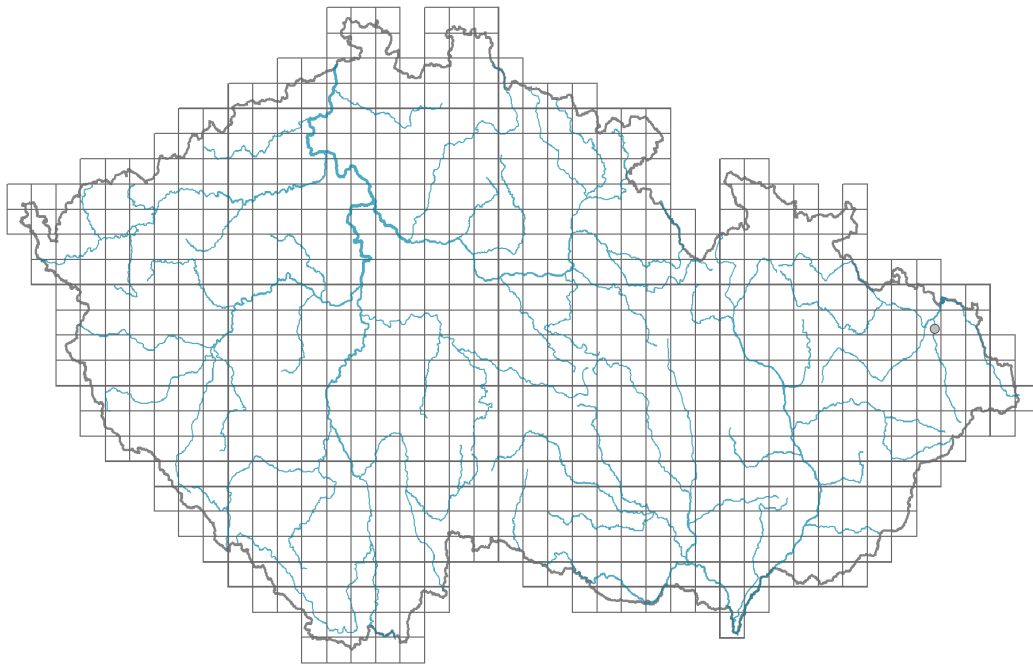


# Scrophularia canina

## Distribution

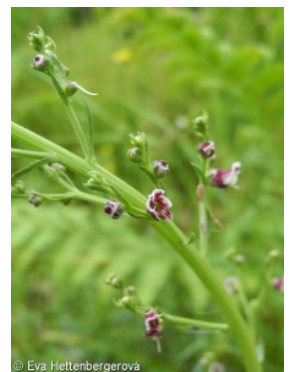


### Map info

● 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]: **0.2-0.6**

Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/CR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **35.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **1.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **63.1 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**

Leaf shape: **compound - imparipinnate**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

## Flower

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

Flower colour: **red**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**  
 Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**  
 Perianth fusion: **fused**  
 Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **urceolate, bilabiate**  
 Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**  
 Inflorescence type: **panicula e dichasiis composita**  
 Dicliny: **synoecious**  
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

### Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**  
 Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**  
 Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

### Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**  
 Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root**  
 Storage organ: **pleiocorm, primary storage root**  
 Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**  
 Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**  
 Primary root: **present**

#### Bud bank

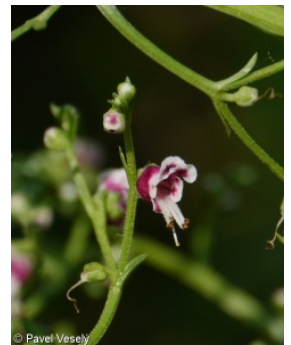
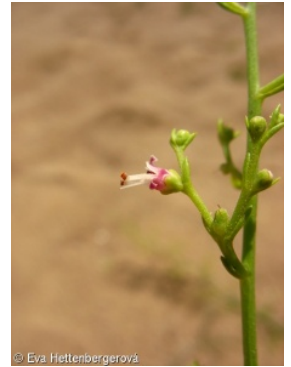
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**  
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **5**  
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**  
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **10**  
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [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): **0**  
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **10**  
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**

### Trophic mode

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

### Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **neophyte**  
 Invasion status: **casual**  
 Geographic origin: **Europe, Mediterranean**  
 Year of the first record in the wild: **1961**  
 Year of the last record: **1976**  
 Period of introduction: **Recent Past (1950–2000)**



Introduction pathway: **unintentional - industry**

## 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: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9**

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

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**

## Habitat and sociology

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**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continentality degree: **4**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **2**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 2

## 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**