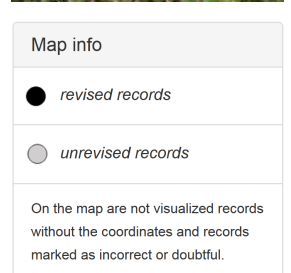
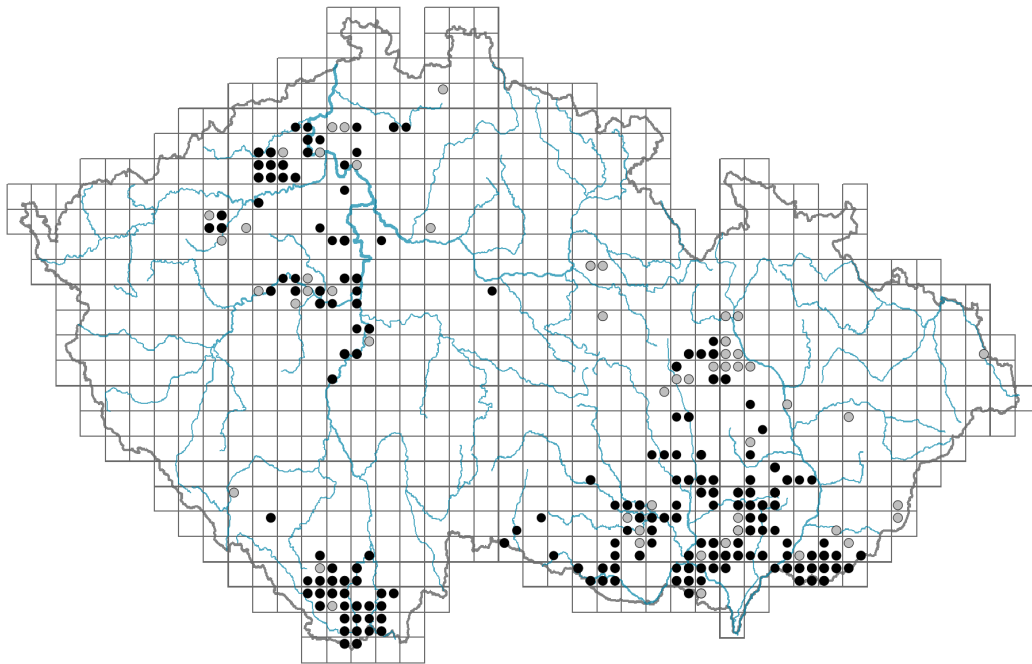


# Orobanche alba

## Distribution



## Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.08-0.65**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **geophyte**

## Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves reduced to scales**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

## Flower

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

Flower colour: **yellow-white, pink**

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: **spica**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**  
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

### Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**  
 Fruit colour: **brown**  
 Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**  
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**  
 Dispersal strategy: **Lycopodium (mainly anemochory)**  
 Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

### Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **shoot tuber**  
 Storage organ: **shoot tuber**  
 Type of clonal growth organ: **root with adventitious buds**  
 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**  
 Position of root buds: **hypocotyl**  
 Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **necessary**  
 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): **5**  
 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): **10**  
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [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): **5**  
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **10**  
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **20**  
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **9**

### Trophic mode

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

### Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **38**  
 Ploidy level (x): **2**  
 2C genome size [Mbp]: **5884.01**  
 1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2942**



**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: **7 - heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**

Moisture indicator value: **3 - missing on damp soil**

Reaction indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **3x - occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites (generalist)**

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

**Habitat and sociology**

Occurrence in habitats

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

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

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 - optimum**

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 - optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

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**

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.7**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.7**

Colonization ability



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

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Continental degree: **6**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **128**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **231**

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: **1.7 %**

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: **12**

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

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

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

## Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C3 - vulnerable taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC - least concern**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**

