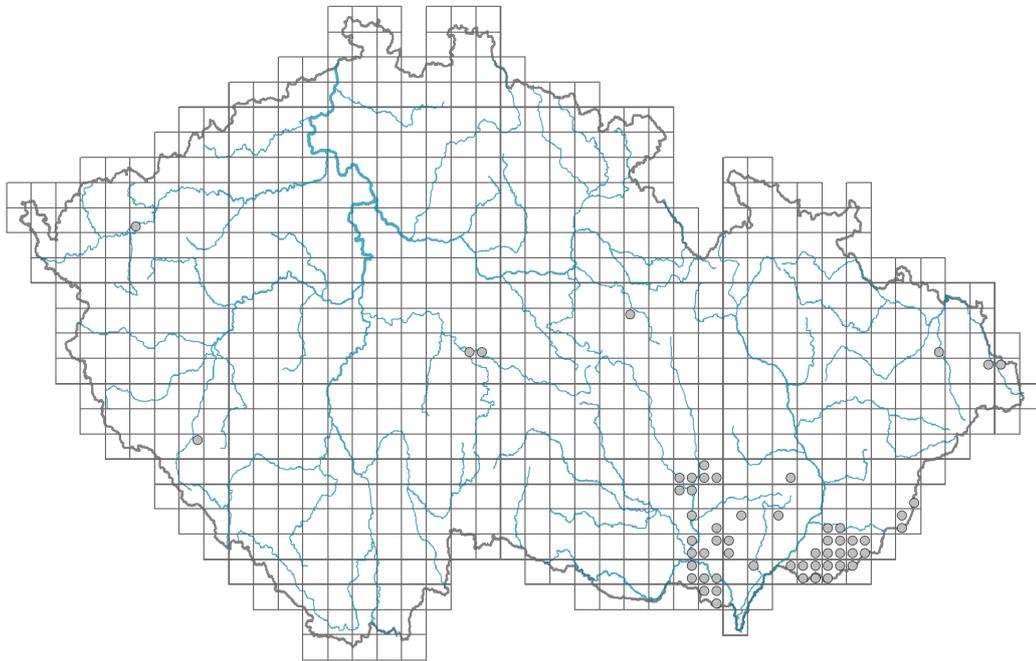


Iris graminea

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]: **0.2-0.3**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **54.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **33.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **12 %**

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**

Flower

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

Flower colour: **blue-violet**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
 Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**
 Perianth fusion: **fused**
 Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **special type**
 Inflorescence type: **rhipidium**
 Dicliny: **synoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**
 Fruit colour: **brown**
 Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
 Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
 Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (a)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**
 Storage organ: **rhizome**
 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: **2.9**
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.03**
 Clonal index: **4**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **4**
 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): **19**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **4**
 Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **4**
 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): **19**
 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**



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **5 - semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

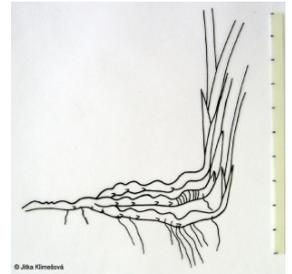
Temperature indicator value: **7 - heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**

Moisture indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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

Nutrient indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**



Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

8 Dry grasslands

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

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

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

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LCB *Aceri tatarici-Quercion*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LCB01 *Quercetum pubescenti-roboris*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **6**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **southern temperate, submeridional**

Floristic region: **Europe**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt**

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

mapping cells: 33

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 57

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **20 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2b - endangered taxon, rare and declining**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **VU - vulnerable**

Legal protection: **endangered taxon**