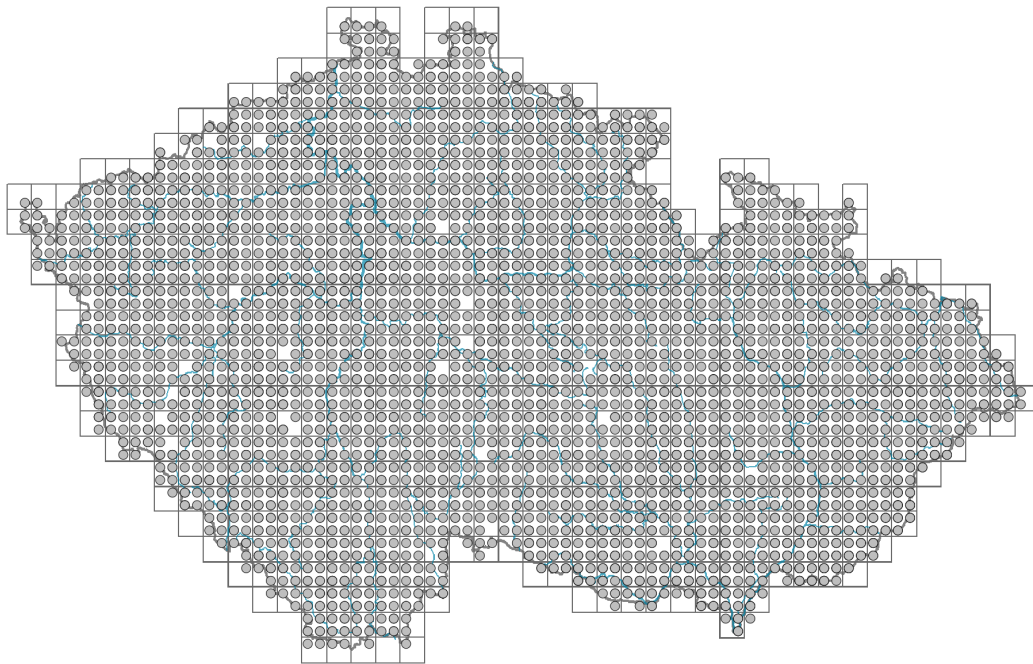


Dactylis glomerata agg.

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]: **0.5-1.8**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor, CS - competitor/stress-tolerator**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green, evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, hygromorphic**

Flower

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

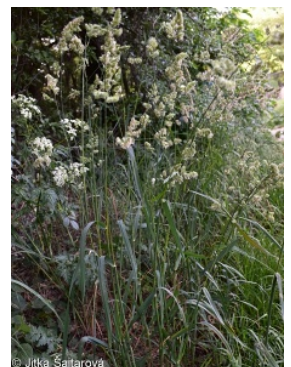
Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer), 7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**

Flower colour: **green**

Perianth type: **reduced**



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Perianth fusion: **reduced**

Inflorescence type: **panicula e spiculis composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **alogamy self-incompatibility, facultative allogamy**

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

Pollinator spectrum: **bumblebees, 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, only by seed/spores**

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

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

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

Belowground organs and clonality

Storage organ: **tuft**

Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**

Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **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]: **3.8**

Number of clonal offspring: **6.1**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.03**

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): **8**

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

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **13**

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

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): **8**

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

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **13**

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

Trophic mode

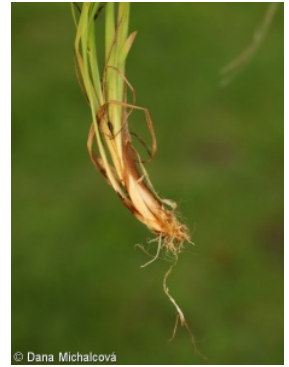
Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **14, 28**



Ploidy level (x): **2, 4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **5792.99**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1941.83**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% 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: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

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**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

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**

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

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **2 - optimum**

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**

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**

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **3 - dominant**

6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 - optimum**

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

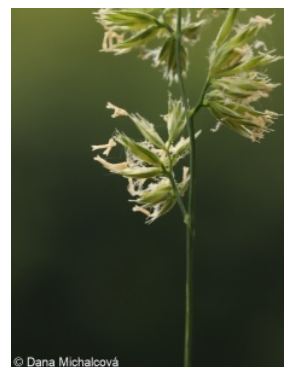
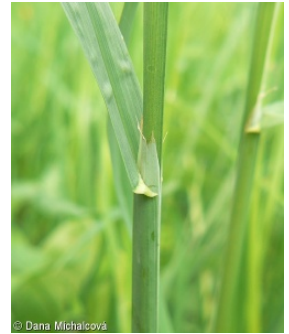
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**

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: **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: **2 - optimum**

8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 - optimum**

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: **2 - optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**

11D Subalpine acidophilous *Pinus mugo* scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **2 - optimum**

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **2 - optimum**

11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**

12D Ravine forests: **2 - optimum**

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12T *Robinia pseudacacia* plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **2 - optimum**

12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

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: **1 - rare occurrence**

13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**



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13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 - optimum**

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **2 - optimum**

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

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: 669

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2470

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

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: **62**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **21**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**

