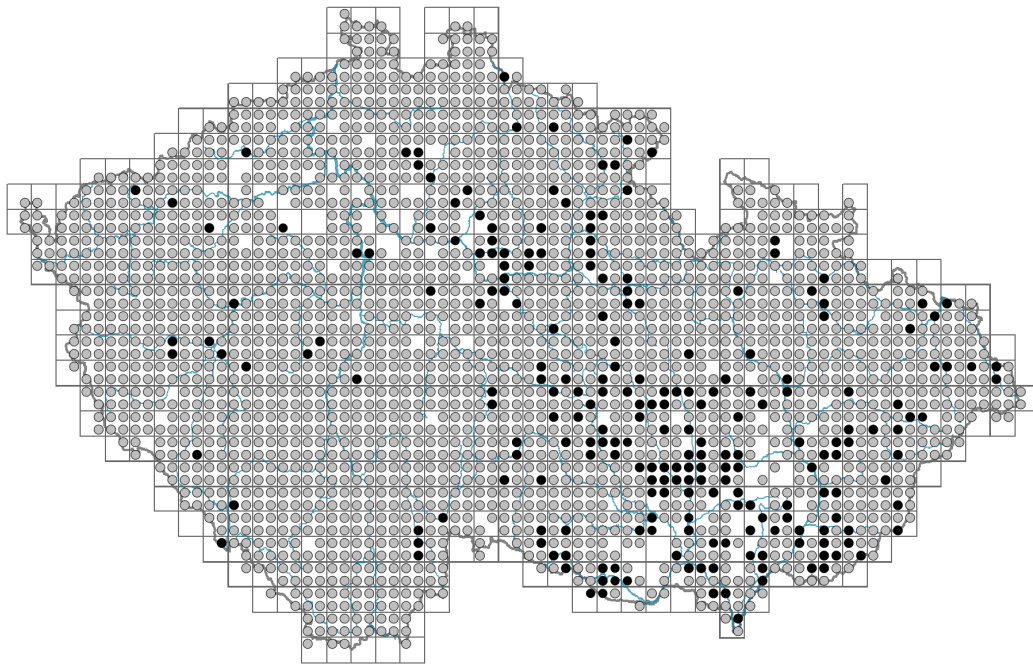


Alopecurus pratensis

Distribution

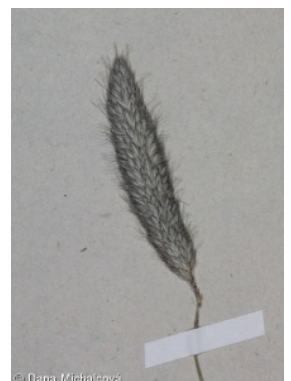


Map info

● 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]: **0.5**

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): **22 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **45.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **32.7 %**

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**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, helomorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **green**

Perianth type: **reduced**

Perianth fusion: **reduced**

Inflorescence type: **pseudospica e spiculis composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - caryopsis**

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

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

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

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

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**

Storage organ: **stolon, 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]:

Number of clonal offspring: **2.8**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.05**

Clonal index: **3**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **8**

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): **23**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **4**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **8**

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): **23**

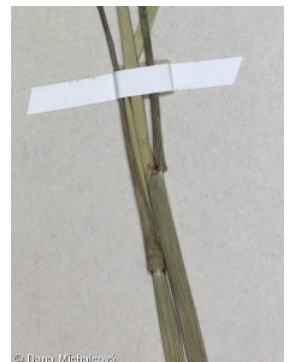
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



Karyology

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

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **11153.11**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2788.28**

Genomic GC content: **46.1 %**

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

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

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: **-0.41**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.26**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.33**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.35**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.56**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.7**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **1 - rare occurrence**

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**

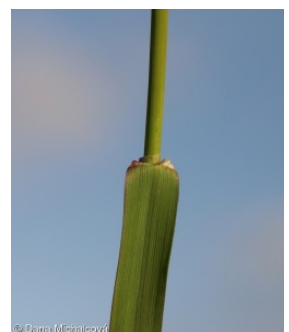
4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

4G Tall-sedge beds: **2 - optimum**

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
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: **1 - rare occurrence**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **4 - constant dominant**
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
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
9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**
9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**
10 Saline vegetation
10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
11 Heathlands and scrub
11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **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: **1 - rare occurrence**
12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **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**
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 classes: [TD *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [TDE *Deschampsion cespitosae*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [TDE01 *Poo trivialis-Alopecuretum pratensis*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [TD *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea*](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [TDA *Arrhenatherion elatioris*](#), [TDB *Polygono bistortae-Trisetion flavescentis*](#), [TDD *Molinion caeruleae*](#), [TDE *Deschampsion cespitosae*](#), [TDF *Calthion palustris*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [MCH05 *Caricetum distichae*](#), [MCH07 *Caricetum vulpinae*](#), [TDA01 *Pastinaco sativae-Arrhenatheretum elatioris*](#), [TDA03 *Poo-Trisetetum flavescentis*](#), [TDA04 *Potentillo albae-Festucetum rubrae*](#), [TDB01 *Geranio sylvatici-Trisetetum flavescentis*](#), [TDB02 *Melandrio rubri-Phleetum alpini*](#), [TDB03 *Meo athamantici-Festucetum rubrae*](#), [TDD01 *Molinietum caeruleae*](#), [TDE01 *Poo trivialis-Alopecuretum pratensis*](#), [TDE02 *Holcetum lanati*](#), [TDE03 *Lathyro palustris-Gratioletum officinalis*](#), [TDE04 *Cnidio dubii-Deschampsietum cespitosae*](#), [TDE05 *Scutellario hastifoliae-Veronicetum longifoliae*](#), [TDF01 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum oleracei*](#), [TDF02 *Cirsietum rivularis*](#), [TDF03 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris*](#), [TDF04 *Crepido paludosae-Juncetum acutiflori*](#), [TDF05 *Polygono bistortae-Cirsietum heterophylli*](#), [TDF07 *Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani*](#), [TDF08 *Scirpetum sylvatici*](#), [TDF09 *Caricetum cespitosae*](#), [TDF10 *Scirpo sylvatici-Caricetum brizoidis*](#), [TDF12 *Filipendulo ulmariae-Geranietum palustris*](#), [TDF13 *Lysimachio vulgaris-Filipenduletum ulmariae*](#), [TDF14 *Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Filipenduletum ulmariae*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [TDA01 *Pastinaco sativae-Arrhenatheretum elatioris*](#), [TDE01 *Poo trivialis-Alopecuretum pratensis*](#), [TDE02 *Holcetum lanati*](#), [TDE03 *Lathyro palustris-Gratioletum officinalis*](#), [TDE05 *Scutellario hastifoliae-Veronicetum longifoliae*](#), [TDF01 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum oleracei*](#), [TDF07 *Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.2**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.3**

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

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**

Optimum successional age [years]: **25**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia, Siberia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**

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: 659

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2342

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **8.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **23.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **8.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **2.9 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **7.9 %**

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: **6**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **12**

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**