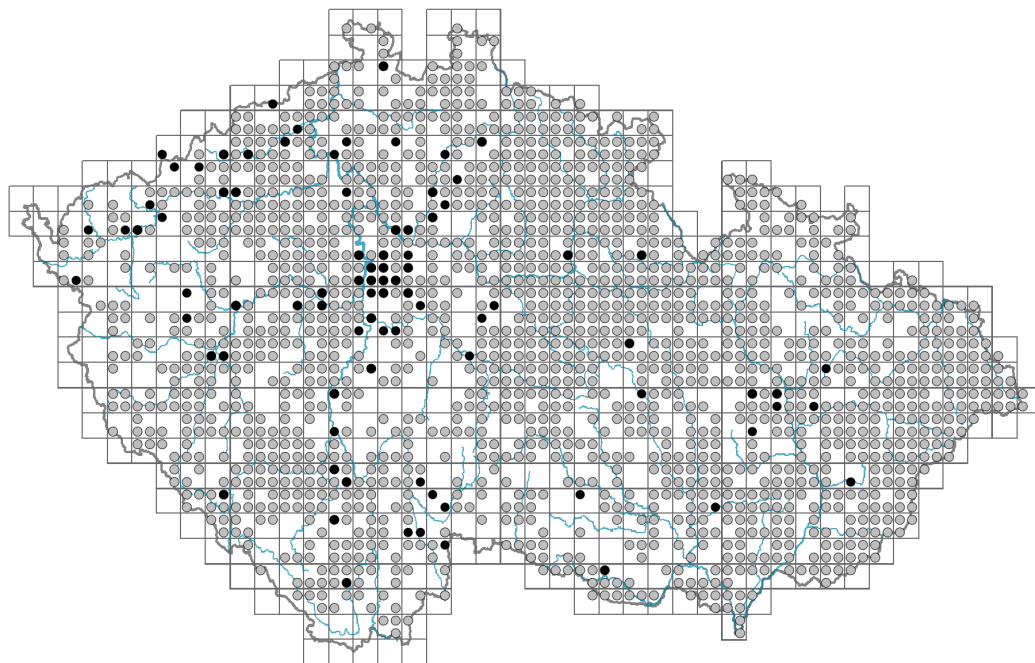


Melilotus albus

Distribution



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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]: **0.3-2**

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**



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© Dana Michalčová

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 (cyclicality): **dicyclic or polycyclic 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): **5**

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): **10**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **3**

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): **5**

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): **10**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**

Trophic mode

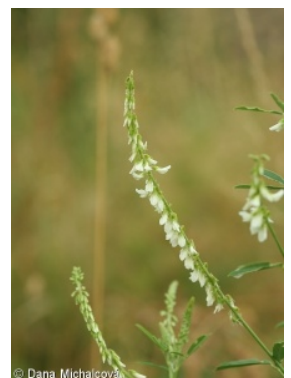
Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

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: 596

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1633

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**