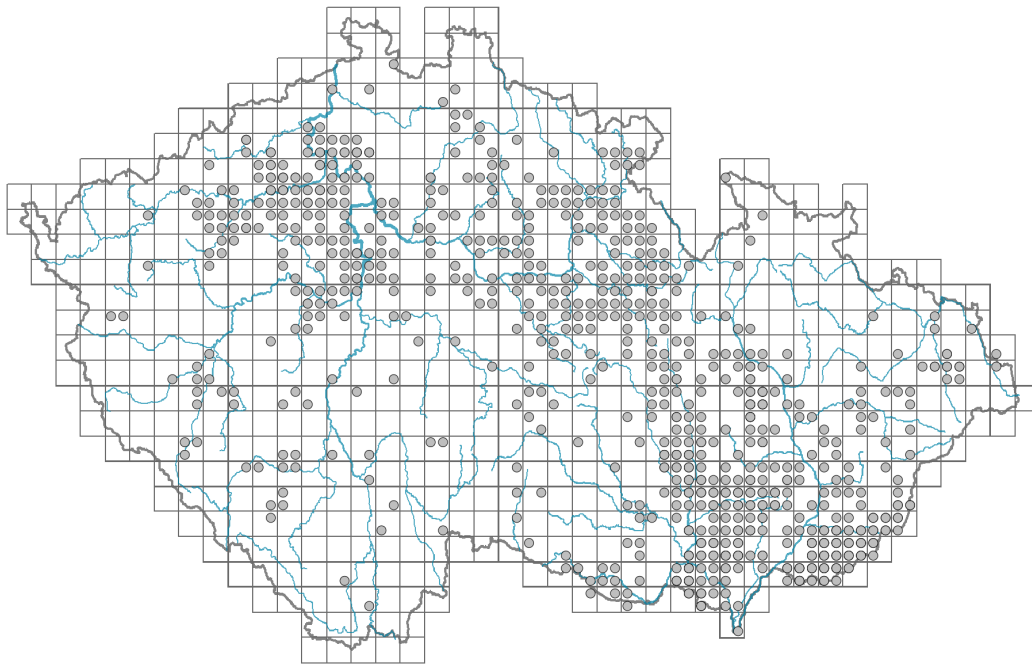


Onobrychis viciifolia agg.

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]: **0.2-0.5**

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

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor, CS - competitor/stress-tolerator**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

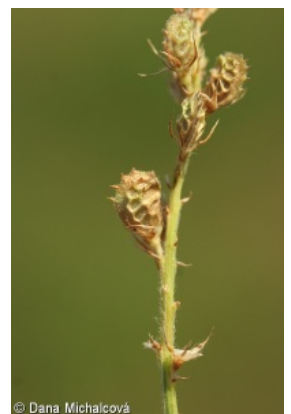
Leaf shape: **compound - imparipinnate**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**



Flower

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

Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer), 7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**

Flower colour: **pink**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**

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

Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, bumblebees, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, hoverflies, butterflies, beetles**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**

Fruit colour: **brown, grey**

Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**

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

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

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

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**

Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root**

Storage organ: **pleiocorm, primary storage root**

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

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): **10**

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): **15**

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): **10**

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): **15**

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

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **symbiosis with rhizobia**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **14, 28**

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



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2C genome size [Mbp]: **2258.34**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **564.59**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Geographic origin: **Europe, Mediterranean**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 - light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Moisture indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

Reaction indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

8 Dry grasslands

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 - optimum**

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 - optimum**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**

9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 - optimum**

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**

Distribution and frequency

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



Floristic region: **Europe, Siberia**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 308

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 623

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **18 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**

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

