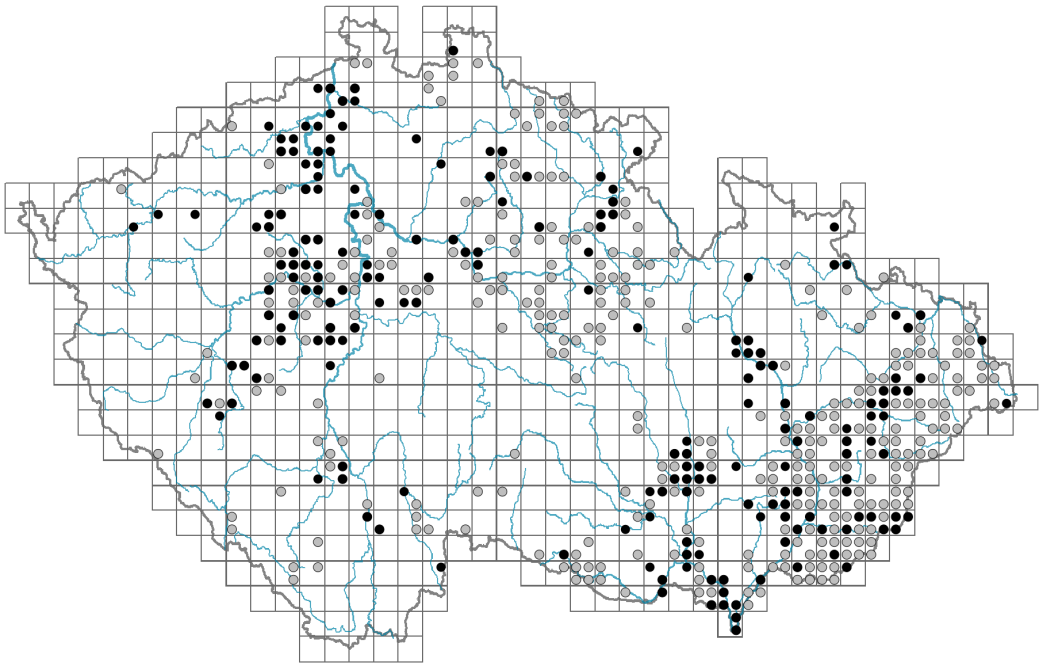
Rumex sanguineus

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]: **0.5–1.2**
Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CS – competitor/stress-tolerator**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CR/CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **51.6 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **14.9 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **33.6 %**

Leaf

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

Flower

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

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Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**
Flower colour: **green**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Inflorescence type: **panicula e pseudospicis composita**
Dicliny: **synoecious, andromonoecious, androdioecious**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**



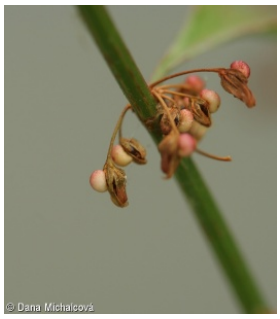
Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – achene/cypsela/samara**
Reproduction type: **mostly by seed/spores, rarely vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome-like pleiocorm**
Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root, root shoot**
Storage organ: **rhizome-like pleiocorm, primary storage root**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **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): **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): **4**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **24**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **6**
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): **20**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **9**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **34**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **7**





Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **20**
Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1408.68**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **704.34**
Genomic GC content: **40.8 %**



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
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: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **7 – occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**



Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.7**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.71**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.31**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.2**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.23**



Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**
4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**



5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **2 – optimum**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **2 – optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **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: **2 – optimum**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12D Ravine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

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12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **2 – optimum**
12V Spruce plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **2 – optimum**
13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.1 – taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.1 – taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **LBA07 *Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **LBA07 *Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.1**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.1**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.7**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**
Optimum successional age [years]: **3.5**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Continentality degree: **4**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**
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: 349
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 674

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.4 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **4.3 %**
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: **2.3 %**
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: **16**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

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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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