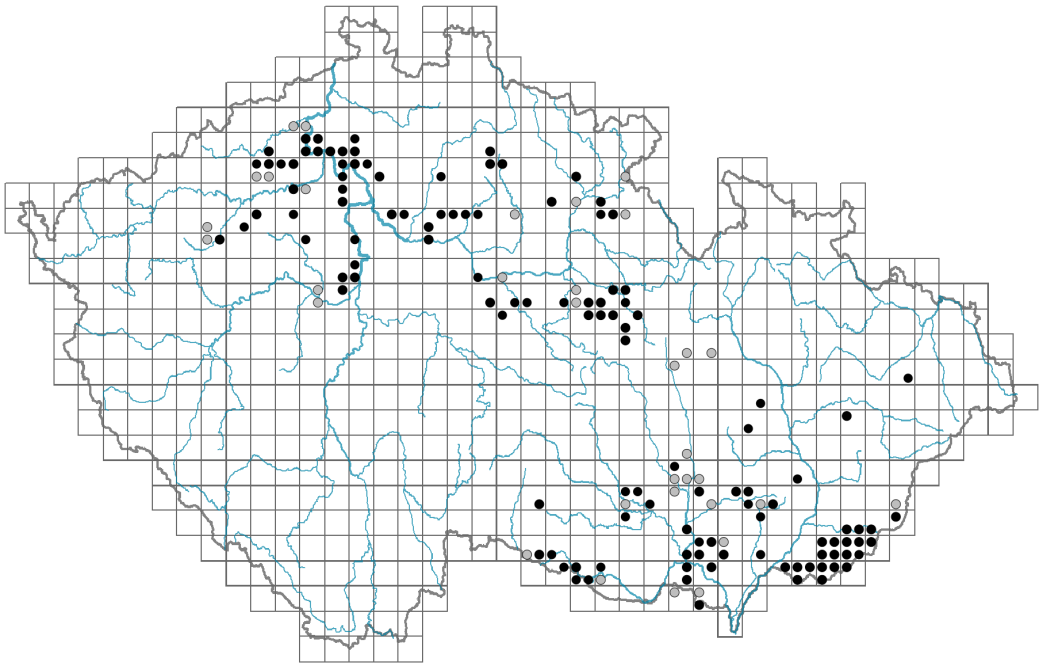
# *Orobanche lutea*

## 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]: **0.3–0.65**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **geophyte**

### Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves reduced to scales**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

### Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May–June**
Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**
Flower colour: **yellow**
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: **spica**

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




## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Lycopodium (mainly anemochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**




## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **shoot tuber**
Storage organ: **shoot tuber**
Type of clonal growth organ: **root with adventitious buds**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Position of root buds: **hypocotyl**
Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **necessary**



### 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): **5**
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): **10**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **3**
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): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **10**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **20**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **9**



## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **root holoparasite**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **38**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **5052.18**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2526.09**
Genomic GC content: **43.3 %**

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## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

### Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 – 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**
Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **3 – missing on damp soil**
Reaction indicator value: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **4x – transition between values 3 and 5 (generalist)**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

#### 6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

#### 8 Dry grasslands

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 – optimum**
8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 – optimum**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 – optimum**

#### 13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 – rare occurrence**
13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

### 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**

### Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.8**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.7**

### Colonization ability

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

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **colline belt (lowlands)**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 109
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 164

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### 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: **1.5 %**
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: **6**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

## Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C3 – vulnerable taxon**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT – near threatened**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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