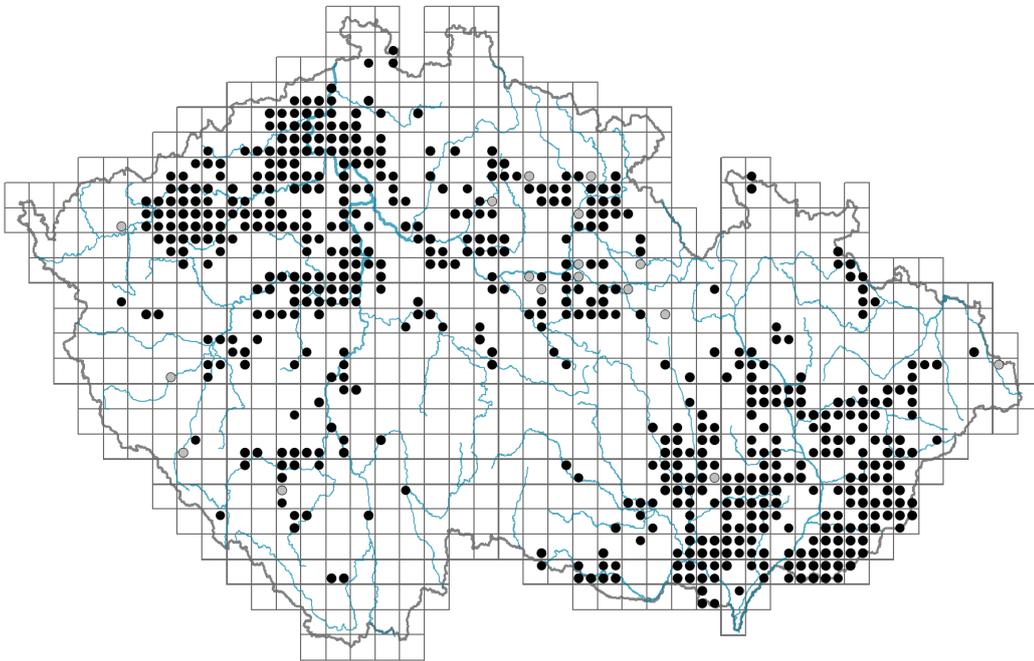


# Veronica teucrium

## Distribution



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### 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]: **0.3-0.9**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **chamaephyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **25.6 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **11.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **62.7 %**

## 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: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

## Flower

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



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© Dana Michalcová

Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**

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: **facultative allogamy**

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

Pollinator spectrum: **solitary bees, butterflies (honeybee, bumblebees, hoverflies, other Diptera)**

### 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 (a)**

### Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**

Storage organ: **pleiocorm**

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]:

Number of clonal offspring: **2.3**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.07**

Clonal index: **4**

### Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **64**

Ploidy level (x): **8**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **3956.61**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **494.58**

Genomic GC content: **38.8 %**

## 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: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.18**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.48**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.21**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.21**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.38**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.47**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**



8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**  
 8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 - optimum**  
 11 Heathlands and scrub  
 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 11N Low xeric scrub: **2 - optimum**

## 12 Forests

12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**  
 12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

## Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

## Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LCA02 \*Lithospermo purpureocaerulei-Quercetum pubescentis\*](#)

## Ecological specialization indices

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

## Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**  
 Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**  
 Optimum successional age [years]: **75**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Continental degree: **6**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

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: **287**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **602**

## Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

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

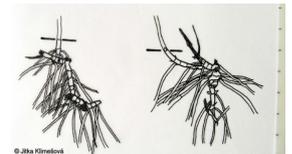
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **10.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.7 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.3 %**

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: **16**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

### **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**