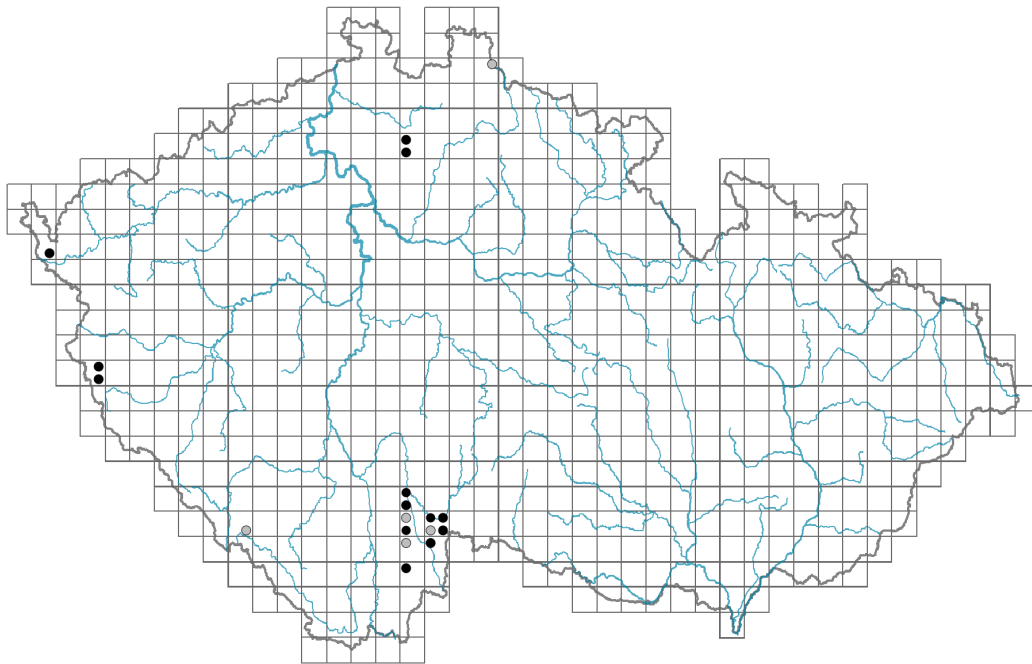


# *Drosera intermedia*

## Distribution



© Vladimír Nejšchleba

### Map info

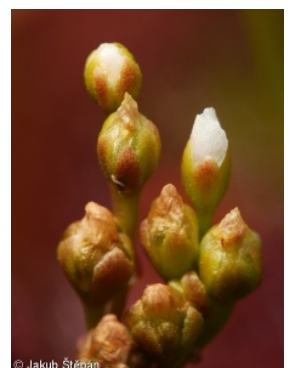
● revised records

○ unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



© Vladimír Nejšchleba



© Jakub Štěpán

## Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.02-0.06**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **S - stress-tolerator**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **0 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **11 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **89 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **rosulate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

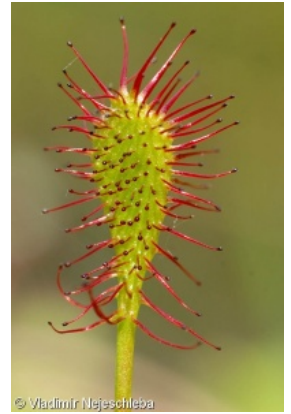
Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **succulent, helomorphic**

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**  
Flower colour: **white**  
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**  
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**  
Perianth fusion: **free**  
Calyx fusion: **fused at the base**  
Inflorescence type: **cincinnus**  
Dicliny: **synoecious**  
Generative reproduction type: **autogamy**  
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing, cleistogamy**



### **Fruit, seed and dispersal**

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**  
Fruit colour: **brown**  
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**  
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, leaf-born plantlet**  
Dispersal strategy: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**  
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

### **Belowground organs and clonality**

Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**  
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**  
Shoot life span (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**  
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **monopodial**  
Primary root: **absent**  
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**  
Number of clonal offspring: **3.8**  
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.04**  
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): **15**  
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): **20**  
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **4**  
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): **15**  
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): **20**  
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

### **Trophic mode**

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

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **20**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **2516.34**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1258.17**

Genomic GC content: **42.5 %**

## 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: **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: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

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

5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**

5G Raised bogs: **1 - rare occurrence**

5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **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: [VDC02 \*Sphagno-Utricularietum ochroleucae\*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **6.7**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **6.7**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Eastern America**

Continentality degree: **3**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**

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: **15**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **23**

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: **2.3 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**

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**