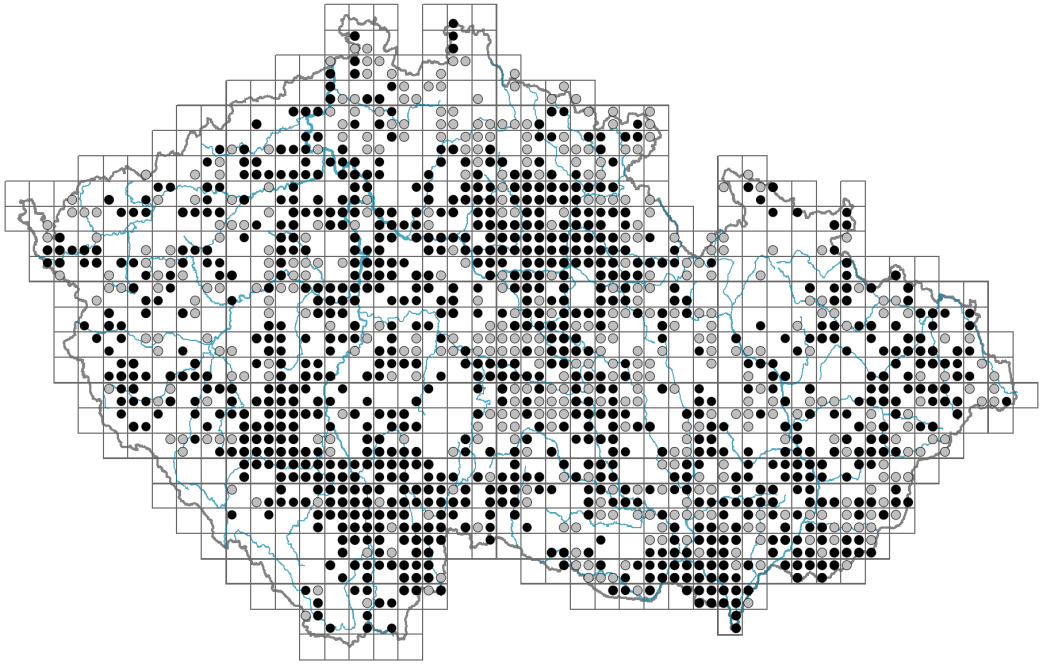
Plantago uliginosa



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]: **0.05–0.25**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **R – ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/CR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **30.1 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **69.9 %**

Leaf

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

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–October**

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Flower colour: **green, brown**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **tubular**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **spica**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, selfing**

Fruit, seed and dispersal



Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**
Storage organ: **rhizome**



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: **8 – light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **7 – humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**
Reaction indicator value: **5 – indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Salinity indicator value: **2 – oligohaline, often on soils with very low salt content**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.11**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.04**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.77**

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Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.78**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.71**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.76**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 – rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **2 – optimum**
4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **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**
4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 – optimum**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 – optimum**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **2 – optimum**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 – rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10G Continental vegetation of annual halophilous grasses: **1 – rare occurrence**
10I Inland saline meadows: **2 – optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**
13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 – optimum**
13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **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: **MA *Isoëto-Nano-Juncetea***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **MAA *Eleocharition ovatae*, MAC *Verbenion supinae***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **MAA02 *Cyperetum micheliani*, MAC01 *Veronico anagalloidis-Lythretum hyssopifoliae*, MAC02 *Cerastio dubii-Ranunculetum sardoi*, MAC03 *Pulicario vulgaris-Menthetum pulegii*, MCC12 *Tripleurospermo inodori-Bolboschoenetum planiculmis*, TCB01 *Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii***

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Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **MAA02 *Cyperetum micheliani***, **MAC02 *Cerastio dubii-Ranunculetum sardoi***, **MAC03 *Pulicario vulgaris-Menthetum pulegii***, **MCC12 *Tripleurospermo inodori-Bolboschoenetum planiculmis***, **TCB01 *Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **MAA02 *Cyperetum micheliani***, **MAC01 *Veronico anagalloidis-Lythretum hyssopifoliae***, **MCC04 *Eleocharito palustris-Hippuridetum vulgaris***, **MCC12 *Tripleurospermo inodori-Bolboschoenetum planiculmis***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.5**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.5**

Colonization ability

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

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

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**

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: 552

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1361

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **14 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **3.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.7 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.6 %**

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: **19**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **6**

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**

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