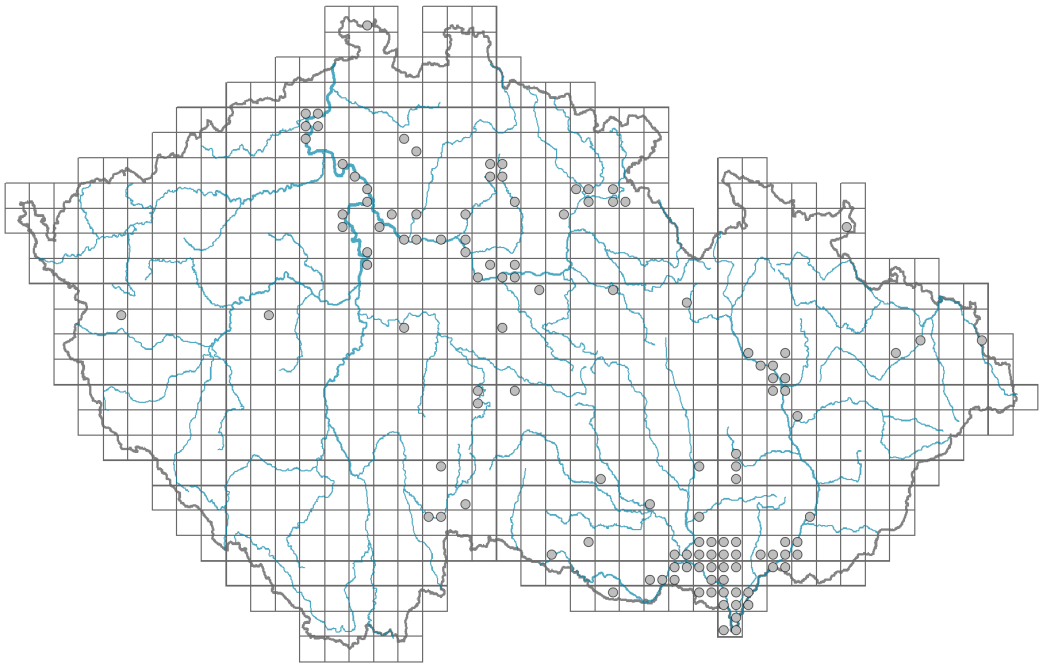
Pulegium vulgare



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]: **0.1–0.3**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/CR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **13.5 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **10.9 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **75.7 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, helomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **July–September**

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Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**
Flower colour: **pink, pink-violet**
Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **tubular**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **pseudospica e verticillastris composita**
Dicliny: **gynomonoecious, gynodioecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – cluster of four one-seeded nutlets**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**
Storage organ: **stolon**
Type of clonal growth organ: **stolon**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **1.5**
Number of clonal offspring: **6**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.13**
Clonal index: **5**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **15**
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): **15**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **1**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **15**
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): **15**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **1**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

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Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **20**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **659.38**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **329.69**
Genomic GC content: **39.4 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 – light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **7 – heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**
Moisture indicator value: **7 – humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**
Reaction indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Salinity indicator value: **3 – β-mesohaline, mostly on soils with low salt content**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.26**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.26**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.31**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.34**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.59**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.67**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **2 – optimum**
4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 – optimum**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **2 – optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

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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: **TC *Festuco-Puccinellietea***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **TCB *Juncion gerardii***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **MAC02 *Cerastio dubii-Ranunculetum sardoi***, **MAC03 *Pulicario vulgaris-Menthetum pulegii***, **TCB01 *Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii***, **TCB03 *Agrostio stoloniferae-Juncetum ranarii***, **TDE03 *Lathyro palustris-Gratioletum officinalis***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **TCB *Juncion gerardii***
Constant taxon of associations: **MAC03 *Pulicario vulgaris-Menthetum pulegii***, **TCB01 *Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii***, **TDE03 *Lathyro palustris-Gratioletum officinalis***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.8**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.8**

Colonization ability

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

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 72
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 120

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **7.4 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.5 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.7 %**
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: **5**
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: **3**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1t – critically threatened taxon, declining**

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Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **CR – critically endangered**
Legal protection: **critically threatened taxon**

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