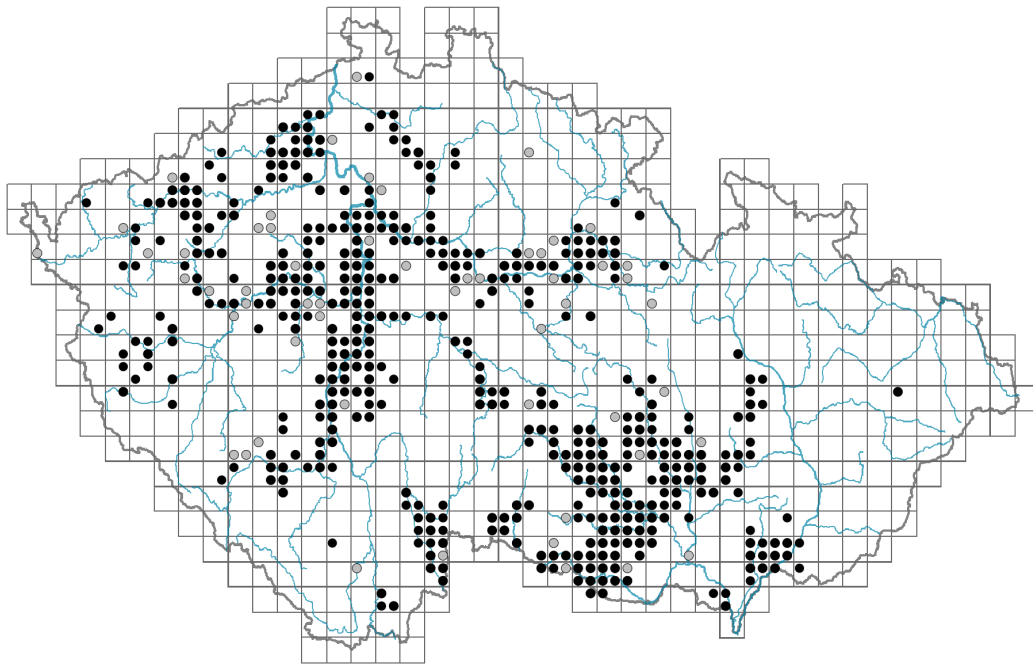


# Veronica dillenii

## 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]: **0.05-0.3**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte**

Life strategy: **SR - stress-tolerator/ruderal**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**

Leaf shape: **simple - pinnately divided**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **both present and absent**

Leaf life span: **overwintering green**

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **blue**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **fused**



Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **rotate**  
Calyx fusion: **fused at the base**  
Inflorescence type: **racemus**  
Dicliny: **synoecious**  
Generative reproduction type: **autogamy**  
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)**

### Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**  
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): **0**  
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): **5**  
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **1**  
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): **0**  
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): **5**  
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **1**

### Trophic mode

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

### Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **16**  
Ploidy level (x): **2**  
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1069.29**  
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **534.65**  
Genomic GC content: **40.3 %**

### Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**



## 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: **7 - heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**

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

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

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

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

### Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.61**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.33**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.3**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.34**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.7**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.67**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

#### 1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### 8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 - optimum**

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **2 - optimum**

9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**

9D Pannonian sand steppes: **2 - optimum**

9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **2 - optimum**

9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **2 - optimum**

#### 11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**

11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### 12 Forests

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

12W Pine and larch plantations: **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**

#### Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [TG Festucetea vaginatae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [TFE Arabidopsis thalianae](#), [TGA Festucion vaginatae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [TFC02 Erysimo diffusi-Agrostietum capillaris](#), [TFE01 Festuco-Veronicetum dillenii](#), [TGA01 Diantho serotini-Festucetum vaginatae](#)

#### Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [TG Festucetea vaginatae](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [TFE Arabidopsis thalianae](#), [TGA Festucion vaginatae](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [TFE01 Festuco-Veronicetum dillenii](#), [TGA01 Diantho serotini-Festucetum vaginatae](#)

#### Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.7**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.8**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.8**

#### Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **3**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**

Optimum successional age [years]: **75**

### **Distribution and frequency**

Floristic zone: **southern temperate, submeridional**

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Continental degree: **6**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **260**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **528**

#### Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.9 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

#### Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **18**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**

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): **C4a - near threatened taxon**

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

Legal protection: **not protected by law**