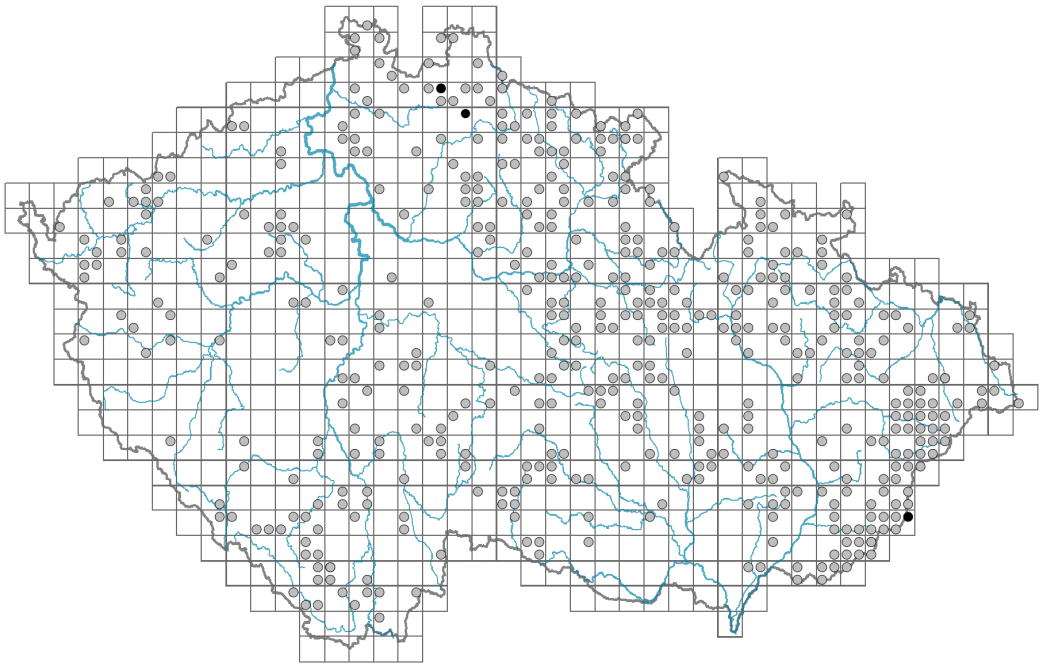
Pyrola rotundifolia

Distribution



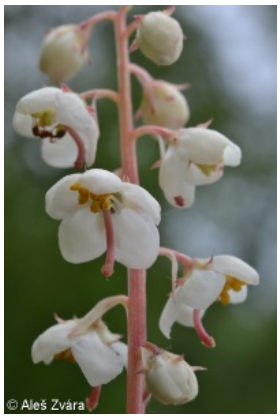


Map info

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]: **0.15–0.3**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte (chamaephyte)**
Life strategy: **S – stress-tolerator**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **29.4 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **41.5 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **29.2 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **rosulate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **mainly present**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–August**

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Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**
Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **racemus**
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: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Lycopodium (mainly anemochory)**
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): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**
Number of clonal offspring: **0.5**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.13**
Clonal index: **3**

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 exluded) [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: **partial or initial mycoheterotroph**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **46**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **6576.76**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **3288.38**
Genomic GC content: **42.8 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Temperature indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Moisture indicator value: **5 – indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**
Reaction indicator value: **5 – indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **3 – occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

7 Acidophilous grasslands

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 – optimum**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12F Limestone beech 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**
12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.1 – taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.1 – taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

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Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **6.1**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **6.1**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **2**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **9**
Optimum successional age [years]: **18**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **arctic, boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, tropical**
Floristic region: **circumpolar**
Continentality degree: **6**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**
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: 301
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 468

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: **1.6 %**
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: **10**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2t – endangered taxon, declining**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **EN – endangered**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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