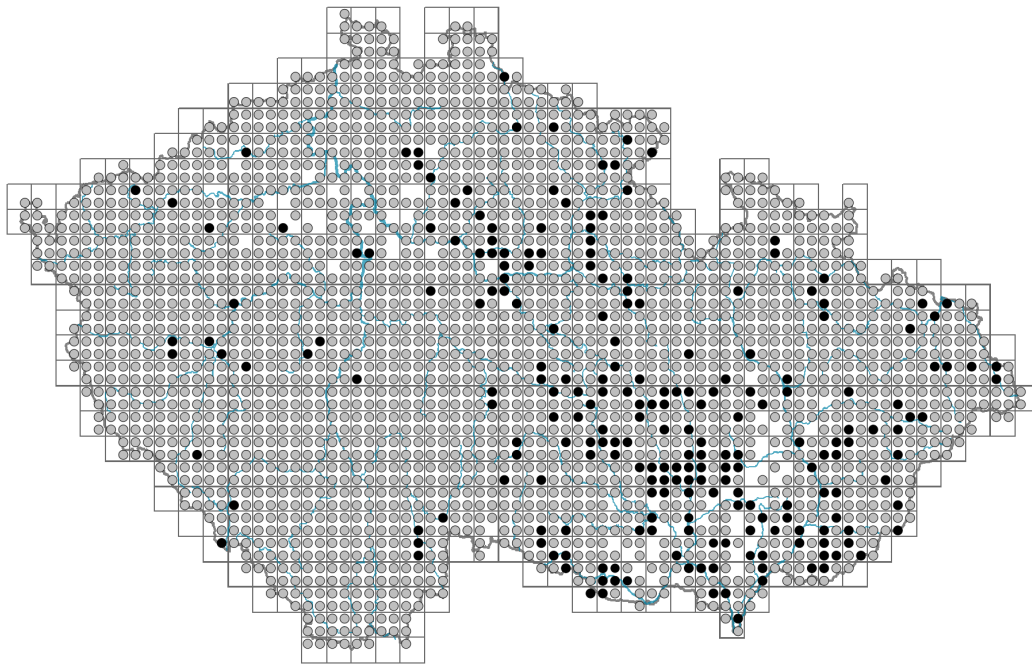


# *Alopecurus pratensis*

## 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]: **0.5-1**

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 (cyclicality): **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]: **4**

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): **15**

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): **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): **15**

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): **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**

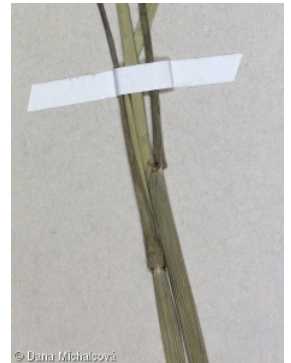
4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

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 flavescens\*](#), [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 flavescens\*](#), [TDA04 \*Potentillo albae-Festucetum rubrae\*](#), [TDB01 \*Geranio sylvatici-Trisetetum flavescens\*](#), [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**

Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Oreophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum, Carpathian Oreophyticum**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 666

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 2416

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**