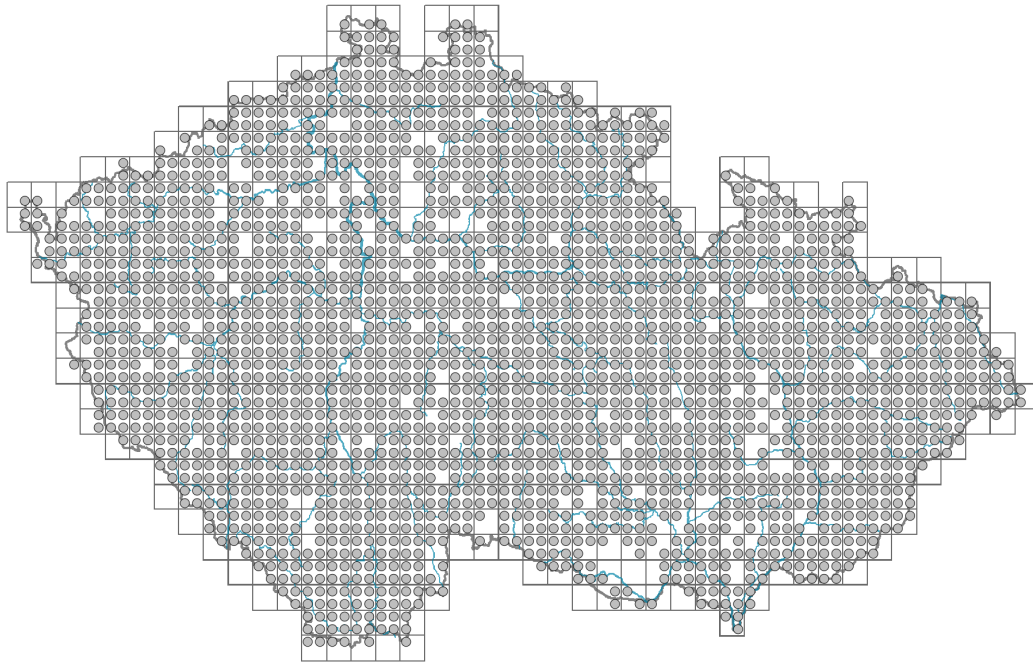


Lathyrus pratensis

Distribution



© Pavel Veselý

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]: **0.4**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **7.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **48.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **43.9 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **compound - paripinnate**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

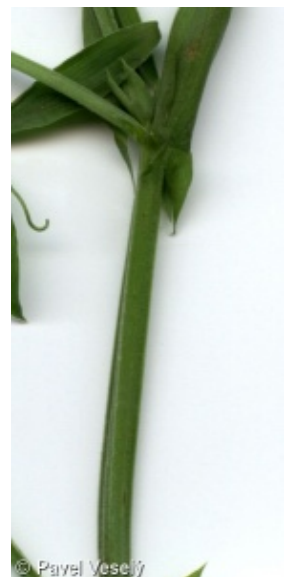
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

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



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Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**

Flower colour: **yellow**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Pollinator spectrum: **bumblebees (honeybee, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, hoverflies, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, beetles, nitidulids, other pollinators)**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - legume**

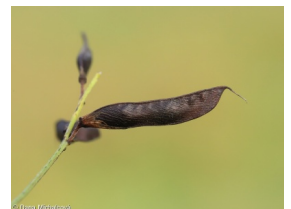
Fruit colour: **brown, black**

Reproduction type: **mostly by seed/spores, rarely vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

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): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

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

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **3.8**

Number of clonal offspring: **3.8**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.21**

Clonal index: **5**

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): **13**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded):

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **18**

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

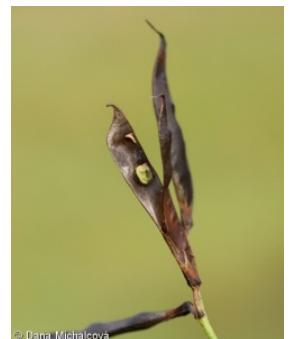
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included):

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):

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: **symbiosis with rhizobia**

Karyology

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

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **10313.94**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **5156.97**

Genomic GC content: **41 %**

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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

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

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

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: **-0.22**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.32**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.34**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.57**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.71**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

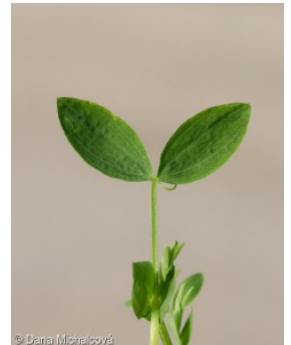
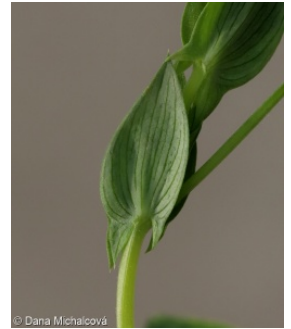
4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **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: **1 - rare occurrence**

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**

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: **1 - rare occurrence**

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

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**

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: **1 - rare occurrence**

11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

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**

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

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **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 classes: [TD *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [TDE04 *Cnidio dubii-Deschampsietum cespitosae*](#), [TDF07 *Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani*](#), [TDF09 *Caricetum cespitosae*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [TD *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea*](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [TDA *Arrhenatherion elatioris*](#), [TDD *Molinion caeruleae*](#), [TDE *Deschampsion cespitosae*](#), [TDF *Calthion palustris*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [RBA03 *Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae*](#), [TDA01 *Pastinaco sativae-Arrhenatheretum elatioris*](#), [TDA02 *Ranunculo bulbosi-Arrhenatheretum elatioris*](#), [TDA03 *Poo-Trisetetum flavescentis*](#), [TDA04 *Potentillo albae-Festucetum rubrae*](#), [TDB01 *Geranio sylvatici-Trisetetum flavescentis*](#), [TDD01 *Molinietum caeruleae*](#), [TDD02 *Junco effusi-Molinietum caeruleae*](#), [TDE01 *Poo trivialis-Alopecuretum pratensis*](#), [TDE02 *Holcetum lanati*](#), [TDE04 *Cnidio dubii-Deschampsietum cespitosae*](#), [TDE05 *Scutellario hastifoliae-Veronicetum longifoliae*](#), [TDF01 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum oleracei*](#), [TDF02 *Cirsietum rivularis*](#), [TDF03 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris*](#), [TDF04 *Crepido paludosae-Juncetum acutiflori*](#), [TDF05 *Polygono bistortae-Cirsietum heterophylli*](#), [TDF07 *Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani*](#), [TDF09 *Caricetum cespitosae*](#), [TDF10 *Scirpo sylvatici-Caricetum brizoidis*](#), [TDF12 *Filipendulo ulmariae-Geranium palustris*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [TDD01 *Molinietum caeruleae*](#), [TDF07 *Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.2**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.2**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.2**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**

Optimum successional age [years]: **30**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia, Eastern America, Australia, New Zealand**

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

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **657**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **2287**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **7.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **10.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.8 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.5 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **41**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**

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

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**