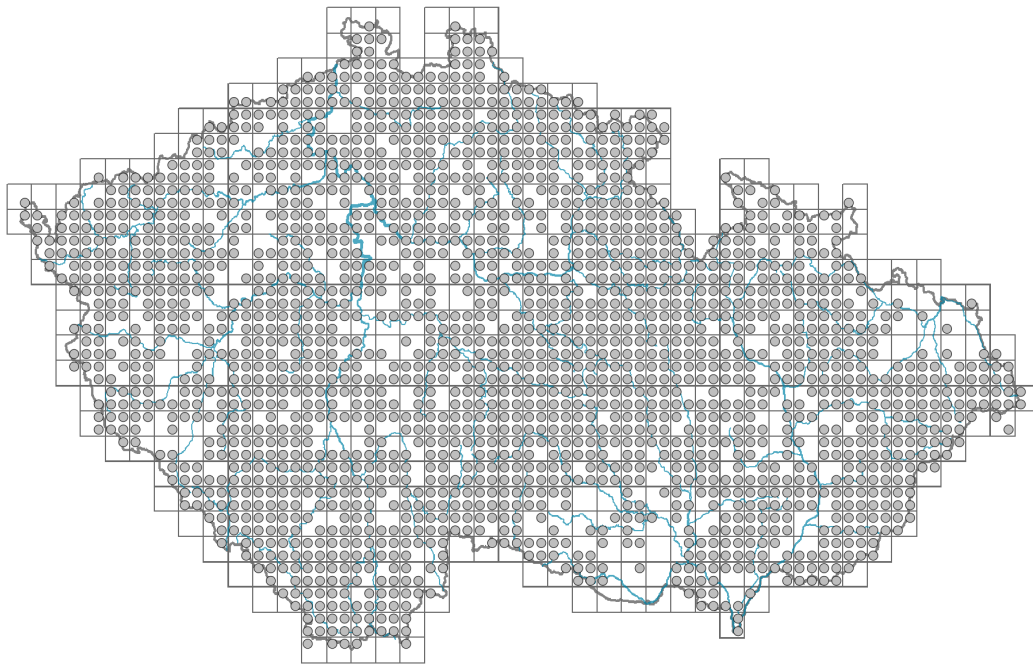


Briza media

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: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **18.6 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **49.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **31.9 %**



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: **scleromorphic, helomorphic**

Flower

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



Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**
 Flower colour: **green**
 Perianth type: **reduced**
 Perianth fusion: **reduced**
 Inflorescence type: **panicula e spiculis composita**
 Dicliny: **synoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility, facultative allogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**



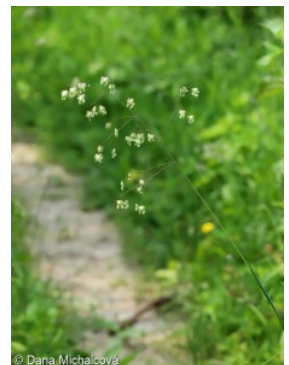
Fruit, seed and dispersal

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)**



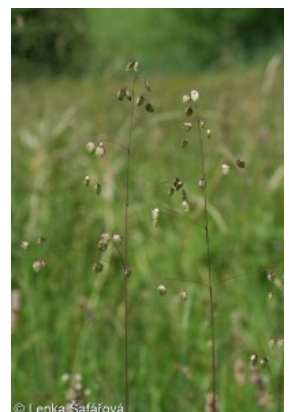
Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**
 Storage organ: **stolon**
 Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome**
 Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
 Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
 Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
 Primary root: **absent**
 Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**
 Number of clonal offspring: **1.6**
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.09**
 Clonal index: **4**



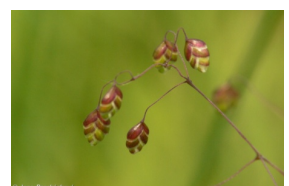
Bud bank

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): **13**
 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): **18**
 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): **13**
 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): **18**
 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): **14**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **12095.39**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **6047.7**

Genomic GC content: **47.7 %**

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: **5 - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**

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: **5x - indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **3 - occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**

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: **-0.39**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.3**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.27**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.6**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.76**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **1 - rare occurrence**

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

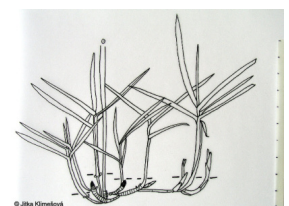
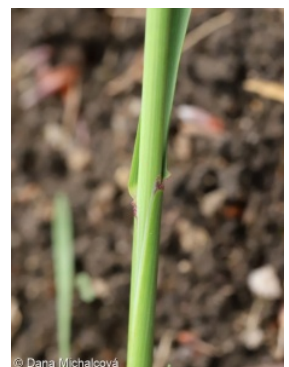
5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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**



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: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

- 7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **2 - optimum**
- 7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 - optimum**

8 Dry grasslands

- 8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**
- 8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

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

10 Saline vegetation

- 10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

- 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

- 12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

- 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: [RBA Caricion davallianae](#), [RBB Sphagno warnstorffii-Tomentypnion nitentis](#), [TDD Molinion caeruleae](#), [TEC Violion caninae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [RBA03 Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae](#), [TDC02 Anthoxantho odorati-Agrostietum tenuis](#), [TDD02 Junco effusi-Molinietum caeruleae](#), [TEC01 Festuco capillatae-Nardetum strictae](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [RBA Caricion davallianae](#), [TDD Molinion caeruleae](#), [TEC Violion caninae](#), [THF Bromion erecti](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [RBA01 Valeriano dioicae-Caricetum davallianae](#),

[RBA02 Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini](#), [RBA03 Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae](#), [RBB01 Sphagno warnstorffii-Eriophoretum latifolii](#), [TDA02 Ranunculo bulbosi-Arrhenatheretum elatioris](#), [TDB01 Geranio sylvatici-Trisetetum flavescentis](#), [TDC02 Anthoxantho odorati-Agrostietum tenuis](#), [TDD01 Molinietum caeruleae](#), [TDD02 Junco effusi-Molinietum caeruleae](#), [TDF02 Cirsietum rivularis](#), [TDF03 Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris](#), [TEC01 Festuco capillatae-Nardetum strictae](#), [TEC02 Campanulo rotundifoliae-Dianthetum deltoidis](#), [THF01 Carlino acaulis-Brometum erecti](#), [THF02 Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae](#)

Ecological specialization indices

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

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.1**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.1**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**

Optimum successional age [years]: **28.5**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continentality degree: **4**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

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: **637**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **1996**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **5.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **6.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.1 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **31**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **10**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **11**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

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**