

# 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 (cyclicality): **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): **13**

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): **18**

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): **13**

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): **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**

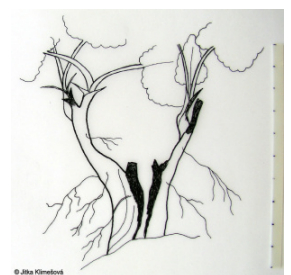
8 Dry grasslands

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

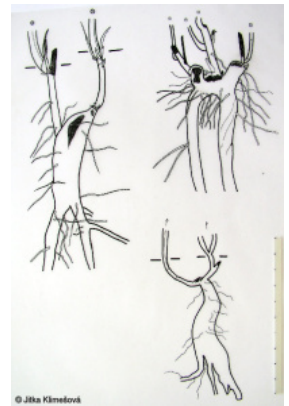
8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

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 pubescentis](#), [THE03 Polygalo 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 pubescentis](#), [TDA04 Potentillo albae-Festucetum rubrae](#), [THC01 Carici humilis-Seslerietum caeruleae](#), [THD06 Astragalo exscapi-Crambetum tatariae](#), [THE01 Scabioso ochroleucae-Brachypodietum pinnati](#), [THE03 Polygalo 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**  
Continental 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: **416**  
taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **1075**  
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**