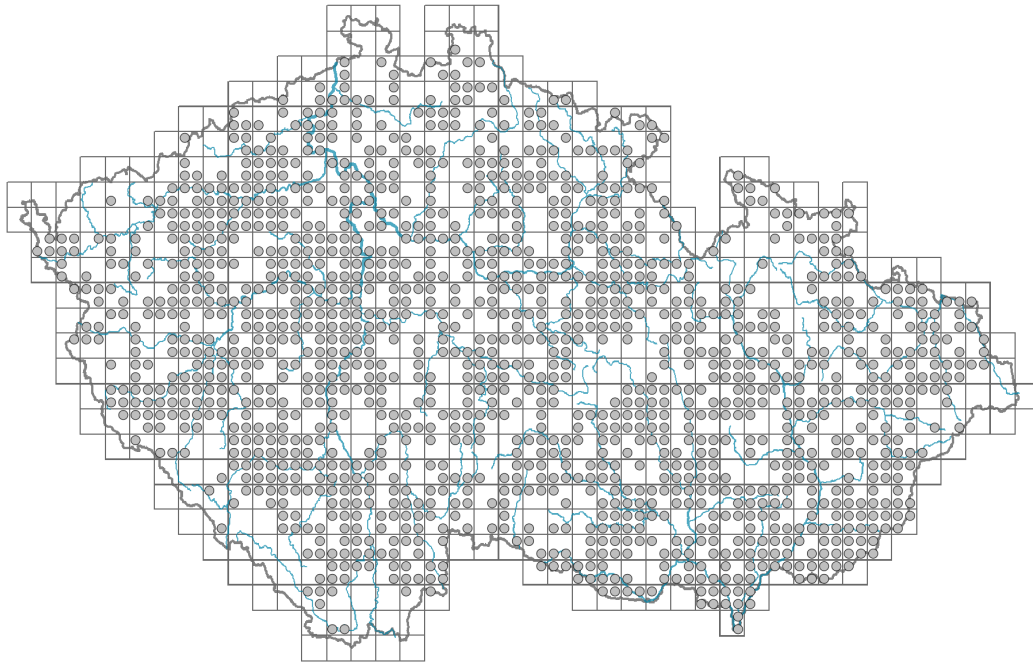


# *Trifolium campestre*

## 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.



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## Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.1-0.3**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte**

Life strategy: **R - ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **9.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **41.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **49.1 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **compound - ternate**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **overwintering green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**

Flower colour: **yellow**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

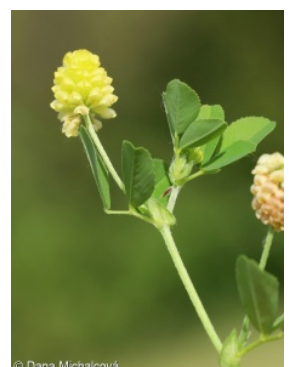
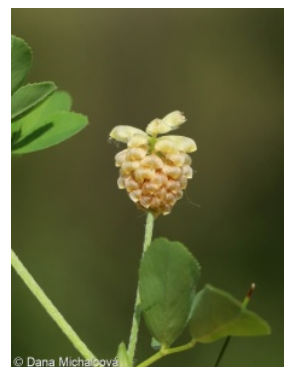
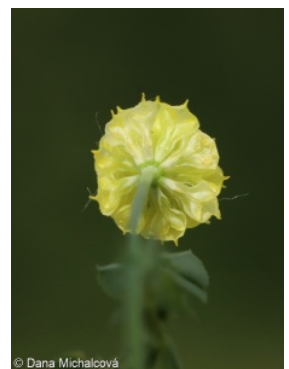
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **capitulum**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**

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



## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**

Fruit colour: **brown**

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

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

Primary root: **present**

### Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **6**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **3**

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

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **8**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **2**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **6**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **3**

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

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **8**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **2**

## 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]: **738.94**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **369.47**

Genomic GC content: **36.2 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 - light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% 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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

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: **-0.27**

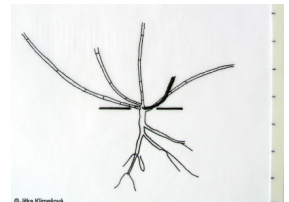
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.1**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.48**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.5**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.67**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.77**



## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 - rare occurrence**

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 - rare occurrence**

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**

3 Aquatic vegetation

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

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

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

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **2 - optimum**

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 - optimum**

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **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: **2 - optimum**  
 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: **2 - optimum**  
 9D Pannonian sand steppes: **2 - optimum**  
 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**  
 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12 Forests  
 12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 13 Anthropogenic vegetation  
 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**  
 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**  
 Diagnostic taxon  
 Diagnostic taxon of classes: [TG Festucetea vaginatae](#)  
 Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [TGA Festucion vaginatae](#), [THG Koelerio-Phleion phleoidis](#)  
 Diagnostic taxon of associations: [TFC02 Erysimo diffusi-Agrostietum capillaris](#), [TGA01 Diantho serotini-Festucetum vaginatae](#), [THG01 Potentillo heptaphyllae-Festucetum rupicolae](#)  
 Constant taxon  
 Constant taxon of associations: [TFC02 Erysimo diffusi-Agrostietum capillaris](#), [THG01 Potentillo heptaphyllae-Festucetum rupicolae](#)  
 Dominant taxon  
 Dominant taxon of associations: [VDB01 Eleocharito-Littorelletum uniflorae](#)  
 Ecological specialization indices  
 Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4**  
 Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.1**  
 Colonization ability  
 Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**  
Optimum successional age [years]: **14.5**

### Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Eastern Africa**

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: **563**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **1405**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **9.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **2.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.3 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.1 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **34**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **11**

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

### 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**