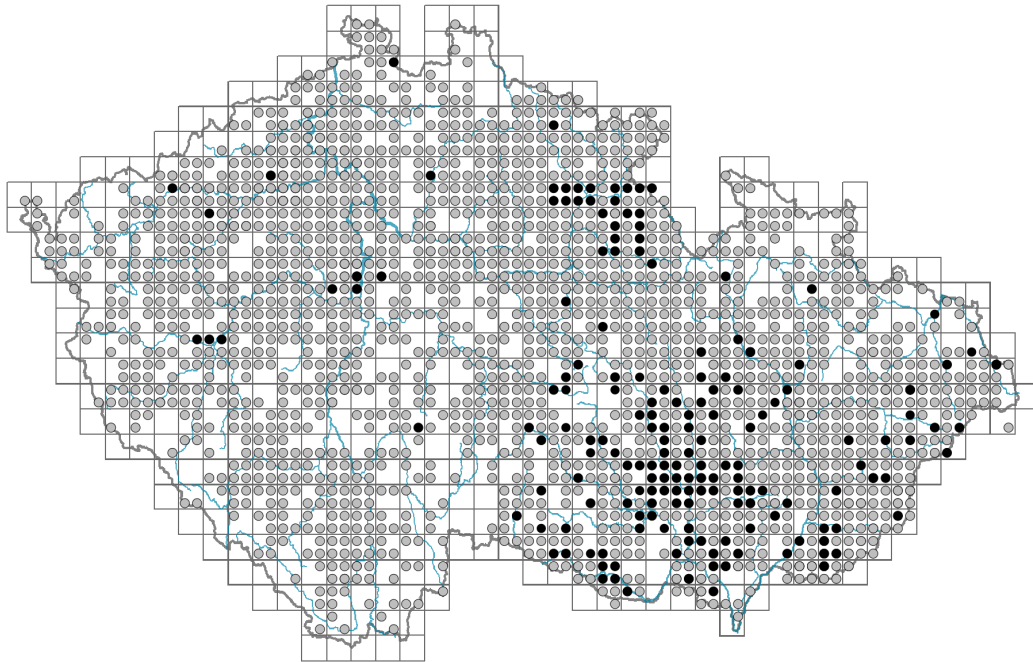


# Plantago media

## 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: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **C/CR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **68.2 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **31.8 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **rosulate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

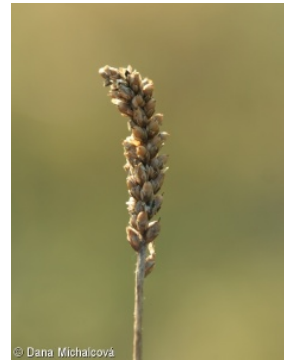
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

## Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June-September**



Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**  
 Flower colour: **white, pink, brown**  
 Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**  
 Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**  
 Perianth fusion: **fused**  
 Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **tubular**  
 Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**  
 Inflorescence type: **spica**  
 Dicliny: **synoecious, gynomonoecious, andromonoecious, gynodioecious, androdioecious**  
 Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**  
 Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, insect-pollination**  
 Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, hoverflies, nitidulids (bumblebees, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, beetles)**



## 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: **Allium (mainly autochory)**  
 Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome-like pleiocorm**  
 Storage organ: **rhizome-like pleiocorm**  
 Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**  
 Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **monopodial**  
 Primary root: **present**  
 Position of root buds: **lateral roots**  
 Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **additive**  
 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): **14**  
 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): **19**  
 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): **21**  
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **15**  
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **41**  
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **8**

## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**  
 Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **24**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **4839.15**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1209.79**

Genomic GC content: **41.9 %**

## 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: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

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

Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

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

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.29**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.16**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.29**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.32**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.58**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.7**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

1C Walls: **1 - rare occurrence**

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**

## 7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane *Nardus* 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**

8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**

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

## 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

9D Pannonian sand steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**

9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

## 13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

## Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

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 alliances: [THE \*Cirsio-Brachypodion pinnati\*](#), [THF \*Bromion erecti\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [TDA02 \*Ranunculo bulbosi-Arrhenatheretum elatioris\*](#), [TDC02 \*Anthoxantho odorati-Agrostietum tenuis\*](#), [THD06 \*Astragalo exscapi-Crambetum tatariae\*](#), [THE01 \*Scabioso ochroleucae-Brachypodietum pinnati\*](#), [THF02 \*Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae\*](#)

## Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [THE \*Cirsio-Brachypodion pinnati\*](#), [THF \*Bromion erecti\*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [TDA02 \*Ranunculo bulbosi-Arrhenatheretum elatioris\*](#), [TDC02 \*Anthoxantho odorati-Agrostietum tenuis\*](#), [THD06 \*Astragalo exscapi-Crambetum tatariae\*](#), [THE01 \*Scabioso ochroleucae-Brachypodietum pinnati\*](#), [THE03 \*Polygalo majoris-Brachypodietum pinnati\*](#), [THE04 \*Plantagini maritimae-Caricetum flacca\*](#), [THF01 \*Carlino acaulis-Brometum erecti\*](#), [THF02 \*Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae\*](#)

## Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.1**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.1**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.6**

## Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**

Optimum successional age [years]: **30**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia, Siberia**

Continentality degree: **7**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**

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: **603**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **1820**

## Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **3.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **4.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.6 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.7 %**

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: **25**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **6**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

## Threats and protection

Legal protection: **not protected by law**