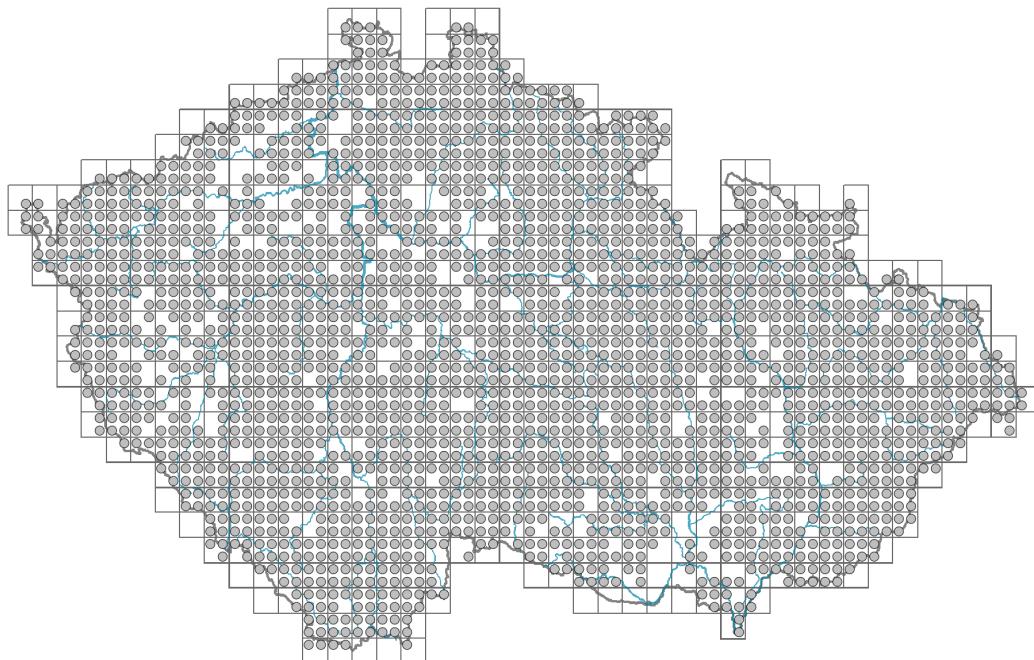


Anthoxanthum odoratum

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**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **8.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **67.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **24.2 %**



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-June**

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**

Clonal index: **4**

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): **20**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **11067.21**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2766.8**

Genomic GC content: **48.4 %**



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: **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: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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

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



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**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in**



the forest, but mainly in open vegetation

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

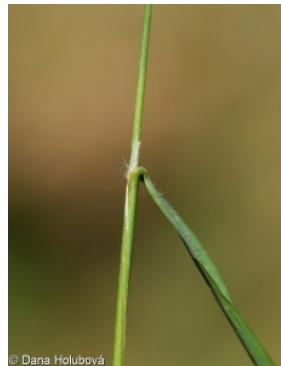
Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [TEC Violion caninae](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [RBC Caricion canescenti-nigrae](#), [TDA Arrhenatherion elatioris](#), [TDB Polygono bistortae-Trisetion flavescentis](#), [TDD Molinion caeruleae](#), [TDE Deschampson cespitosae](#), [TEC Violion caninae](#), [TEE Euphorbio cyparissiae-Callunion vulgaris](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [LCB02 Carici fritschii-Quercetum roboris](#), [RBA03 Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae](#), [RBB01 Sphagno warnstorpii-Eriophoretum latifolii](#), [RBC01 Caricetum nigrae](#), [TDA02 Ranunculo bulbosi-Arrhenatheretum elatioris](#), [TDA03 Poo-Trisetetum flavescentis](#), [TDA04 Potentillo albae-Festucetum rubrae](#), [TDB01 Geranio sylvatici-Trisetetum flavescentis](#), [TDB03 Meo athamantici-Festucetum rubrae](#), [TDD01 Molinietum caeruleae](#), [TDE02 Holcetum lanati](#), [TDE04 Cnidio dubii-Deschampsietum cespitosae](#), [TDF01 Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum oleracei](#), [TDF02 Cirsietum rivularis](#), [TDF03 Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris](#), [TDF04 Crepido paludosae-Juncetum acutiflori](#), [TEC01 Festuco capillatae-Nardetum strictae](#), [TEC02 Campanulo rotundifoliae-Dianthetum deltoidis](#), [TEE01 Euphorbio cyparissiae-Callunetum vulgaris](#), [TFC02 Erysimo diffusi-Agrostietum capillaris](#), [THF02 Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae](#), [THG01 Potentillo heptaphyllae-Festucetum rupicolae](#)



Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**

Optimum successional age [years]: **32**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

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: 653

`taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2222`

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**

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**