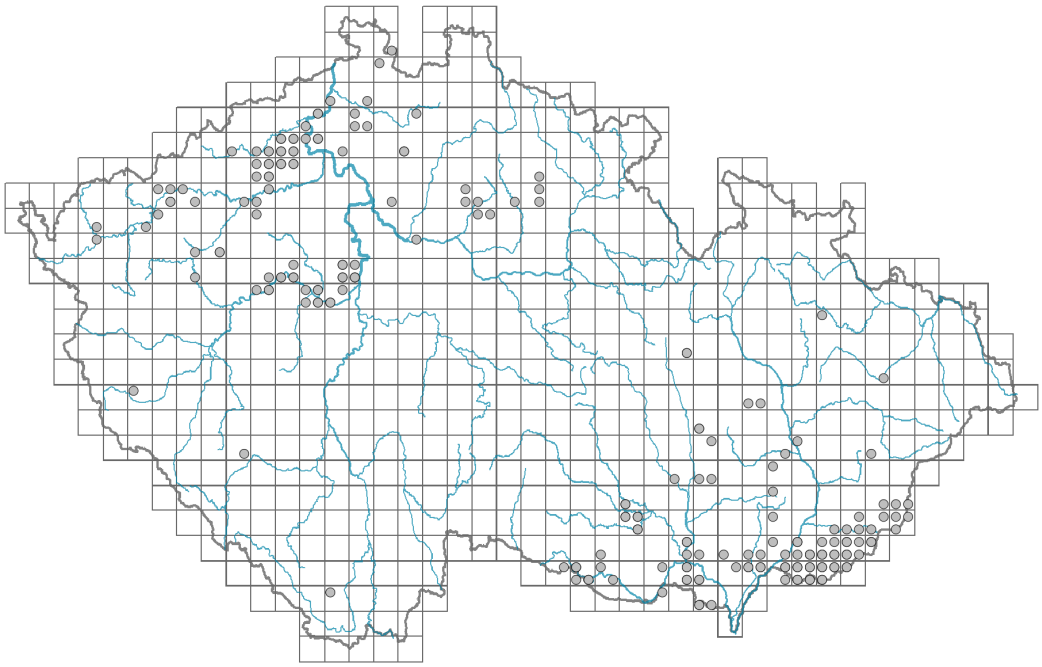
Valeriana stolonifera

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]: **0.4–1.3**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**
Leaf shape: **compound – imparipinnate**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **present**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **April–June**
Flower colour: **white, pink**
Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx reduced, corolla present**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **funnel-shaped, tubular**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **panicula e dichasiis composita**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – achene/cypsela/samara**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **28**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **4280.28**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1070.07**
Genomic GC content: **39.7 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

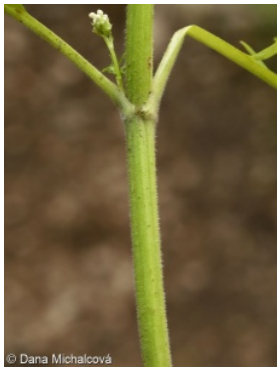
Ellenberg-type indicator values

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: **7 – heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**
Moisture indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
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: **1 – salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.42**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.75**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.2**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.18**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.28**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.4**

Habitat and sociology



Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **2 – optimum**
1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 – rare occurrence**
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **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: **1 – rare occurrence**
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

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

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **LCB *Aceri tatarici-Quercion***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **LCB01 *Quercetum pubescenti-roboris***, **LCB02 *Carici fritschii-Quercetum roboris***, **SAC02 *Festuco pallentis-Saxifragetum rosaceae***, **THF02 *Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **LCB02 *Carici fritschii-Quercetum roboris***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.1**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.5**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.7**

Distribution and frequency

Continentality degree: **6**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **colline belt, submontane belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 92
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 153

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **4 %**
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: **2.5 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **20**
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: **4**

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**