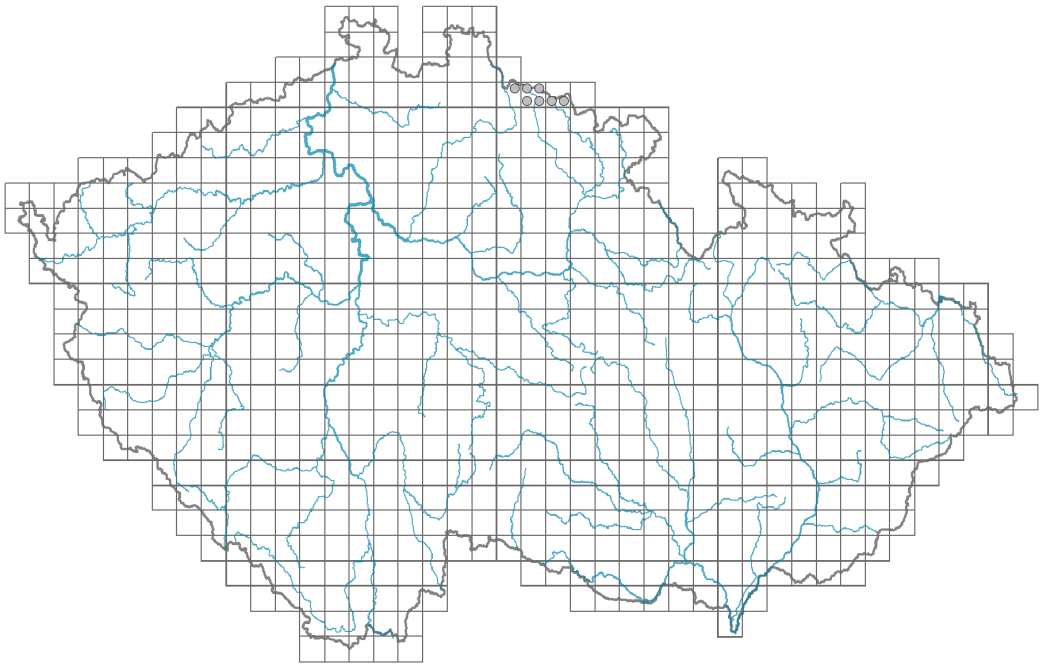
# *Primula minima*

## 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]: **0.01–0.03**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **S – stress-tolerator**

### Leaf

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

### Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–July**
Flower colour: **red**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **fused**

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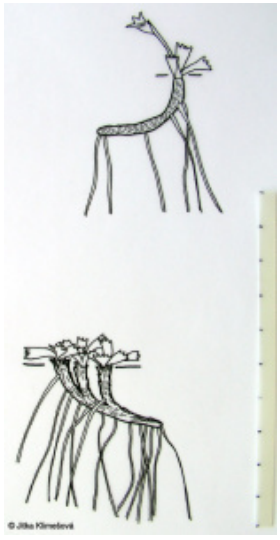
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **hypocrateriform**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal



Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (a) nv**

## 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 (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]: **4**
Number of clonal offspring: **1**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**
Clonal index: **3**

### 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 exluded) [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**

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## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **66**
Ploidy level (x): **6**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **2903.64**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **483.94**
Genomic GC content: **39 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

### Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9 – full light plant, occurring only in fully irradiated places, not at less than 50% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **1 – cold indicator, occurring only in high mountain areas, i.e. the alpine and nival belts**
Moisture indicator value: **5 – indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**
Reaction indicator value: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
Nutrient indicator value: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

#### 1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **2 – optimum**

#### 2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **2 – optimum**

#### 5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **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: **AC *Elyno-Seslerietea***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **ACA *Agrostion alpinae***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **ACA01 *Saxifrago oppositifoliae-Festucetum versicoloris***, **RBC04 *Bartsio alpinae-Caricetum nigrae***

### Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **AC *Elyno-Seslerietea***
Constant taxon of alliances: **ACA *Agrostion alpinae***
Constant taxon of associations: **ACA01 *Saxifrago oppositifoliae-Festucetum***

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### Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **6.1**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.9**

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Continentality degree: **6**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **2**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **subalpine belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 3
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 7

### Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **11.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.8 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13 %**

### Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

## Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1r – critically threatened taxon, rare**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **VU – vulnerable**
Legal protection: **endangered taxon**

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