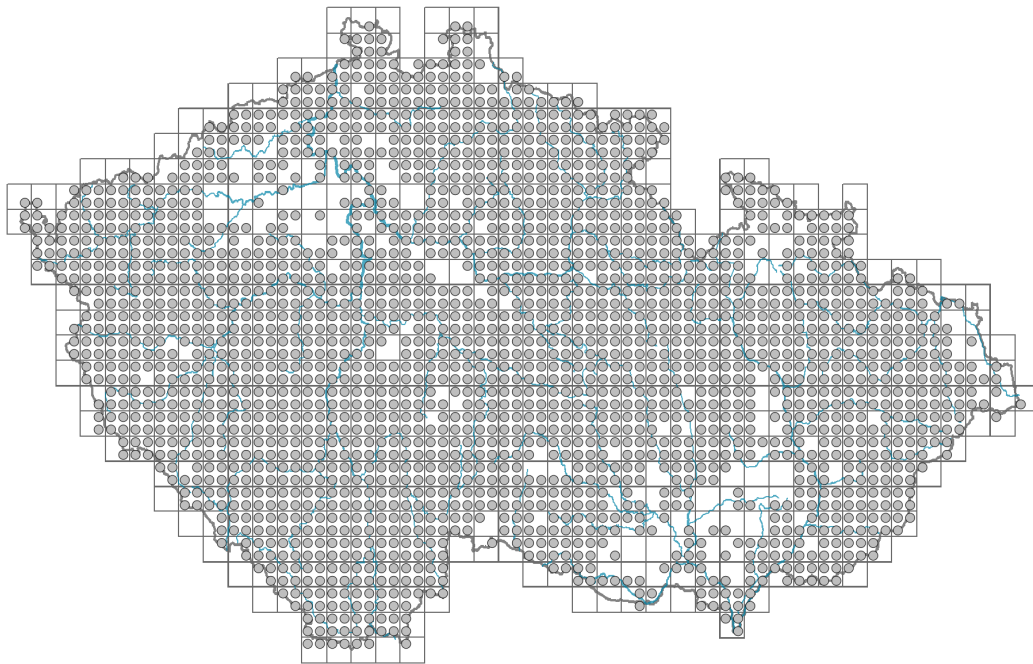


Sanguisorba officinalis

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]: **0.3-1.2**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CS - competitor/stress-tolerator**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CSR**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **36.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **28.7 %**

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: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, helomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June-September**



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Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**

Flower colour: **red-violet**

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

Calyx fusion: **hypanthium**

Inflorescence type: **capitulum**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

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

Pollinator spectrum: **hoverflies, meat flies s. l., other pollinators (honeybee, bumblebees, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, beetles, unknown)**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and 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**

Storage organ: **rhizome**

Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**

Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**

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

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

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**

Number of clonal offspring: **0.5**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.03**

Clonal index: **2**

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): **15**

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): **20**

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): **15**

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

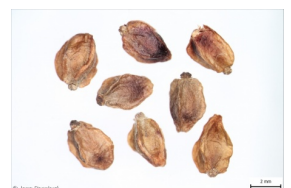
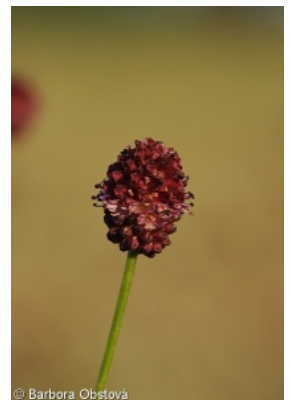
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **20**

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**

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: **5x** - **moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**

Moisture indicator value: **7** - **humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**

Reaction indicator value: **7x** - **indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **5** - **occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**

Salinity indicator value: **1** - **salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.45**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.27**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.28**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.31**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.58**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.73**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5D Calcareous fens: **2 - optimum**

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 - optimum**

5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**

5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

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

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



- 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**
- 6E Wet *Cirsium* meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 6F Intermittently wet *Molinia* meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 7 Acidophilous grasslands
- 7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 7B Submontane *Nardus* grasslands: **2 - optimum**
- 8 Dry grasslands
- 8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation
- 9C *Festuca* grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 10 Saline vegetation
- 10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12 Forests
- 12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
- 13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 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 alliances: [TDD *Molinion caeruleae*](#)
- Diagnostic taxon of associations: [TDD01 *Molinietum caeruleae*](#), [TDD02 *Junco effusi-Molinietum caeruleae*](#)
- Constant taxon
- Constant taxon of alliances: [TDD *Molinion caeruleae*](#), [TDE *Deschampsion cespitosae*](#), [TDF *Calthion palustris*](#)
- Constant taxon of associations: [RBA01 *Valeriano dioicae-Caricetum davallianae*](#), [RBA05 *Junco subnodulosi-Schoenetum nigricantis*](#), [TDA04 *Potentillo albae-Festucetum rubrae*](#), [TDD01 *Molinietum caeruleae*](#), [TDD02 *Junco effusi-Molinietum caeruleae*](#), [TDE01 *Poo trivialis-Alopecuretum pratensis*](#), [TDE02 *Holcetum lanati*](#), [TDE03 *Lathyro palustris-Gratioletum officinalis*](#), [TDE04 *Cnidio dubii-Deschampsietum cespitosae*](#), [TDE05 *Scutellario hastifoliae-Veronicetum*](#)

[longifoliae](#), [TDF01 Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum oleracei](#), [TDF02 Cirsietum rivularis](#), [TDF03 Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris](#), [TDF07 Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani](#), [TDF09 Caricetum cespitosae](#), [TDF10 Scirpo sylvatici-Caricetum brizoidis](#), [TDF12 Filipendulo ulmariae-Geranietum palustris](#), [THF02 Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [TDA03 Poo-Trisetetum flavescens](#), [TDD01 Molinietum caeruleae](#), [TDD02 Junco effusi-Molinietum caeruleae](#), [TDE02 Holcetum lanati](#), [TDF05 Polygono bistortae-Cirsietum heterophylli](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.3**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.3**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.2**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**

Optimum successional age [years]: **18**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia, Americas**

Continental degree: **6**

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

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **636**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **2203**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **24.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **5.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.2 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **6.6 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **35**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**

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

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**