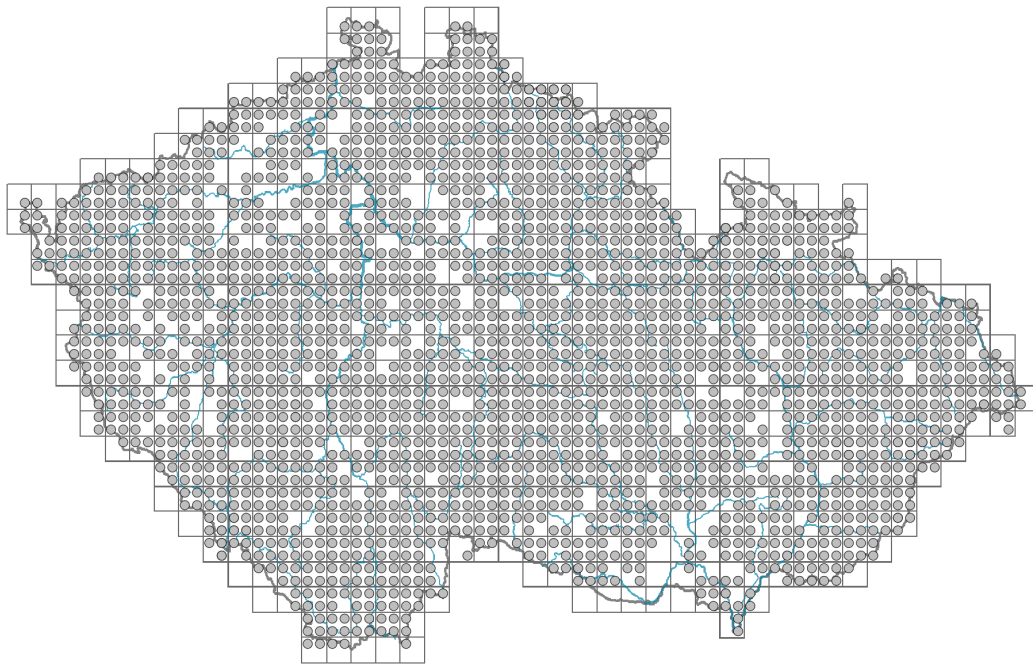


Anthoxanthum odoratum agg.

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]: **0.15-0.5**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **green**

Perianth type: **reduced**

Perianth fusion: **reduced**



Inflorescence type: **pseudospica e spiculis composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, selfing**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - caryopsis**

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**

Storage organ: **rhizome, tuft**

Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous 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]: **3.6**

Number of clonal offspring: **4.3**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.03**

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): **11**

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): **16**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [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): **11**

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): **16**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

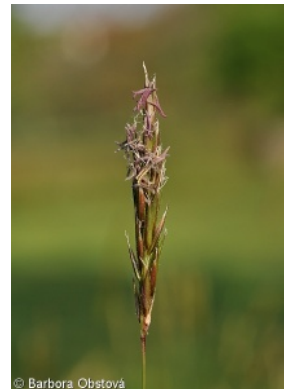
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **10, 20**

Ploidy level (x): **2, 4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **7950.29**



1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2591.74**

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: **4x - transition between values 3 and 5 (generalist)**

Moisture indicator value: **5x - indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out (generalist)**

Reaction indicator value: **3 - acidity indicator, occurring mainly in acidic conditions, exceptionally in neutral conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **4x - transition between values 3 and 5 (generalist)**

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.71**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.39**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.26**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.29**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.54**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.7**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

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

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **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**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

5D Calcareous fens: **2 - optimum**

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 - optimum**

5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**

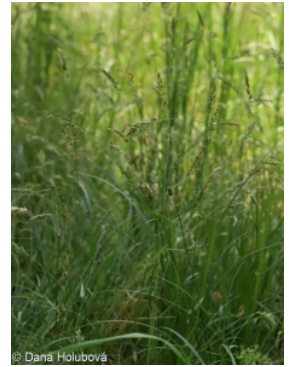
5G Raised bogs: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

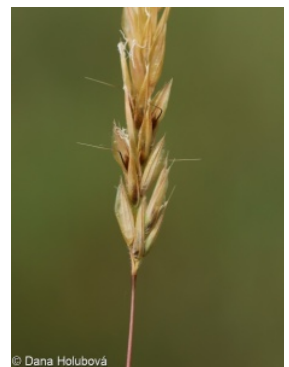
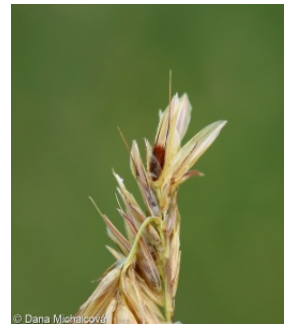
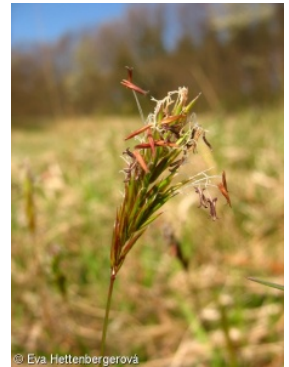
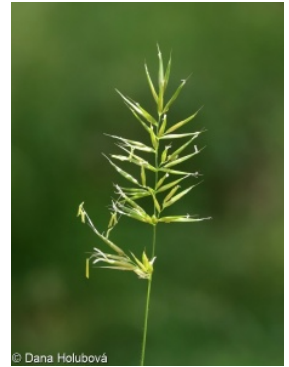
6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **2 - optimum**

6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 - optimum**

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



- 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**
 6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 - optimum**
 6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**
 7 Acidophilous grasslands
 7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **4 - constant dominant**
 7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 - optimum**
 8 Dry grasslands
 8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**
 8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**
 8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**
 8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
 8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**
 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation
 9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**
 9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **2 - optimum**
 9D Pannonian sand steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**
 9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**
 10 Saline vegetation
 10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11 Heathlands and scrub
 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **2 - optimum**
 11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **2 - optimum**
 11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12 Forests
 12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
 13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 - rare occurrence**
 13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 Constant taxon



Constant taxon of classes: [TE *Calluno-Ulicetea*](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [TEB *Nardo strictae-Agrostion tenuis*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [ADA01 *Sphagno compacti-Molinietum caeruleae*](#),
[TDB02 *Melandrio rubri-Phleetum alpini*](#), [TDC02 *Anthoxantho odorati-Agrostietum tenuis*](#), [TDD02 *Junco effusi-Molinietum caeruleae*](#), [TEB01 *Sileno vulgaris-Nardetum strictae*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.1**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.2**

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

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 653

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2222

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **8.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **18.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.3 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.7 %**

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: **52**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **15**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **12**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**

