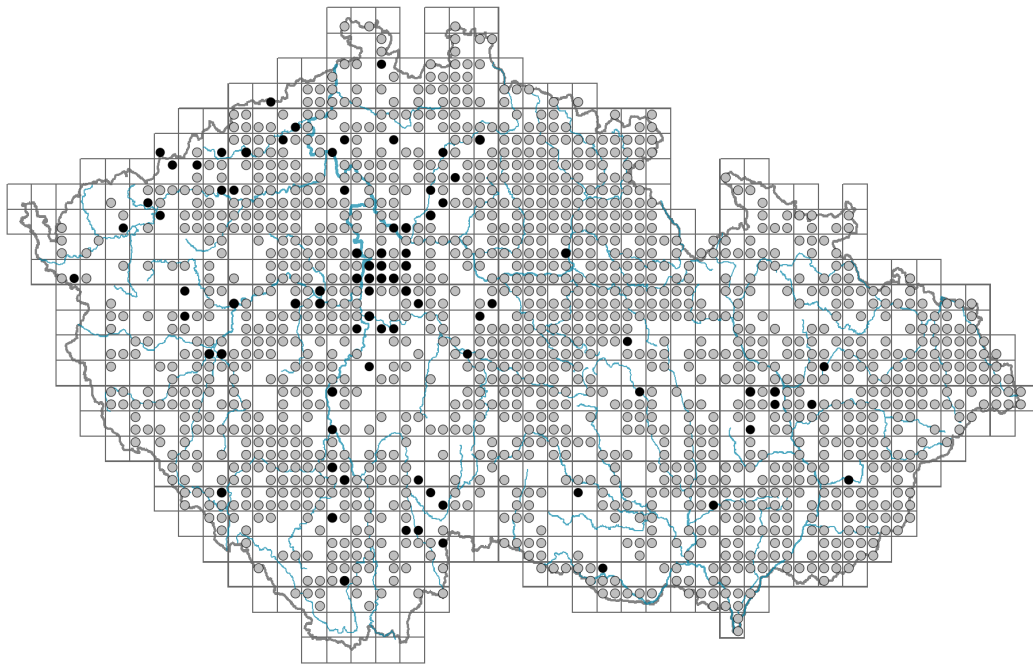


# Melilotus albus

## 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]: **0.3**

Growth form: **monocarpic perennial non-clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CR - competitor/ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **36.5 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **63.5 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **compound - ternate**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

## Flower

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



Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

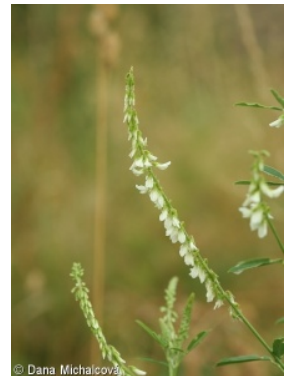
Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

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



## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - legume**

Fruit colour: **brown, grey, black**

Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, fruit, infructescence or its part**

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**



## Belowground organs and clonality

Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root**

Storage organ: **primary storage root**

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**

Primary root: **present**

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: **symbiosis with rhizobia**



## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **16**

Ploidy level (x): **2**  
2C genome size [Mbp]: **2143.03**  
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1071.51**  
Genomic GC content: **38.2 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte**  
Invasion status: **naturalized**  
Geographic origin: **Mediterranean, Asia**  
Period of introduction: **Bronze Age (2300-750 BCE)**  
Introduction pathway: **unintentional - anthropogenic**



## Ecological indicator values

### Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9 - full light plant, occurring only in fully irradiated places, not at less than 50% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**  
Temperature indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**  
Moisture indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**  
Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**  
Nutrient indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**  
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: **-0.24**  
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.23**  
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.62**  
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.63**  
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.57**  
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.65**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls  
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**  
4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation  
4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**  
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**  
4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**  
6 Meadows and mesic pastures  
6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**  
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**  
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: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation  
 9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 10 Saline vegetation  
 10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 11 Heathlands and scrub  
 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 - optimum**  
 12 Forests  
 12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 13 Anthropogenic vegetation  
 13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **2 - optimum**  
 13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **3 - dominant**  
 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: [XC \*Artemisietea vulgaris\*](#)  
 Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [KAB \*Salicion elaeagno-daphnoidis\*](#), [XCB \*Dauco carotae-Melilotion\*](#)  
 Diagnostic taxon of associations: [KAB01 \*Salicetum elaeagno-purpureae\*](#), [XCB01 \*Melilotetum albo-officinalis\*](#), [XCB02 \*Berteroetum incanae\*](#), [XCB03 \*Dauco carotae-Crepidetum rhoeadifoliae\*](#)  
 Constant taxon  
 Constant taxon of associations: [KAB01 \*Salicetum elaeagno-purpureae\*](#), [KAB03 \*Salici purpureae-Myricarietum germanicae\*](#), [XCB01 \*Melilotetum albo-officinalis\*](#), [XCB02 \*Berteroetum incanae\*](#)  
 Dominant taxon  
 Dominant taxon of associations: [XCB01 \*Melilotetum albo-officinalis\*](#)  
 Ecological specialization indices  
 Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.3**  
 Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.3**  
 Colonization ability  
 Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**  
 Index of colonization potential (ICP): **8**

Optimum successional age [years]: **18**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **9**

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: 572

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 1475

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **31.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **25.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **13.2 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **16.6 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **99 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **26**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**

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**