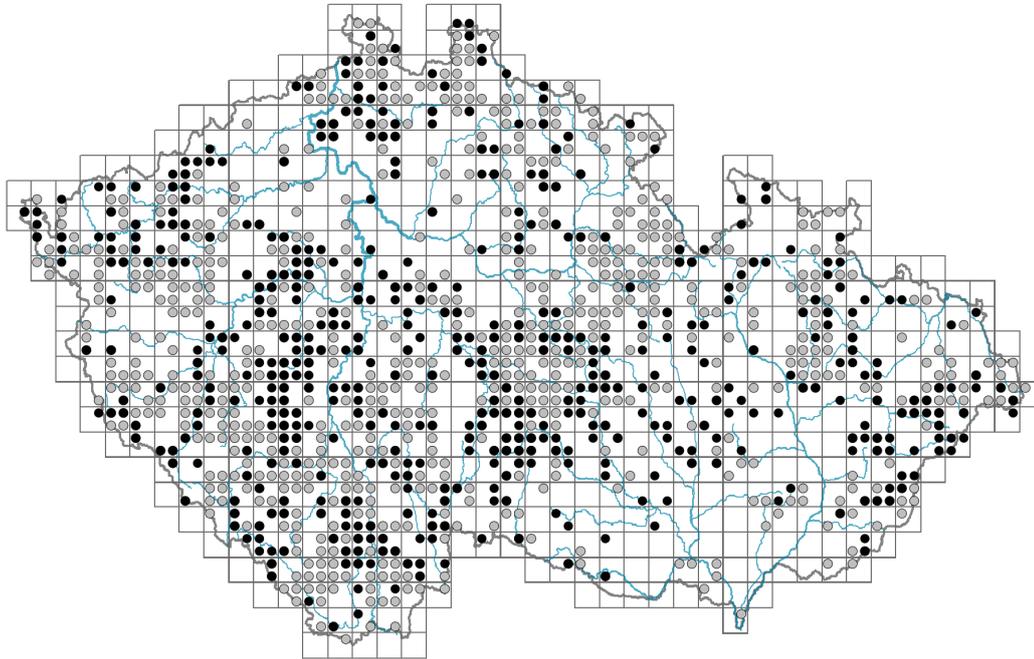


# *Glyceria declinata*

## 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]: **0.1-0.6**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **22.5 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **77.5 %**

## 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: **helomorphic, hydromorphic**

## Flower

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

Flower colour: **green**  
 Perianth type: **reduced**  
 Perianth fusion: **reduced**  
 Inflorescence type: **panicula e spiculis composita**  
 Dicliny: **synoecious**  
 Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**  
 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, shoot fragment**  
 Dispersal strategy: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**  
 Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

### Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**  
 Storage organ: **stolon**  
 Type of clonal growth organ: **stolon**  
 Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**  
 Shoot life span (cyclicality): **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]:  
 Number of clonal offspring:  
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.07**  
 Clonal index: **4**  
 Bud bank  
 Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded):  
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded):  
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded):  
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded):  
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]:  
 Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included):  
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included):  
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included):  
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included):  
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]:

### 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: **5x - semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)**

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

Moisture indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9**

Reaction indicator value: **5 - indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions**

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

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.39**

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

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.41**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.44**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.66**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.68**



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**Habitat and sociology**

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **3 - dominant**

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

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 - optimum**

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

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

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **3 - dominant**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

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): **1**

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

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Americas**

Continental degree: **3**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**

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: **510**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **1097**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **15.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.8 %**

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: **15**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

## 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**