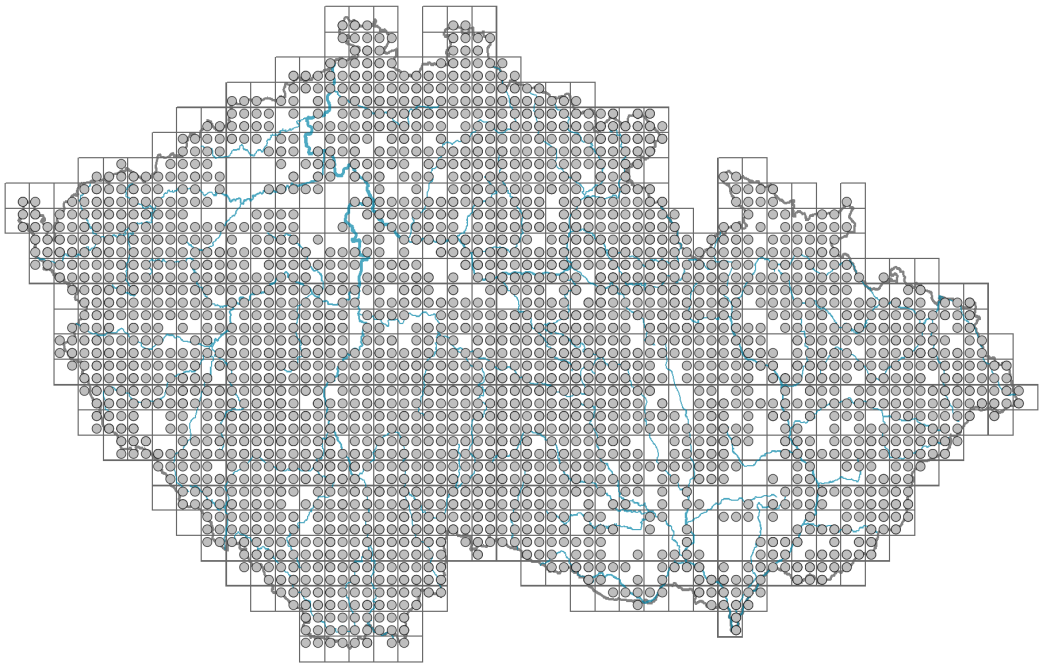
Galium palustre agg.

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]: **0.2–1.2**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CS – competitor/stress-tolerator**

Leaf

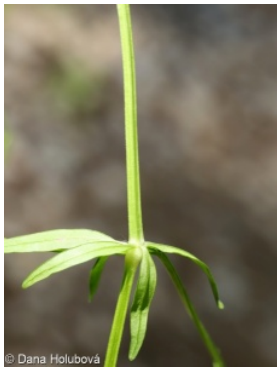
Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **verticillate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **present**
Petiole: **absent**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **hygromorphic, helomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–July**
Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**
Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx absent, corolla present**

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Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **rotate**
Inflorescence type: **panicula e dichasiis composita**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – pair of nutlets**
Fruit colour: **black**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**
Storage organ: **stolon**
Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **1**
Number of clonal offspring: **1**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.13**
Clonal index: **4**



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): **8**
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): **13**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **3**
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): **8**
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): **13**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**

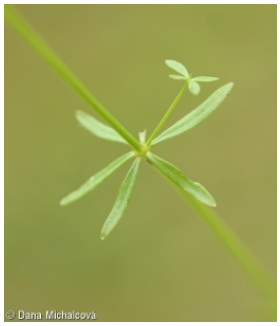




Trophic mode

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





Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **24**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1180.03**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **590.01**

Taxon origin



Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **5 – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**
Moisture indicator value: **9 – wetness indicator, focus on often soaked, poorly aerated soils**
Reaction indicator value: **5x – indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions (generalist)**
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**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.92**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.61**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.22**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.25**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.49**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.55**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **2 – optimum**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **2 – optimum**
4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **2 – optimum**
4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **2 – optimum**
4D Riverine reed vegetation: **2 – optimum**
4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **2 – optimum**
4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **2 – optimum**
4G Tall-sedge beds: **2 – optimum**
4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 – optimum**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4J River gravel banks: **1 – rare occurrence**

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4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **2 – optimum**
5D Calcareous fens: **2 – optimum**
5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 – optimum**
5F Transitional mires: **2 – optimum**
5G Raised bogs: **1 – rare occurrence**
5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 – optimum**
6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 – optimum**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 – optimum**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 – rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
10J Saline steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **2 – optimum**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **2 – optimum**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **2 – optimum**
12B Alluvial forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12V Spruce plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **LA *Alnetea glutinosae***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **LAA *Alnion glutinosae***, **LAB *Salicion cinereae***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **LAA02 *Carici elongatae-Alnetum glutinosae***, **LAA03 *Carici acutiformis-Alnetum glutinosae***, **MCG04 *Comaro palustris-Caricetum cespitosae***, **MCG06 *Caricetum appropinquatae***, **MCH01 *Caricetum acutiformi-paniculatae***, **TDE03 *Lathyro palustris-Gratioletum officinalis***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **LA *Alnetea glutinosae***
Constant taxon of alliances: **LAA *Alnion glutinosae***, **LAB *Salicion cinereae***, **MCG *Magno-Caricion elatae***, **MCH *Magno-Caricion gracilis***, **RAC *Epilobio nutantis-Montion fontanae***
Constant taxon of associations: **LAA01 *Thelypterido palustris-Alnetum glutinosae***,

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LAA02 *Carici elongatae-Alnetum glutinosae*, **LAA03 *Carici acutiformis-Alnetum glutinosae***, **LAB01 *Salicetum auritae***, **LAB02 *Salicetum pentandro-auritae***, **MCF02 *Thelypterido palustris-Phragmitetum australis***, **MCG01 *Caricetum elatae***, **MCG04 *Comaro palustris-Caricetum cespitosae***, **MCG05 *Caricetum diandrae***, **MCG06 *Caricetum appropinquatae***, **MCG07 *Carici elatae-Calamagrostietum canescentis***, **MCH01 *Caricetum acutiformi-paniculatae***, **MCH03 *Caricetum gracilis***, **MCH04 *Caricetum vesicariae***, **MCH05 *Caricetum distichae***, **MCH07 *Caricetum vulpinae***, **MCH08 *Phalaridetum arundinaceae***, **RAA03 *Pellio epiphyllae-Chrysosplenietum oppositifolii***, **RAC01 *Philonotido fontanae-Montietum rivularis***, **RBA04 *Campylio stellati-Caricetum lasiocarpae***, **RBB03 *Menyantho trifoliatae-Sphagnetum teretis***, **RBC03 *Agrostio caninae-Caricetum diandrae***, **TDE03 *Lathyro palustris-Gratioletum officinalis***, **TDF03 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris***, **TDF04 *Crepido paludosae-Juncetum acutiflori***, **TDF06 *Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Calthetum palustris***, **TDF08 *Scirpetum sylvatici***, **TDF13 *Lysimachio vulgaris-Filipenduletum ulmariae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.3**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.5**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.9**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Siberia, Americas**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 646
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2153

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **7.8 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **8.7 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.2 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.4 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **39**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **19**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **6**

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