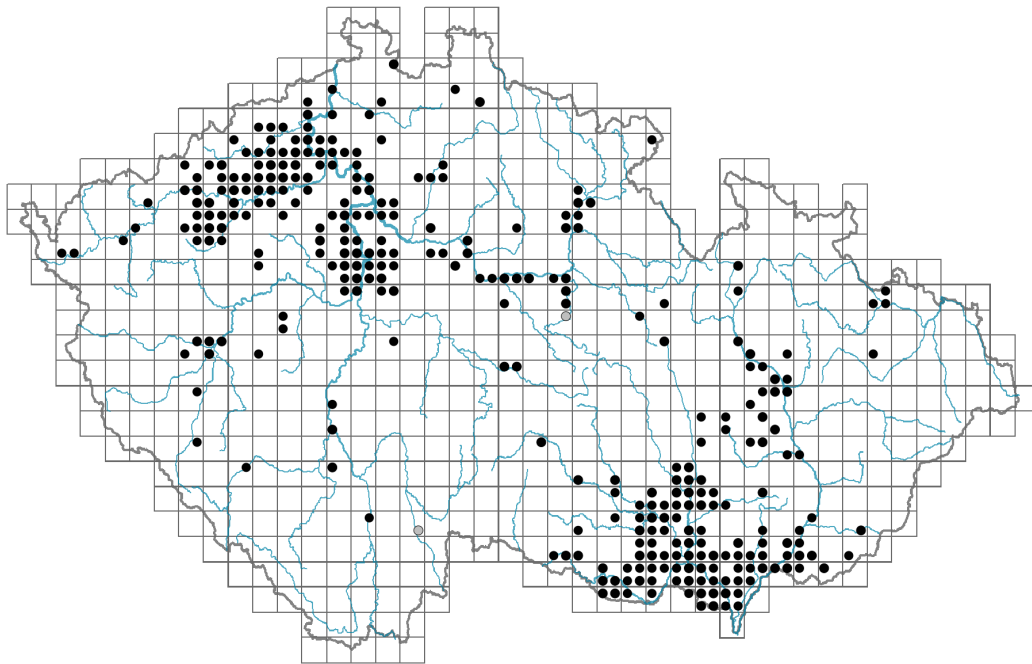


Asperugo procumbens

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]: **0.2-0.8**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte**

Life strategy: **CR - competitor/ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **16.5 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **83.5 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate, opposite**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

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



Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**

Flower colour: **violet, blue**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **rotate, funnel-shaped**

Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **cincinnus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **selfing**

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, infructescence or its part**

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

Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

Primary root: **present**

Position of root buds: **primary root**

Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **regenerative**

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): **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): **5**

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

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): **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): **5**

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

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

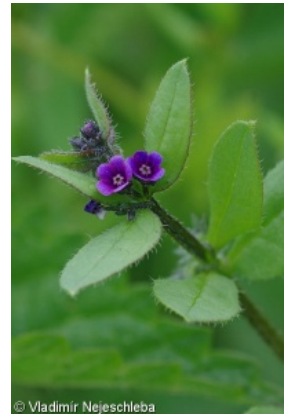
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **48**

Ploidy level (x): **4**



2C genome size [Mbp]: **794.1**
 1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **198.53**
 Genomic GC content: **38.6 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte**
 Invasion status: **naturalized**
 Geographic origin: **Mediterranean**
 Period of introduction: **Neolithic (5600-4200 BCE)**
 Introduction pathway: **unintentional - anthropogenic**

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: **7 - heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**
 Moisture indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**
 Reaction indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**
 Nutrient indicator value: **8 - pronounced nutrient indicator**
 Salinity indicator value: **1 - salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

11 Heathlands and scrub
 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12 Forests
 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
 13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **2 - optimum**
 13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 - optimum**
 13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 - optimum**
 13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**

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 does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [KBD02 *Lycietum barbari*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.1**
 Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.2**



Colonization ability

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

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

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: 168

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 314

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%: **10.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **10.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **5.3 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **7.1 %**

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: **6**

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

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): **C3 - vulnerable taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT - near threatened**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**