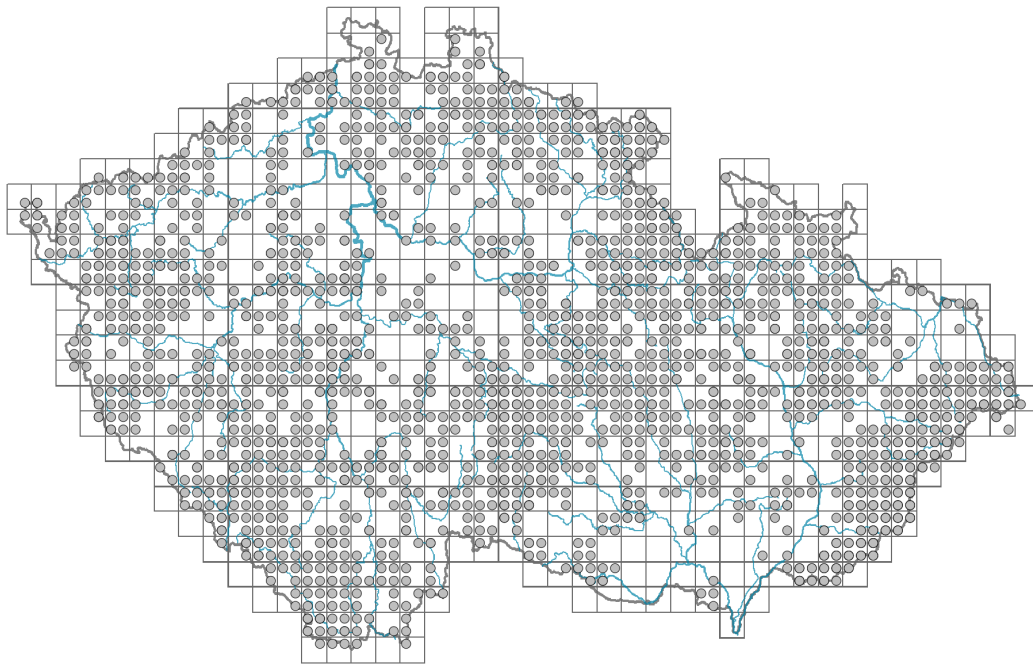


Polygala vulgaris agg.

Distribution



Map info

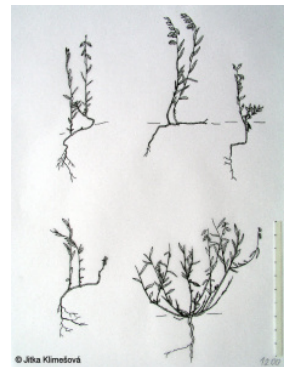
● revised records

● unrevised records

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



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Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.05-0.3**

Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **white, green-white, blue, blue-violet**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**



© Pavel Veselý

Perianth fusion: **fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **tubular**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

Pollinator spectrum: **bumblebees, solitary bees, flies s. l., unknown**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**

Fruit colour: **green, brown**

Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**

Storage organ: **pleiocorm**

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing, dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

Primary root: **present**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **8**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**

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): **8**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **1**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **8**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **0**

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): **8**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **1**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

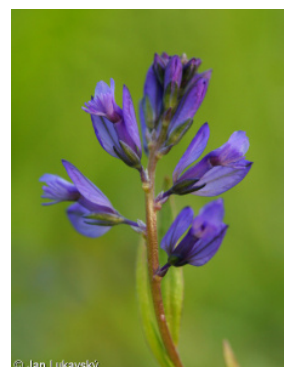
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **68**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1643.14**



1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **410.79**

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: **5 - indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**

Reaction indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **2 - optimum**

6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 - optimum**

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 - optimum**

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **2 - optimum**

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 - optimum**

8 Dry grasslands

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

8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

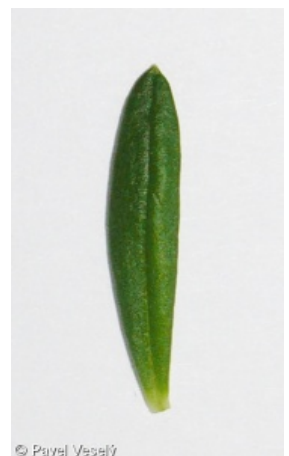
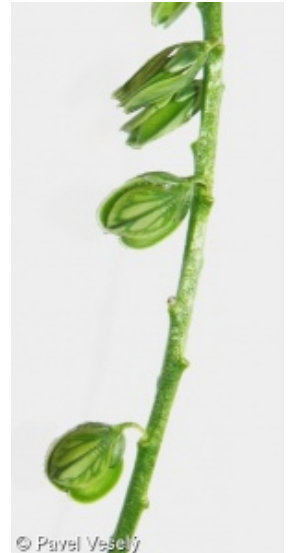
9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

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

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



12 Forests

12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12F Limestone 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**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

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: 571

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1467

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **23**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: 7

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**

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

