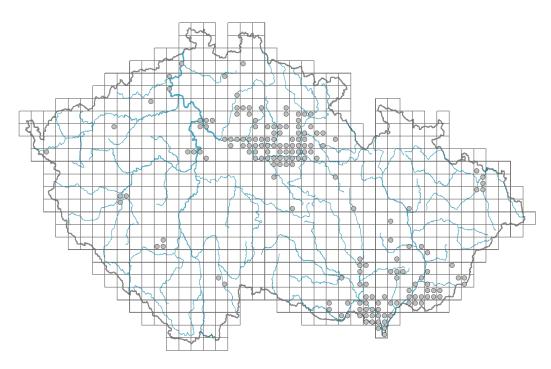
# Verbascum blattaria

# **Distribution**











# Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: 0.3-1.3

Growth form: monocarpic perennial non-clonal herb

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**Life strategy: **C - competitor** 

#### Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: leaves present, not modified

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): alternate, rosulate

Leaf shape: simple - entire

Stipules: absent

Petiole: mainly absent

Leaf anatomy: scleromorphic, mesomorphic

#### Flower

Flowering period [month]: June-August

Flower colour: yellow

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic** Perianth type: **calyx and corolla** 

Perianth fusion: fused

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: rotate

Calyx fusion: synsepalous

Inflorescence type: pseudoracemus

Dicliny: synoecious

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy** 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: **Allium (mainly autochory)**Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)** 

#### Belowground organs and clonality

Root metamorphosis:  ${\bf primary\ storage\ root}$ 

Storage organ: primary storage root

Shoot life span (cyclicity): dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing

Primary root: present

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded):  ${\bf 5}$ 

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

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded):  $\mathbf{0}$ 

Size of the below ground bud bank (root buds excluded):  ${\bf 15}$ 

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: 4

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): 10

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included):  $\mathbf{0}$ 

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): 15

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: 4

#### **Trophic mode**

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: autotrophic

Carnivory: non-carnivorous

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: no nitrogen-fixing symbionts

#### **Karyology**

Chromosome number (2n): 30

Ploidy level (x): 2

2C genome size [Mbp]: **687.95** 

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: 343.98

Genomic GC content: 37.3 %









#### Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: native

### **Ecological indicator values**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

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

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

Moisture indicator value: 5 - indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out

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: 1 - salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils

# **Habitat and sociology**

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: 1 - rare occurrence

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: 1 - rare occurrence

6C Pastures and park grasslands: 1 - rare occurrence

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: 2 - optimum

8 Dry grasslands

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: 1 - rare occurrence

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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 associations: XBK05 Setario pumilae-Hibiscetum trioni

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.9** Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.1** 

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): 1











#### **Distribution and frequency**

Floristic zone: southern temperate, submeridional, meridional

Floristic region: Europe, Western Asia

Continentality degree: 6

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: 6

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid

mapping cells: 105

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 180

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots:  $\mathbf{0}$  %

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: 7

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: 5

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

## Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): C2b - endangered taxon, rare and declining

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): EN - endangered

Legal protection: not protected by law

