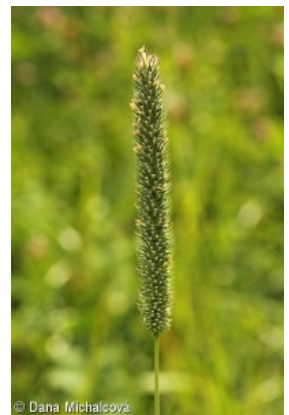
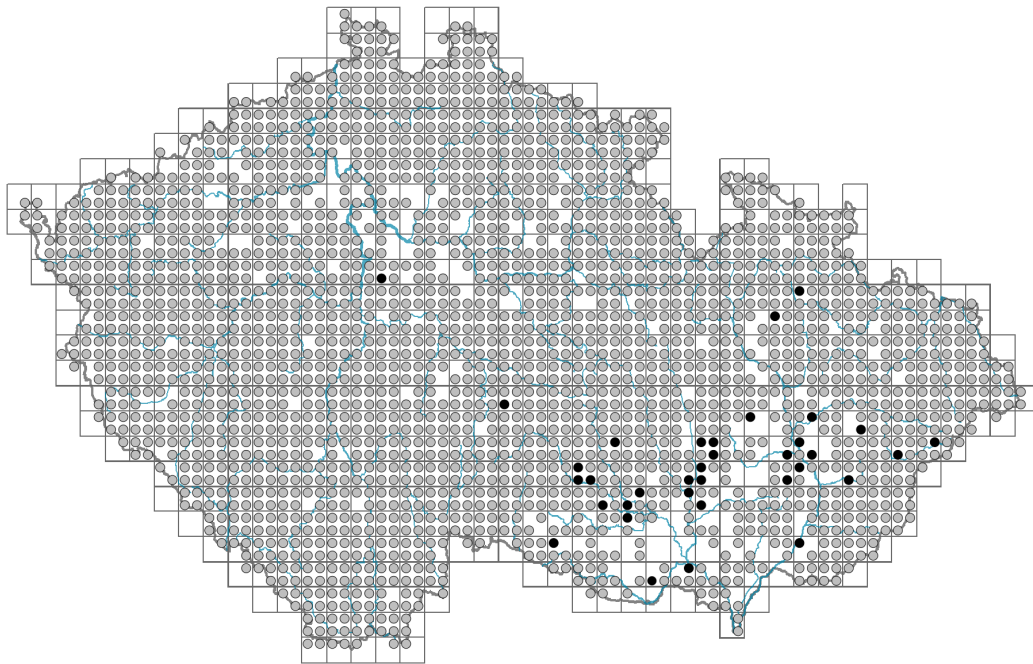


Phleum pratense

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]: **0.3-1.2**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **14 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **45.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **40.3 %**

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: **mesomorphic**

Flower

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

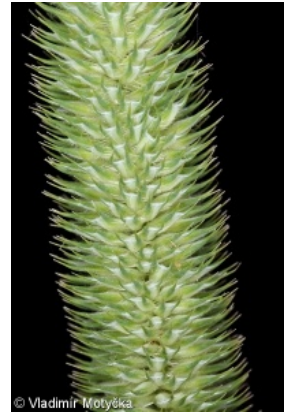


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Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**
 Flower colour: **green**
 Perianth type: **reduced**
 Perianth fusion: **reduced**
 Inflorescence type: **pseudospica e spiculis composita**
 Dicliny: **synoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, insect-pollination, selfing**
 Pollinator spectrum: **hoverflies, flies s. l., meat flies s. l. (other Diptera, beetles)**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - caryopsis**
 Fruit colour: **brown**
 Reproduction type: **mostly by seed/spores, rarely vegetatively**
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
 Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
 Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **shoot tuber**
 Storage organ: **shoot tuber, tuft**
 Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**
 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]: **4**
 Number of clonal offspring: **1**
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**
 Clonal index: **3**



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: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **42**

Ploidy level (x): **6**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **7809.8**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1301.63**

Genomic GC content: **46.6 %**

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

Moisture indicator value: **5 - indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**

Reaction indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **7 - occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor 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: **-0.2**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.19**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.46**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.48**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.62**

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

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

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

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

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

4J River gravel banks: **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

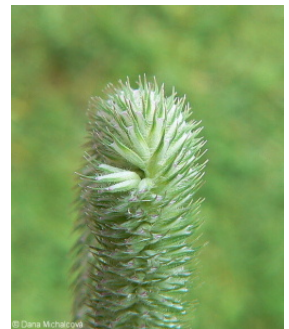
5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**



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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: **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: **2 - optimum**

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

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**9C Festuca grasslands on 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

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **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**12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 - rare occurrence**13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**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: **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**

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.8**Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.9**Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **3.9**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): 7

Index of colonization potential (ICP): 6

Optimum successional age [years]: 12

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: 6

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: 655

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2251

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **7.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.1 %**

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

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: **38**

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**

