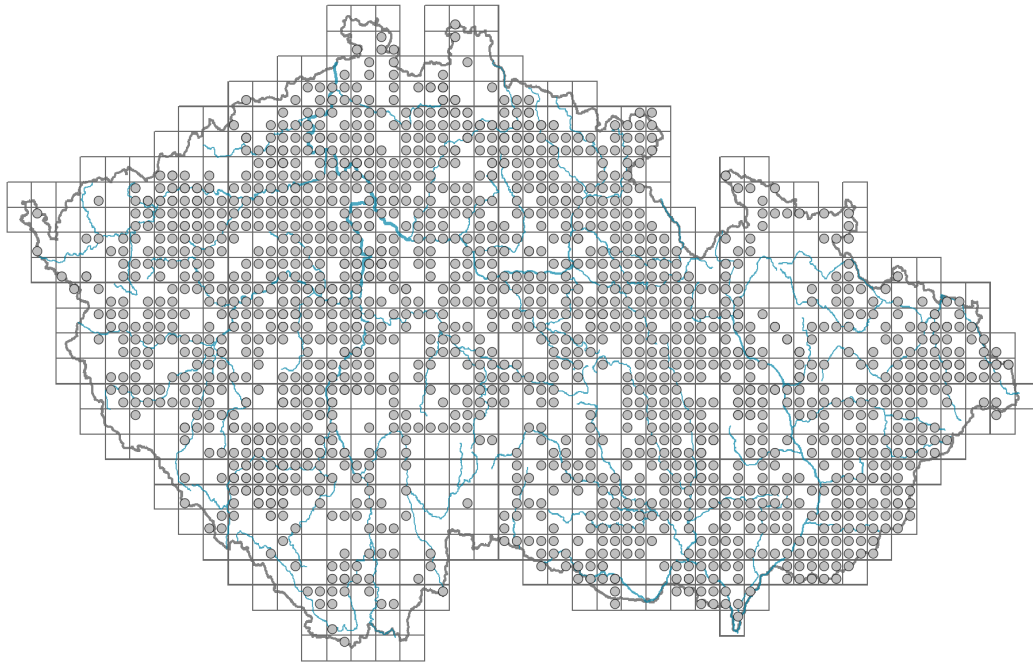


Sanguisorba minor

Distribution



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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]: **0.1**

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): **CS/CSR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **35.8 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **41.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **23.1 %**

Leaf

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

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

Leaf shape: **compound - imparipinnate**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**



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Flower

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

Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **green**

Perianth type: **calyx present, corolla absent**

Calyx fusion: **hypanthium**

Inflorescence type: **capitulum**

Dicliny: **monoecious, gynodioecious, andromonoecious, trimonoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

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

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**

Fruit colour: **brown**

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

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

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 (cyclicality): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

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):

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

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

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

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

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):

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

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

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

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **28**

Ploidy level (x): **4**



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2C genome size [Mbp]: **959.83**
 1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **239.96**
 Genomic GC content: **41.2 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**
 Geographic origin: **Mediterranean**

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

Nutrient indicator value: **3 - occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.52**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.3**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.27**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.5**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.59**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

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

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **2 - optimum**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

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

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

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

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

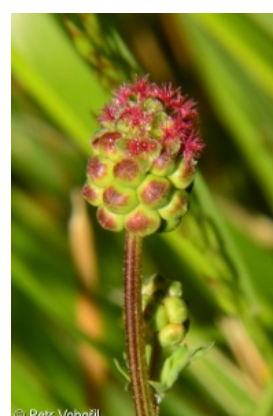
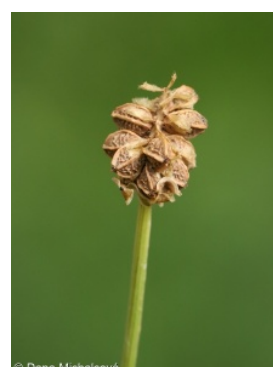
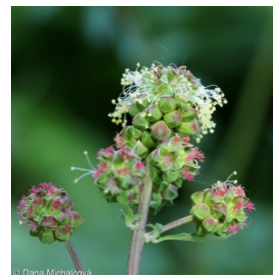
8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 - optimum**

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**

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

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



9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

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

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

9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **2 - optimum**

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: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

12 Forests

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous 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: **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 classes: [**TH Festuco-Brometea**](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [**THB Bromo pannonici-Festucion pallentis**](#), [**THE Cirsio-Brachypodium pinnati**](#), [**THF Bromion erecti**](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [**THB01 Poo badensis-Festucetum pallentis**](#), [**THC02 Minuartio setaceae-Seslerietum caeruleae**](#), [**THE01 Scabioso ochroleucae-Brachypodietum pinnati**](#), [**THE02 Cirsio pannonici-Seslerietum caeruleae**](#), [**THF01 Carlino acaulis-Brometum erecti**](#)

Constant taxon

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

Constant taxon of alliances: [**THB Bromo pannonici-Festucion pallentis**](#), [**THE Cirsio-Brachypodium pinnati**](#), [**THF Bromion erecti**](#)

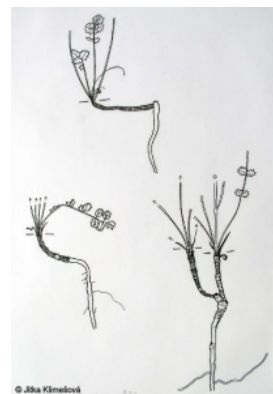
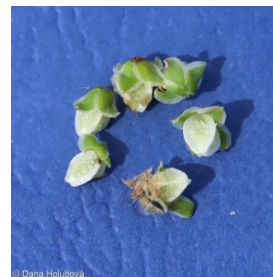
Constant taxon of associations: [**SCA03 Teucrio botryos-Melicetum ciliatae**](#), [**TDC02 Anthoxantho odorati-Agrostietum tenuis**](#), [**THB01 Poo badensis-Festucetum pallentis**](#), [**THC01 Carici humilis-Seslerietum caeruleae**](#), [**THC02 Minuartio setaceae-Seslerietum caeruleae**](#), [**THC03 Saxifrago paniculatae-Seslerietum caeruleae**](#), [**THE01 Scabioso ochroleucae-Brachypodietum pinnati**](#), [**THE02 Cirsio pannonici-Seslerietum caeruleae**](#), [**THE03 Polygalo majoris-Brachypodietum pinnati**](#), [**THF01 Carlino acaulis-Brometum erecti**](#), [**THG03 Viscario vulgaris-Avenuletum pratensis**](#)

Ecological specialization indices

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

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

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



Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **8**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**

Optimum successional age [years]: **25**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

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: **553**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **1483**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **3.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **5.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.2 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.8 %**

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: **26**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **9**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**

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**