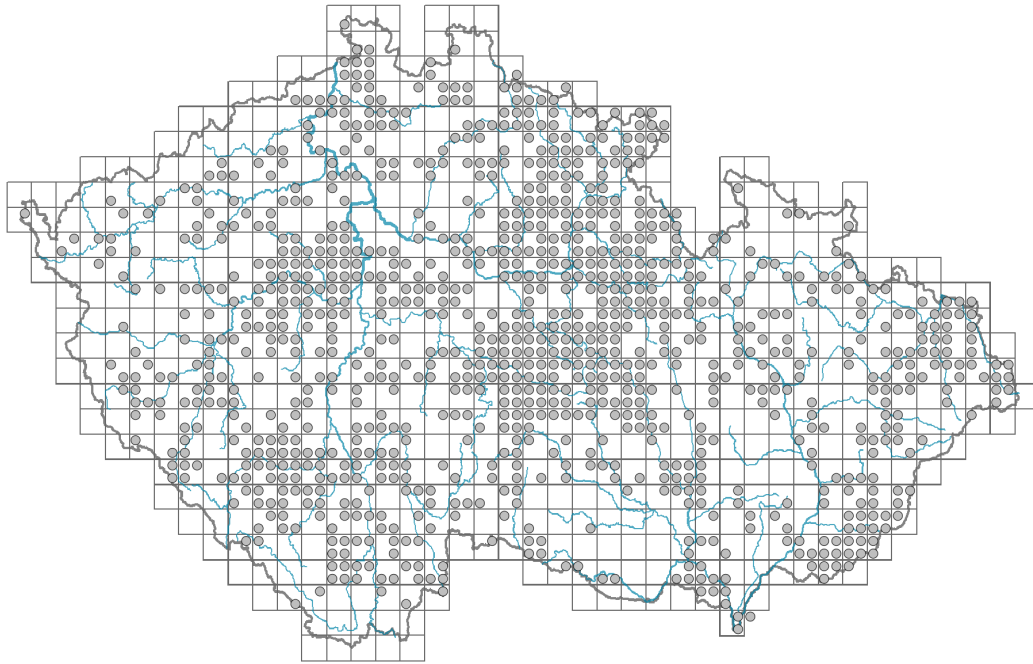


Lolium multiflorum

Distribution

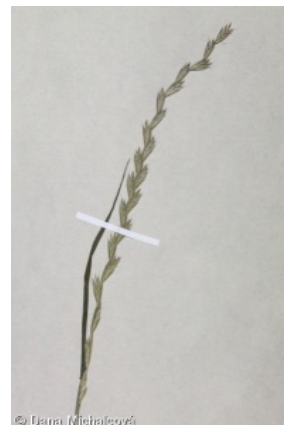


Map info

● 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]: **0.3**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **therophyte (hemicryptophyte)**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **17.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **38.6 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **44 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**

Flower colour: **green**

Perianth type: **reduced**

Perianth fusion: **reduced**

Inflorescence type: **spica e spiculis composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - caryopsis**

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **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: **hypogeogenous 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]: **1.8**

Number of clonal offspring:

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.06**

Clonal index: **4**

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]: **2**

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]: **2**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



Karyology

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

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **4694.22**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2347.11**

Genomic GC content: **46.2 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **neophyte**

Invasion status: **naturalized**

Geographic origin: **Europe**

Year of the first record in the wild: **1883**

Period of introduction: **Late Modern Period (1800-1950)**

Introduction pathway: **intentional - other**

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

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: **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: **0.05**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.09**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.8**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.81**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.7**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.83**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4H Vegetation of low 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**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**



6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 - optimum**
 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**
 6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
 6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

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

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **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: **1 - rare occurrence**

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **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**

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.8**

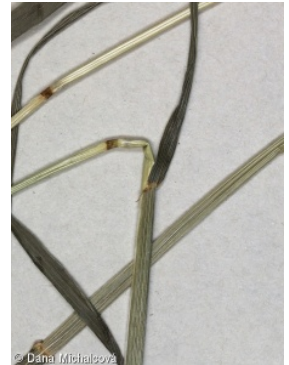
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.9**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **2**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**

Optimum successional age [years]: **1**



Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **submeridional, meridional**

Floristic region: **Europe**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **468**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **997**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **17.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **4.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **3.7 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **6.2 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **17**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**

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**