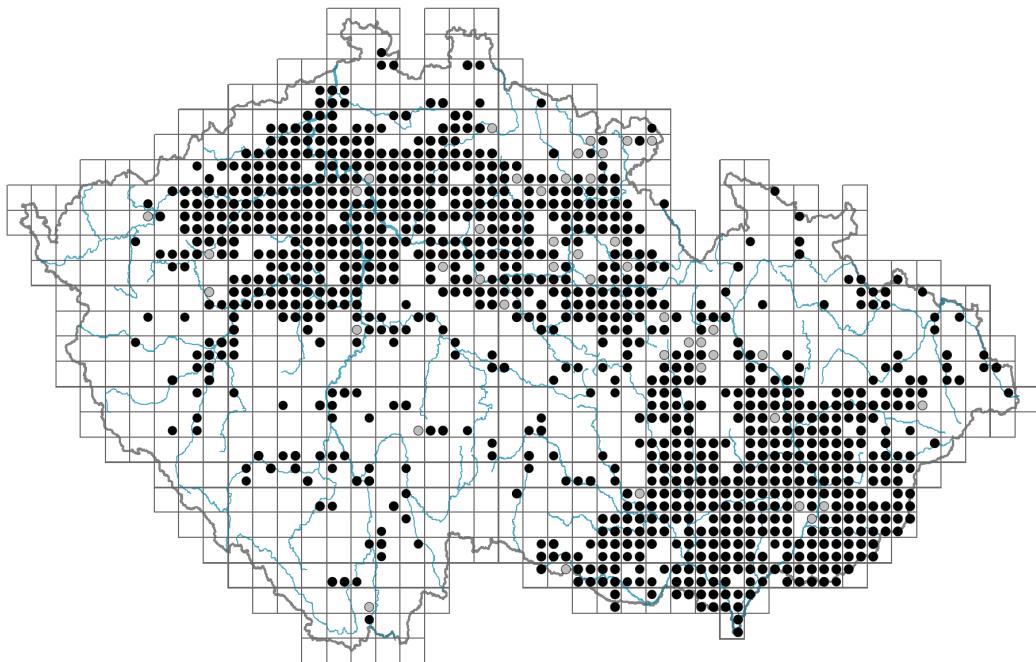


Salvia pratensis

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: **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): **62.8 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **2.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **34.8 %**

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**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

Flower

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

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

Flower colour: **white, pink, 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: **gynodioecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

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

Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, bumblebees, solitary bees (hoverflies, butterflies)**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - cluster of four one-seeded nutlets**

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **mostly by seed/spores, rarely vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**

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

Myrmecochory: **probably myrmecochorous**



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: **sympodial**

Primary root: **present**

Bud bank

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

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0-10 cm (root buds excluded): **13**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded):

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **18**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **4**

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

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0-10 cm (root buds included): **13**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included):

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **18**

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): **18**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **831.65**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **415.83**

Genomic GC content: **38.6 %**



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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

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: **-0.66**

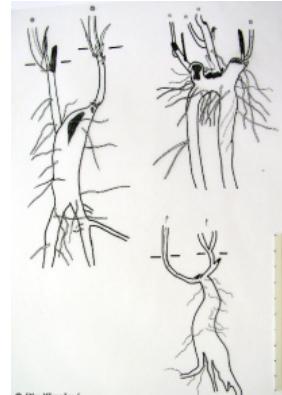
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.36**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.26**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.49**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.61**



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**

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

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

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: **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**
 10 Saline vegetation
 10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11 Heathlands and scrub
 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **2 - optimum**
 11N Low xeric scrub: **2 - optimum**



12 Forests

- 12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
 12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **2 - optimum**
 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**



13 Anthropogenic vegetation

- 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 classes: [**TH Festuco-Brometea**](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [**KBA Prunion fruticosae, THE Cirsio-Brachypodion pinnati**](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [**LCA02 Lithospermo purpurocaerulei-Quercetum pubescens, THE03 Polygal majoris-Brachypodietum pinnati, THF02 Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae**](#)



Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [**THE Cirsio-Brachypodion pinnati**](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [**KBA01 Prunetum fruticosae, LCA02 Lithospermo purpurocaerulei-Quercetum pubescens, TDA04 Potentillo albae-Festucetum rubrae, THC01 Carici humilis-Seslerietum caeruleae, THD06 Astragalo exscapi-Crambetum tatariae, THE01 Scabioso ochroleucae-Brachypodietum pinnati, THE03 Polygal majoris-Brachypodietum pinnati, THF02 Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae, THH02 Geranio sanguinei-Dictamnetum albae, THH03 Geranio sanguinei-Peucedanetum cervariae**](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.9**
Colonization ability
Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**
Optimum successional age [years]: **35**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Continentality degree: **5**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**
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: 396
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1017
Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **14.5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **2.5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.4 %**
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: **31**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **10**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **taxon is not on the Red List**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC(NA) - least concern (taxon is not on the Red List)**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**