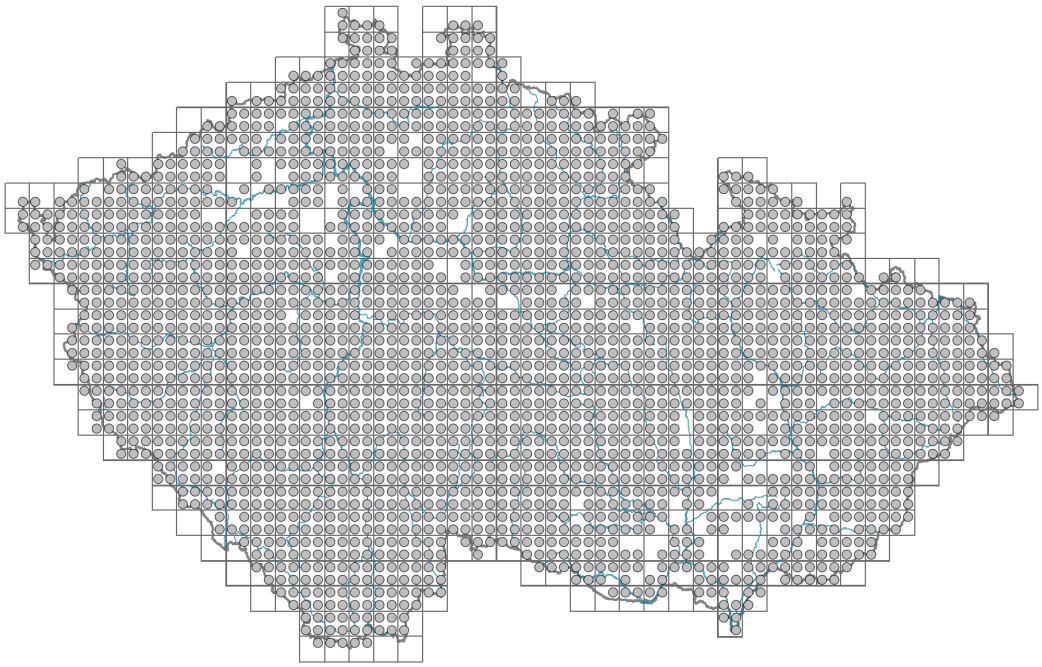
Lysimachia vulgaris

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: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CS – competitor/stress-tolerator**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **36.5 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **28.4 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **35.2 %**

Leaf

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

Flower

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

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Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**
Flower colour: **yellow**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **funnel-shaped**
Calyx fusion: **fused at the base**
Inflorescence type: **panicula**
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 (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**
Storage organ: **stolon**
Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **1.7**
Number of clonal offspring: **5.3**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.17**
Clonal index: **5**
Position of root buds: **lateral roots**
Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **regenerative**

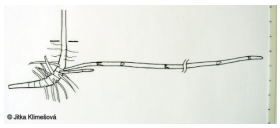
Bud bank

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): **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**

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Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **84 (28, 42, 56, 70)**
Ploidy level (x): **12**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **7453.6**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **621.13**
Genomic GC content: **37 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)**
Temperature indicator value: **5 – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**
Moisture indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9**
Reaction indicator value: **5x – indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions (generalist)**
Nutrient indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**
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: **-1.1**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.64**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.43**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.47**

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

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 – rare occurrence**
4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 – rare occurrence**
4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

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4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 – rare occurrence**
4G Tall-sedge beds: **2 – optimum**
4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4J River gravel banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**
5D Calcareous fens: **2 – optimum**
5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 – optimum**
5F Transitional mires: **2 – optimum**
5G Raised bogs: **1 – rare occurrence**
5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **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: **1 – rare occurrence**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**
6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **3 – dominant**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 – optimum**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 – rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

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

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
10J Saline steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **2 – optimum**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **2 – optimum**
12B Alluvial forests: **2 – optimum**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12P Peatland pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 – rare occurrence**
12V Spruce plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 – rare occurrence**

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13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **LA *Alnetea glutinosae***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **LAA *Alnion glutinosae*, LAB *Salicion cinereae***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **LAA01 *Thelypterido palustris-Alnetum glutinosae*, LAA02 *Carici elongatae-Alnetum glutinosae*, LAA03 *Carici acutiformis-Alnetum glutinosae*, TDF13 *Lysimachio vulgaris-Filipenduletum ulmariae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **LA *Alnetea glutinosae***

Constant taxon of alliances: **LAA *Alnion glutinosae*, LAB *Salicion cinereae***

Constant taxon of associations: **KAC01 *Salicetum albae*, LAA01 *Thelypterido palustris-Alnetum glutinosae*, LAA02 *Carici elongatae-Alnetum glutinosae*, LAA03 *Carici acutiformis-Alnetum glutinosae*, LAB01 *Salicetum auritae*, LAB02 *Salicetum pentandro-auritae*, LCB02 *Carici fritschii-Quercetum roboris*, LDA04 *Holco mollis-Quercetum roboris*, MCF02 *Thelypterido palustris-Phragmitetum australis*, MCG01 *Caricetum elatae*, MCG06 *Caricetum appropinquatae*, MCG07 *Carici elatae-Calamagrostietum canescentis*, MCH01 *Caricetum acutiformi-paniculatae*, MCH08 *Phalaridetum arundinaceae*, RBA02 *Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini*, RBC03 *Agrostio caninae-Caricetum diandrae*, RBD01 *Sphagno recurvi-Caricetum rostratae*, RBD02 *Sphagno recurvi-Caricetum lasiocarpae*, RBE03 *Rhynchosporo albae-Sphagnetum tenelli*, TDF13 *Lysimachio vulgaris-Filipenduletum ulmariae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **LAA01 *Thelypterido palustris-Alnetum glutinosae*, TDF13 *Lysimachio vulgaris-Filipenduletum ulmariae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.3**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.6**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**

Optimum successional age [years]: **19**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

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

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt**

Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid

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mapping cells: 658
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2342

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **7 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **12.6 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.8 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.3 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4 %**
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: **46**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **9**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

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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