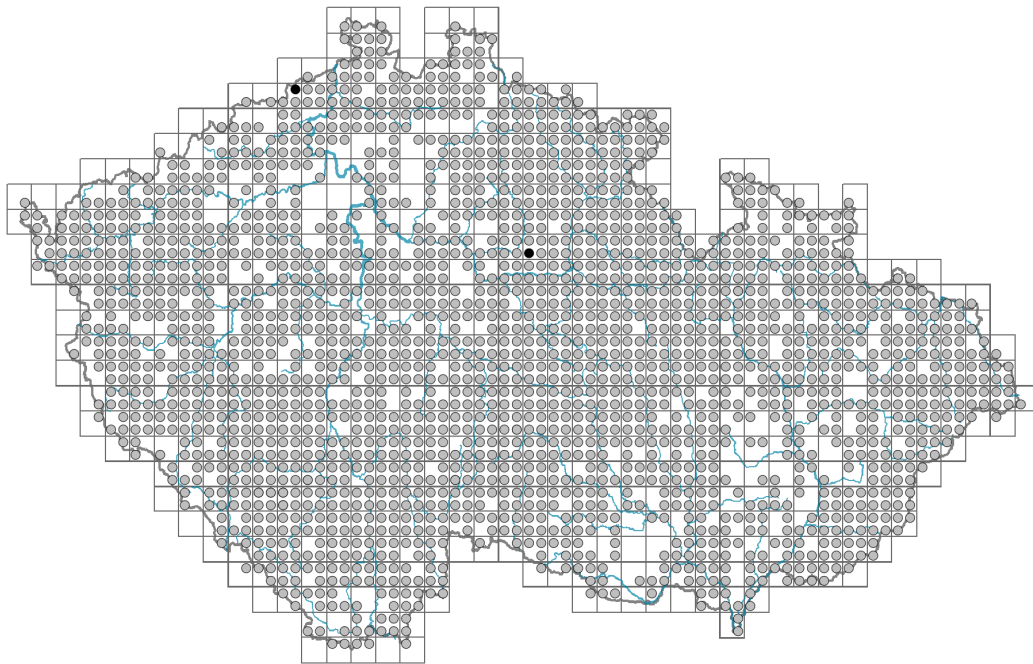


Trifolium hybridum

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]: **0.2-0.7**

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

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **32.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **30.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **37.1 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **compound - ternate**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

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



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© Miroslav

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

Flower colour: **white, pink**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **capitulum**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, bumblebees (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 - achene/cypsela/samara**

Fruit colour: **brown**

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

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

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

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

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**

Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root**

Storage organ: **pleiocorm, primary storage root**

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

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

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): **3**

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): **8**

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

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): **3**

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): **8**

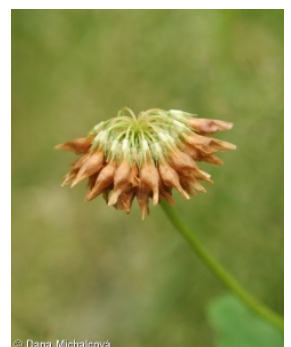
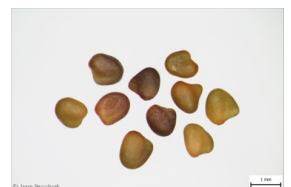
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **2**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **symbiosis with rhizobia**



Karyology

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

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1042.26**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **521.13**

Genomic GC content: **37.4 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte/neophyte**

Invasion status: **naturalized**

Geographic origin: **anecophyte**

Year of the first record in the wild: **1819**

Period of introduction: **Late Middle Ages and Early Modern Period (merged category, 1200-1800)**

Introduction pathway: **intentional - other**

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

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

Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

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: **-0.19**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.14**

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

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

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.64**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.78**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

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

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**

4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**

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



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- 4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 - optimum**
- 4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 - optimum**
- 4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 5 Vegetation of springs and mires
- 5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
- 6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 - optimum**
- 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**
- 6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **2 - optimum**
- 7 Acidophilous grasslands
- 7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 10 Saline vegetation
- 10I Inland saline meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 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**
- 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: [MA Isoëto-Nano-Juncetea](#)
- Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [MAB Radiolion linoidis](#)
- Diagnostic taxon of associations: [MAA03 Stellario uliginosae-Isolepidetum setaceae](#), [MAB02 Junco tenageiae-Radioletum linoidis](#), [TDE03 Lathyro palustris-Gratioletum officinalis](#)
- Constant taxon
- Constant taxon of associations: [MAA03 Stellario uliginosae-Isolepidetum setaceae](#), [MAB02 Junco tenageiae-Radioletum linoidis](#), [MBB04 Chenopodio chenopodioidis-Atriplicetum prostratae](#), [TDE03 Lathyro palustris-Gratioletum officinalis](#)
- Dominant taxon
- Dominant taxon of associations: [MAA03 Stellario uliginosae-Isolepidetum setaceae](#)
- Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.4**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.5**
Colonization ability
Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**
Optimum successional age [years]: **17**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Continental degree: **5**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**
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: 649
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2067
Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.9 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **11.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **4.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.6 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5 %**
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: **28**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**
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**