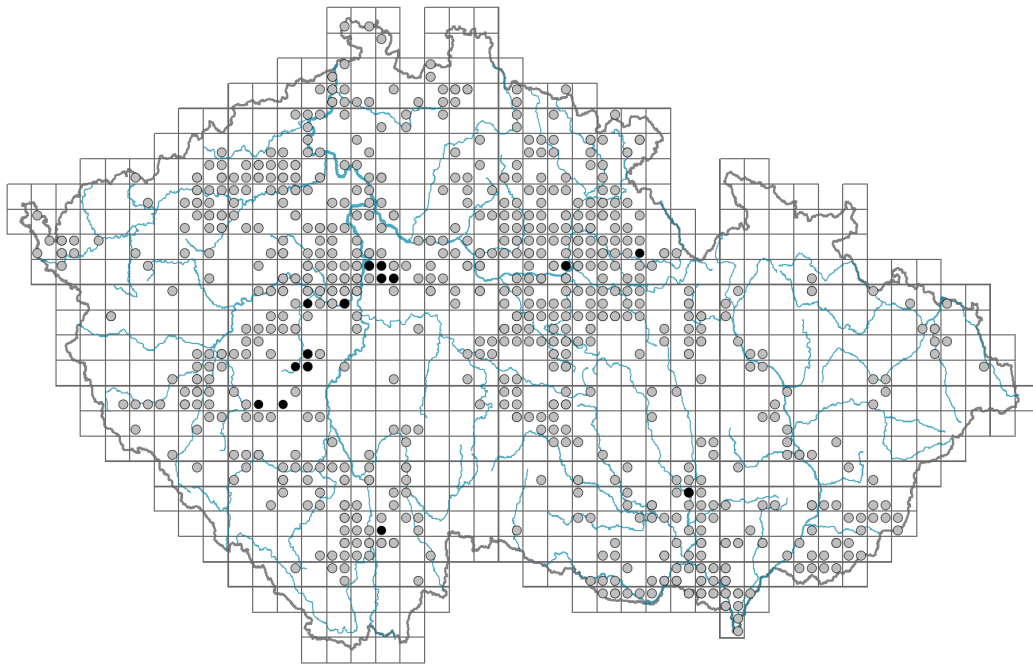


Atriplex prostrata

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]: **0.2-0.6**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **58 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **42.1 %**



Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate, opposite**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**



Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June-September**

Flower colour: **green**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
 Perianth type: **homochlamydeous, sometimes absent**
 Perianth fusion: **free**
 Inflorescence type: **pseudospica**
 Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**
 Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, insect-pollination, selfing**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**
 Fruit colour: **brown, black**
 Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
 Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
 Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
 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): **0**
 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): **5**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **1**
 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): **0**
 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): **5**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **1**



Trophic mode

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



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

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: **7 - heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**



Moisture indicator value: **7 - humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**

Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **8 - pronounced nutrient indicator**

Salinity indicator value: **3 - β -mesohaline, mostly on soils with low salt content**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.15**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.15**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.65**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.66**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.61**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.65**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 - optimum**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10G Continental vegetation of annual halophilous grasses: **2 - optimum**

10H Inland vegetation of succulent halophytes: **2 - optimum**

10I Inland saline meadows: **2 - optimum**

10J Saline steppes: **2 - optimum**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **2 - optimum**

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

13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **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 classes: [MB *Bidentetea tripartitae*](#), [TA *Crypsietea aculeatae*](#), [TB *Thero-Salicornietea strictae*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [MAC *Verbenion supinae*](#), [MBB *Chenopodion rubri*](#), [TAA *Cypero-Spergularion salinae*](#), [TBA *Salicornion prostratae*](#), [TCA *Puccinellion limosae*](#)



Diagnostic taxon of associations: [MAC01 *Veronico anagalloidis-Lythretum hyssopifoliae*](#), [MBA04 *Polygono brittingeri-Chenopodietum rubri*](#), [MBB02 *Bidenti frondosae-Atriplicetum prostratae*](#), [MBB04 *Chenopodio chenopodioidis-Atriplicetum prostratae*](#), [MCB01 *Astero pannonic-Bolboschoenetum compacti*](#), [TAA02 *Heleochloëtum schoenoidis*](#), [TBA02 *Spergulario marginatae-Suaedetum prostratae*](#), [TCA01 *Puccinellietum limosae*](#), [TCB03 *Agrostio stoloniferae-Juncetum ranarii*](#), [XBG02 *Chenopodietum urbici*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [TCA *Puccinellion limosae*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [MBA04 *Polygono brittingeri-Chenopodietum rubri*](#), [MBB02 *Bidenti frondosae-Atriplicetum prostratae*](#), [MBB04 *Chenopodio chenopodioidis-Atriplicetum prostratae*](#), [TAA02 *Heleochloëtum schoenoidis*](#), [TCA01 *Puccinellietum limosae*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [MBB02 *Bidenti frondosae-Atriplicetum prostratae*](#), [XBG08 *Descurainietum sophiae*](#)

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): **2**

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

Optimum successional age [years]: **1**

Distribution and frequency

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

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: 335

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 640

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **18.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **10.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **8.8 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **9.9 %**

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: **15**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **6**

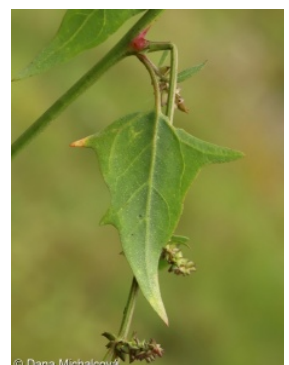
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**

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

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a - near threatened taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT - near threatened**



Legal protection: **not protected by law**