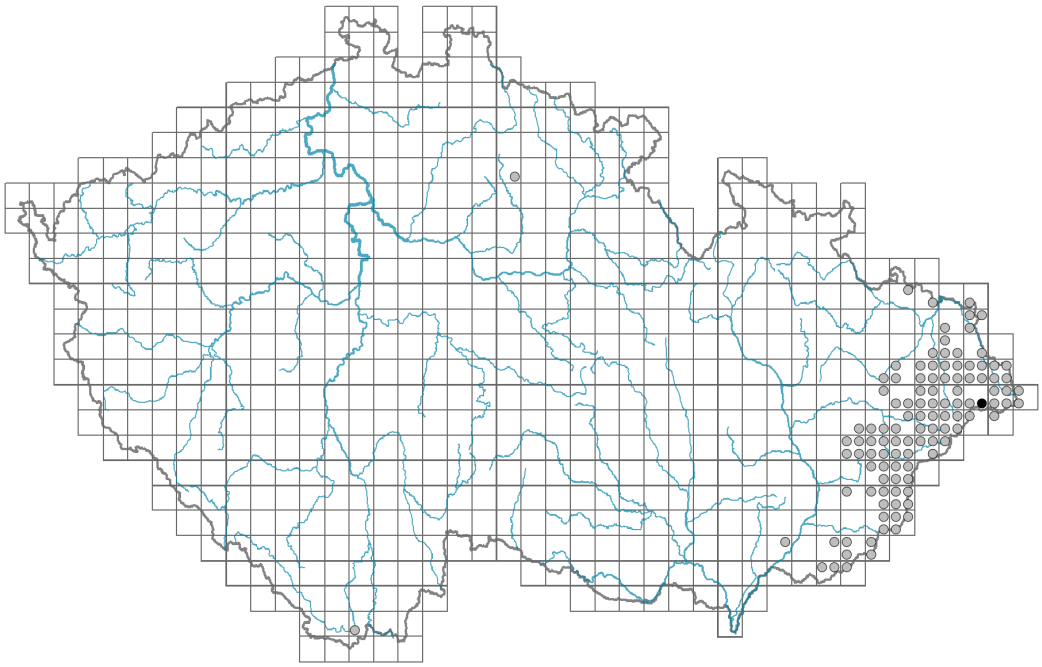
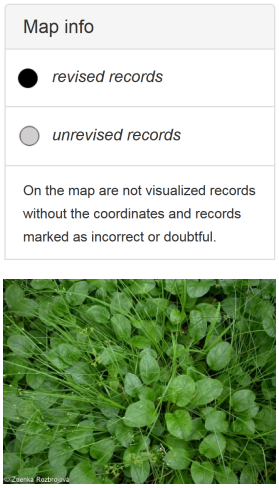
Valeriana simplicifolia

Distribution







Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.15–0.55**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite, rosulate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **both present and absent**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May–June**
Flower colour: **white**
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**

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Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **16**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **2891.9**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1445.95**
Genomic GC content: **40.6 %**

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: **5x – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**
Moisture indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9**
Reaction indicator value: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **3 – occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**
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: **-0.7**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.45**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.26**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.51**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.6**

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Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**

5D Calcareous fens: **2 – optimum**

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 – optimum**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 – optimum**

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10H Inland vegetation of succulent halophytes: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.2 – taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **RBA03 *Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **RBA03 *Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **6.2**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **6.3**

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**

Distribution and frequency

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 48

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 111

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **27.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **9.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **7.3 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**

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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: **2**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C3 – vulnerable taxon**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT – near threatened**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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