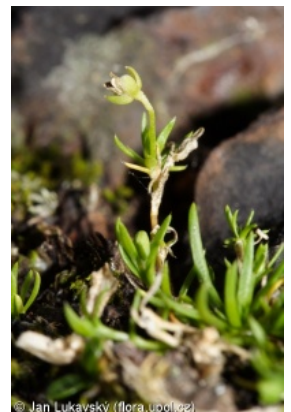
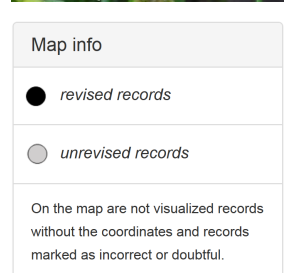
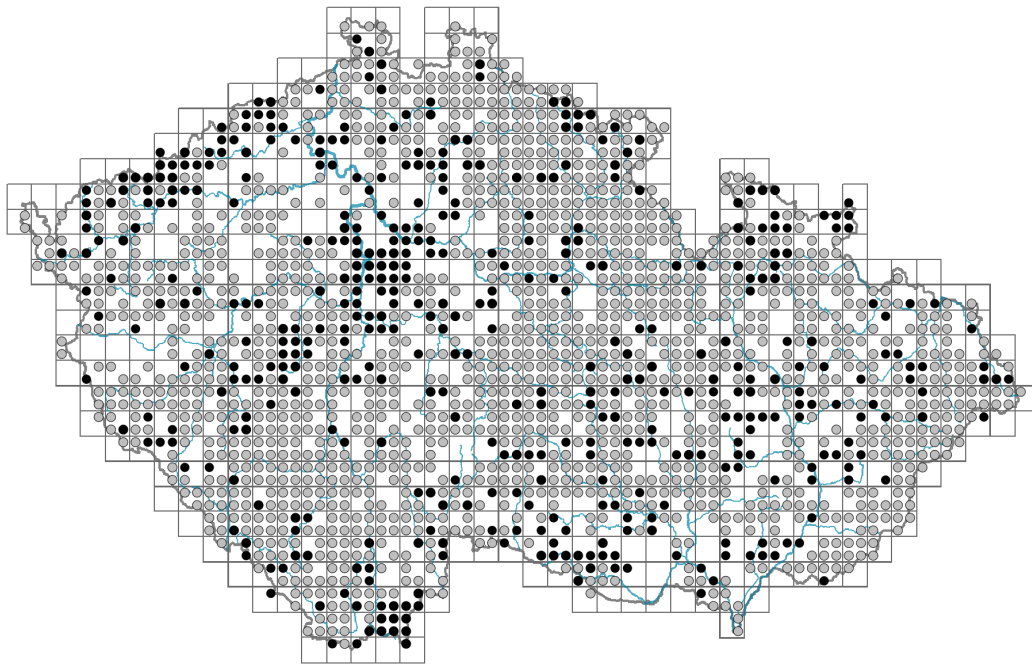


Sagina procumbens

Distribution



Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.02-0.05**

Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **0 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **45.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **54.6 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May-October**

Flower colour: **green**
 Perianth type: **calyx present, corolla reduced or absent**
 Perianth fusion: **reduced**
 Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**
 Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**
 Dicliny: **synoecious, gynomonoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **autogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**
 Fruit colour: **brown**
 Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, shoot fragment**
 Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
 Myrmecochory: **probably myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

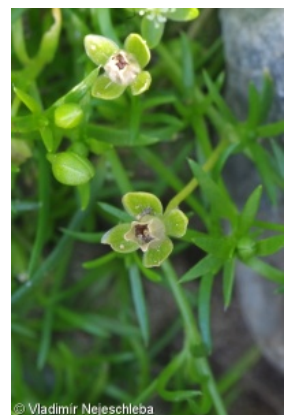
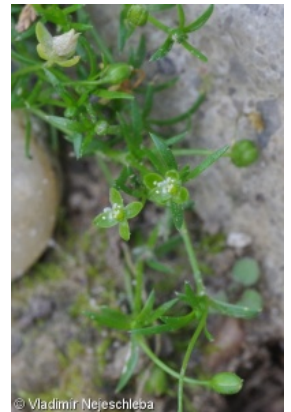
Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**
 Storage organ: **pleiocorm**
 Shoot life span (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
 Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **monopodial**
 Primary root: **present**
 Bud bank
 Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **8**
 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): **13**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **3**
 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): **8**
 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): **13**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**

Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **22**
 Ploidy level (x): **2**
 2C genome size [Mbp]: **720.83**
 1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **360.41**



Genomic GC content: **38.5 %**

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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

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: **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: **-0.15**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.1**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.74**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.74**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.79**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.8**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 - rare occurrence**

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 - rare occurrence**

1C Walls: **1 - rare occurrence**

3 Aquatic vegetation

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

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

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

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 - optimum**

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

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

9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 - rare occurrence**

13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **2 - optimum**

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **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: [MAB *Radiolion linoidis*](#), [XAB *Saginion procumbentis*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [TDC05 *Alchemillo hybridae-Poëtum supinae*](#), [XAB01 *Sagino procumbentis-Bryetum argentei*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [TDC05 *Alchemillo hybridae-Poëtum supinae*](#), [XAB01 *Sagino procumbentis-Bryetum argentei*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [XAB01 *Sagino procumbentis-Bryetum argentei*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.1**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.1**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **8**

Optimum successional age [years]: **5**

Distribution and frequency

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

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

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

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: 627

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1833

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **20.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **10 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **4.8 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **8.3 %**

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: **24**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**

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

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**