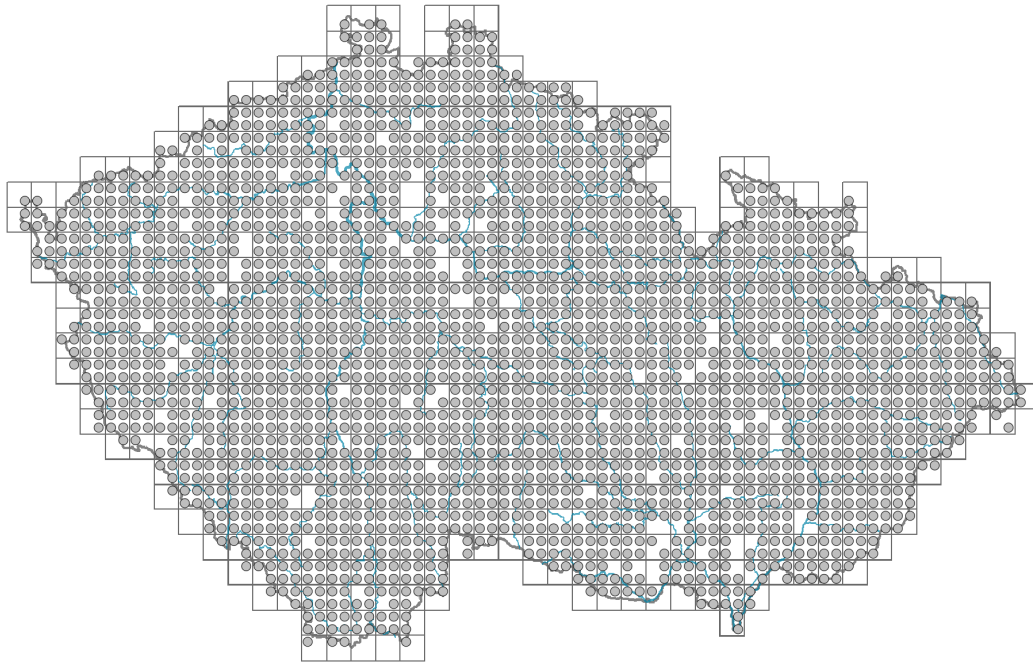


Trifolium repens

Distribution

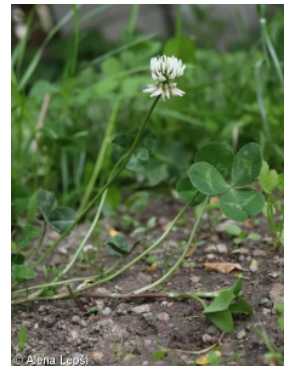


Map info

● 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]: **0.1-0.2**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte (chamaephyte)**

Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **25.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **12.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **61.9 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **compound - ternate**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, hygromorphic**

Flower

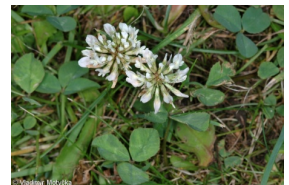
Flowering period [month]: **May-October**

Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**
 Flower colour: **white**
 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, unknown)**



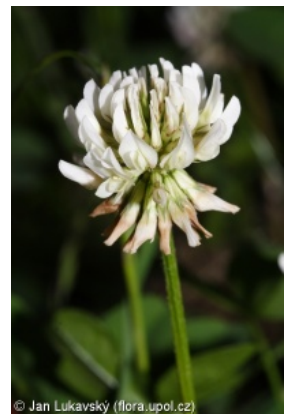
Fruit, seed and dispersal

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



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**
 Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root**
 Storage organ: **stolon, primary storage root**
 Type of clonal growth organ: **stolon**
 Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
 Shoot life span (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
 Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **monopodial**
 Primary root: **absent**
 Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **1.9**
 Number of clonal offspring: **3.9**
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.27**
 Clonal index: **6**
 Position of root buds: **lateral roots**
 Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **regenerative**



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): **32**
 Ploidy level (x): **4**
 2C genome size [Mbp]: **1956.55**
 1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **489.14**
 Genomic GC content: **37.2 %**

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

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

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

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: **-0.11**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.07**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.55**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.57**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.71**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.84**

Habitat and sociology

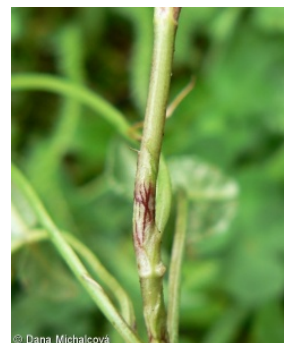
Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

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

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**



- 4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **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
5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **1 - rare occurrence**
5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**
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: **2 - optimum**
6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 - optimum**
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **3 - dominant**
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: **2 - optimum**
7 Acidophilous grasslands
7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **2 - optimum**
7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 - optimum**
8 Dry grasslands
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**
9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**
9D Pannonian sand steppes: **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
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
13 Anthropogenic vegetation
13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 - optimum**

13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **2 - optimum**

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**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [TDC01 *Lolio perennis*-*Cynosuretum cristati*](#), [TDC02 *Anthoxantho odorati*-*Agrostietum tenuis*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [TDA *Arrhenatherion elatioris*](#), [TDB *Polygono bistortae*-*Trisetion flavescens*](#), [TDC *Cynosurion cristati*](#), [TEC *Violion caninae*](#), [XAB *Saginion procumbentis*](#), [XBE *Oxalidion fontanae*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [MAB01 *Centunculo minimi*-*Anthocerotum punctati*](#), [TDA03 *Poo*-*Trisetetum flavescens*](#), [TDA04 *Potentillo albae*-*Festucetum rubrae*](#), [TDB01 *Geranio sylvatici*-*Trisetetum flavescens*](#), [TDB02 *Melandrio rubri*-*Phleetum alpini*](#), [TDC01 *Lolio perennis*-*Cynosuretum cristati*](#), [TDC02 *Anthoxantho odorati*-*Agrostietum tenuis*](#), [TDC03 *Lolietum perennis*](#), [TDC04 *Prunello vulgaris*-*Ranunculetum repentis*](#), [TDC05 *Alchemillo hybridae*-*Poëtum supinae*](#), [TDE02 *Holcetum lanati*](#), [TEC02 *Campanulo rotundifoliae*-*Dianthetum deltoidis*](#), [XAB02 *Herniarietum glabrae*](#), [XAB04 *Poëtum annuae*](#), [XBE01 *Echinochloo cruris-galli*-*Chenopodietum polyspermi*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [MBB03 *Chenopodietum ficifolii*](#), [TDC01 *Lolio perennis*-*Cynosuretum cristati*](#), [TDC03 *Lolietum perennis*](#), [TDC04 *Prunello vulgaris*-*Ranunculetum repentis*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.5**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.5**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **3.5**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **8**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**

Optimum successional age [years]: **7**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, subtropical, tropical, austral or antarctic**

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **8**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt, subalpine belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **663**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2362

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **7.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **19.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **5.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.2 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **6.1 %**

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: **44**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **11**

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**