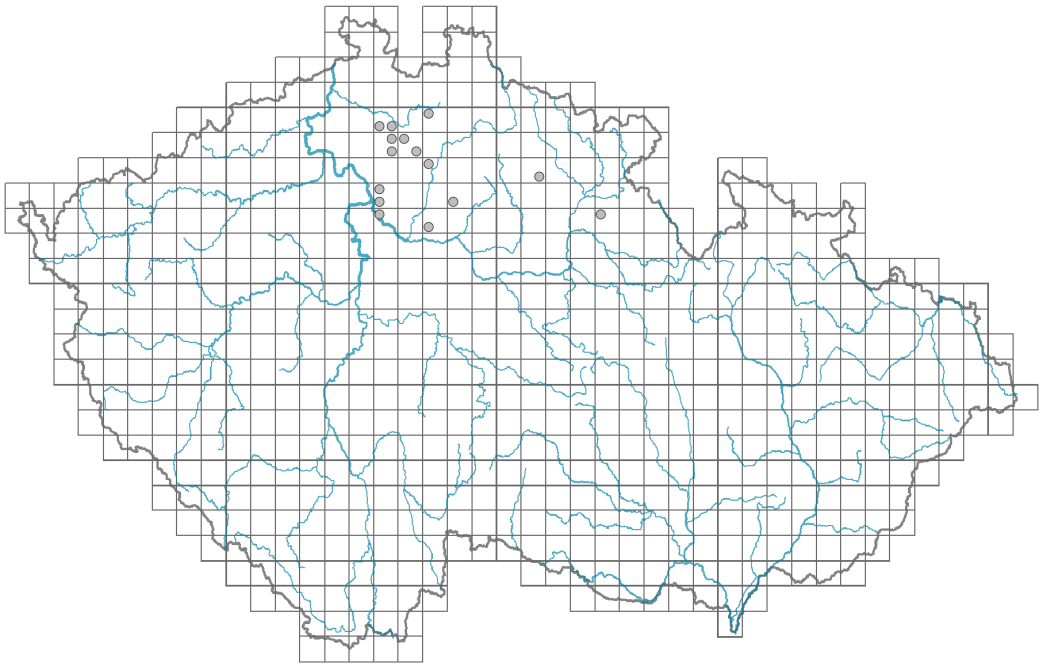
Pinguicula vulgaris subsp. *bohemica*

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]: **0.07–0.16**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **rosulate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **present**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May–June**
Flower colour: **violet**
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: **flores solitarii**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Fruit colour: **violet, brown**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **64 (32)**
Ploidy level (x): **8 (4)**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1179.4**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **147.43**
Genomic GC content: **39.8 %**

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: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9**
Reaction indicator value: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5D Calcareous fens: **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: **RBA05 *Junco subnodulosi-Schoenetum nigricantis***

Distribution and frequency

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: 11
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 15

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: **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: **1**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **1**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1t – critically threatened taxon, declining**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **CR – critically endangered**
Legal protection: **critically threatened taxon**