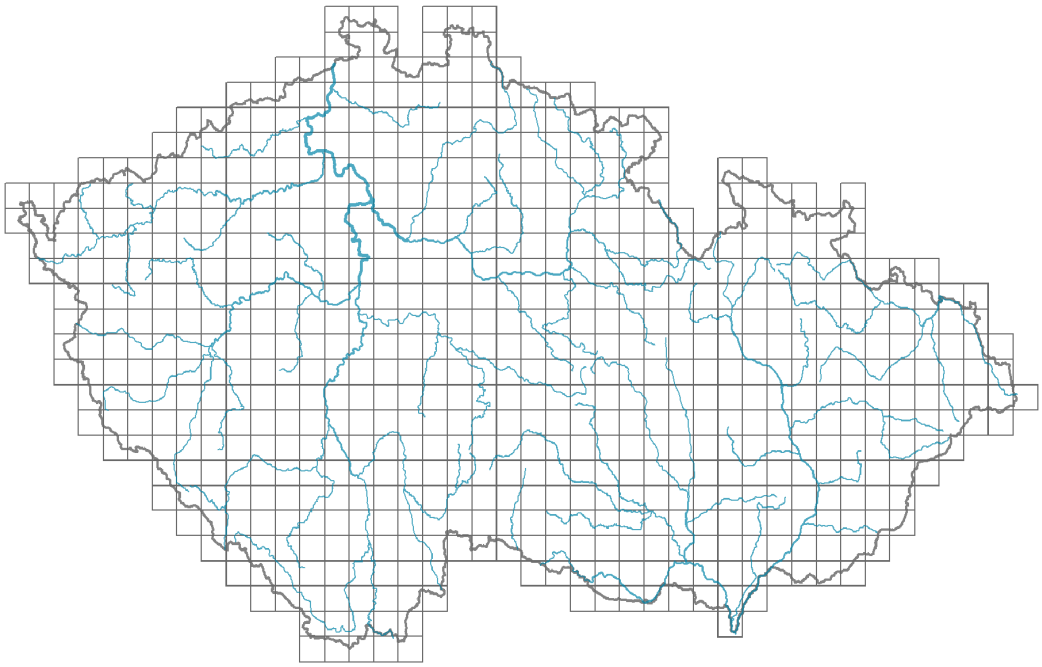
Salvia nemorosa subsp. *nemorosa*

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]: **0.3–0.9**
Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CS – competitor/stress-tolerator**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **42.7 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **9.2 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **48.1 %**

Leaf

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

Flower

Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**

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Flower colour: **white, red-violet, blue-violet**
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: **pseudospica e verticillastris composita**
Dicliny: **gynomonoecious, gynodioecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – cluster of four one-seeded nutlets**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**
Storage organ: **pleiocorm**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic 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): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **10**
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): **15**
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): **10**
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): **15**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **12, 14, 16**
Ploidy level (x): **2**

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2C genome size [Mbp]: **935.57**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **467.78**
Genomic GC content: **39 %**

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: **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: **-0.58**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.45**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.36**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.38**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.67**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.7**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

8 Dry grasslands

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 – optimum**
8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 – optimum**
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

12 Forests

12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 – optimum**

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**

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does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **KBA *Prunion fruticosae***, **THD *Festucion valesiacae***, **XCD *Artemisio-Kochion prostratae***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **KBA02 *Prunetum tenellae***, **THD06 *Astragalo exscapi-Crambetum tatariae***, **XCA02 *Salvio nemorosae-Marrubietum peregrini***, **XCD01 *Agropyro cristati-Kochietum prostratae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **XCD *Artemisio-Kochion prostratae***

Constant taxon of associations: **KBA02 *Prunetum tenellae***, **THD06 *Astragalo exscapi-Crambetum tatariae***, **XCA02 *Salvio nemorosae-Marrubietum peregrini***, **XCD01 *Agropyro cristati-Kochietum prostratae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **XCA02 *Salvio nemorosae-Marrubietum peregrini***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.8**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.8**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**

Optimum successional age [years]: **75**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Continentality degree: **8**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 208

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 464

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **26 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **7 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

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

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): **taxon is not on the Red List**

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Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC(NA) – least concern (taxon is not on the Red List)**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**