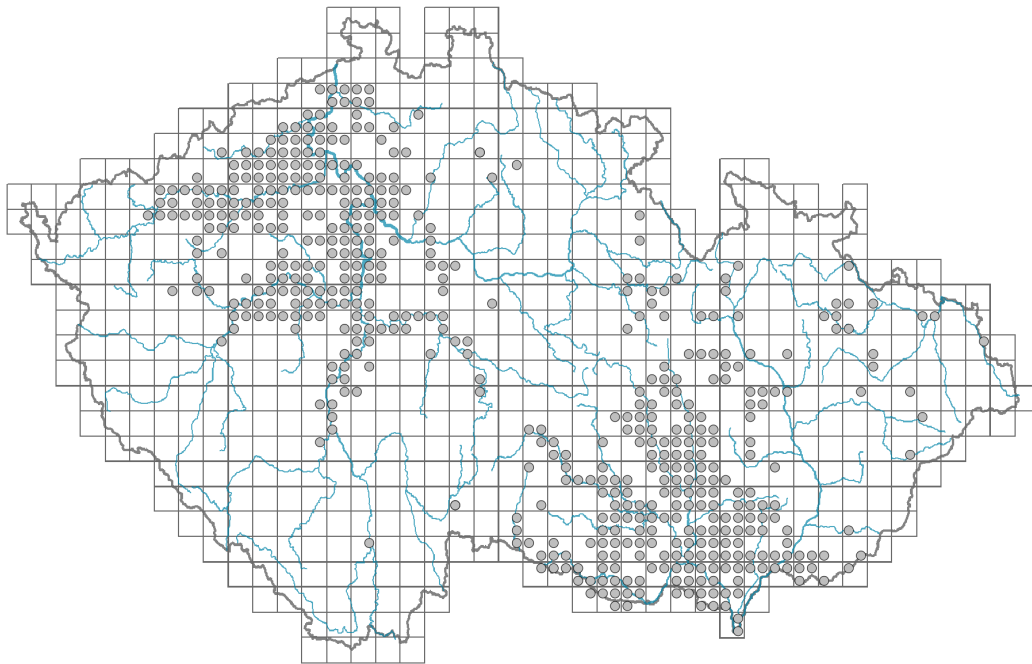


Melica transsilvanica

Distribution



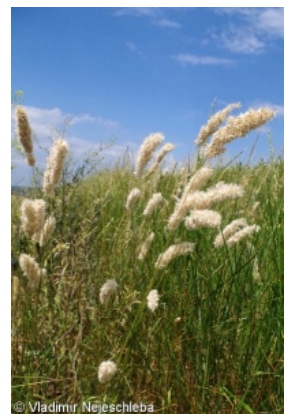
© Dana Michalcová

Map info

● revised records

○ unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



© Vladimír Nejšlechta

Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.3-1.2**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **9.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **90.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **0 %**

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: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June**



© Dana Michalcová

Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**
 Flower colour: **green**
 Perianth type: **reduced**
 Perianth fusion: **reduced**
 Inflorescence type: **pseudospica e spiculis composita**
 Dicliny: **synoecious**
 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: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**
 Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**

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): **monocyclic 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: **1**
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**
 Clonal index: **3**
Bud bank
 Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **5**
 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): **10**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **3**
 Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **5**
 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): **10**
 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): **18**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **4160.22**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2080.11**

Genomic GC content: **47.8 %**

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

Moisture indicator value: **3 - missing on damp soil**

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**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.86**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.74**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.27**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.28**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.38**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.41**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 - rare occurrence**

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 - rare occurrence**

1C Walls: **1 - rare occurrence**

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **2 - optimum**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 - optimum**

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation



9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **2 - optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

11N Low xeric scrub: **2 - optimum**

12 Forests

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

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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

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 alliances: [KBA *Prunion fruticosae*](#), [KBG *Euphorbio cyparissiae-Robinion pseudoacaciae*](#), [TFF *Alysso alyssoidis-Sedion*](#), [THA *Alysso-Festucion pallentis*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [KBA02 *Prunetum tenellae*](#), [KBG01 *Melico transsilvanicae-Robiniatum pseudoacaciae*](#), [TFF02 *Alysso alyssoidis-Sedetum*](#), [THA01 *Festuco pallentis-Auriniatum saxatilis*](#), [THA03 *Sedo albi-Allietum montani*](#), [THD02 *Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiaca*](#), [THH02 *Geranio sanguinei-Dictamnetum albae*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [KBG *Euphorbio cyparissiae-Robinion pseudoacaciae*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [KBA02 *Prunetum tenellae*](#), [KBG01 *Melico transsilvanicae-Robiniatum pseudoacaciae*](#), [THA03 *Sedo albi-Allietum montani*](#), [THD02 *Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiaca*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [KBG01 *Melico transsilvanicae-Robiniatum pseudoacaciae*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.2**

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

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.4**

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **8**

Optimum successional age [years]: **27**

Distribution and frequency

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



Floristic region: **Europe**

Continentality degree: **7**

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

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: **227**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **508**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **10.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **3.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.5 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.3 %**

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: **21**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **8**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a - near threatened taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC - least concern**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**