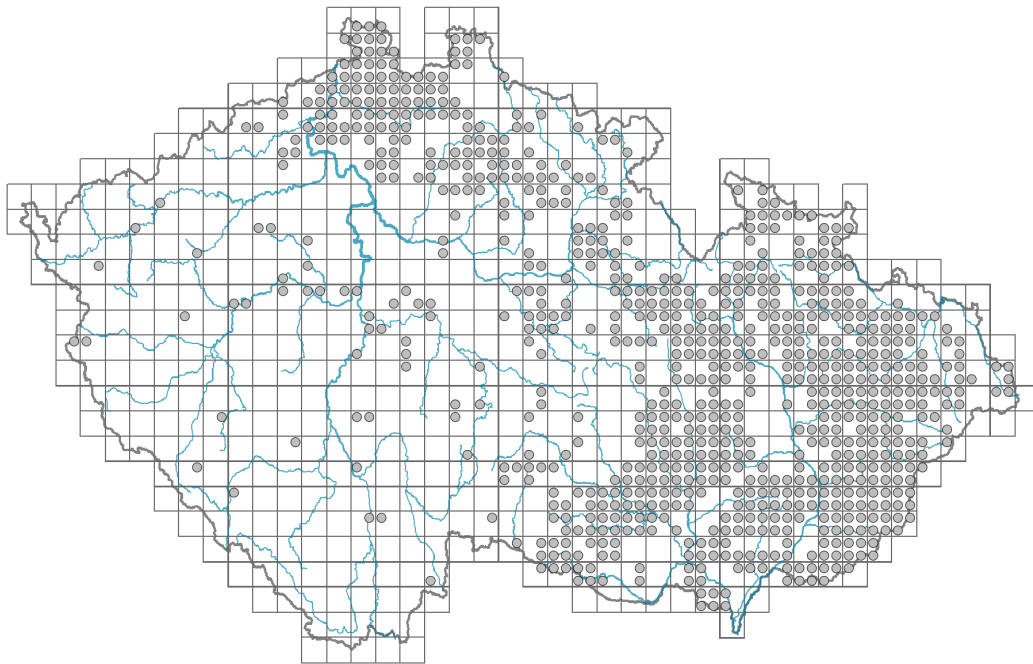


# Melica uniflora

## Distribution



© Pavel Veselý

### 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]: **0.3-0.5**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **17.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **31.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **51.8 %**



© Dana Michalcová

## 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**



© Dana Michalcová

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**

Flower colour: **green**

Perianth type: **reduced**

Perianth fusion: **reduced**

Inflorescence type: **panicula 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: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**

## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**

Storage organ: **stolon**

Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**

Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **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: **3.5**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.11**

Clonal index: **5**

### 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): **13**

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): **18**

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

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): **13**

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): **18**

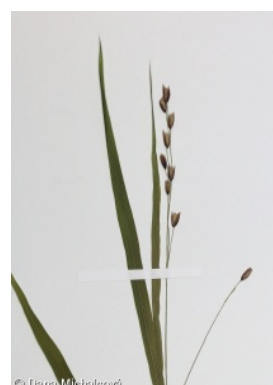
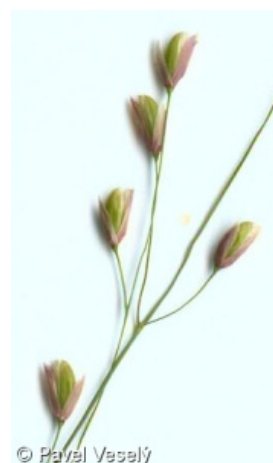
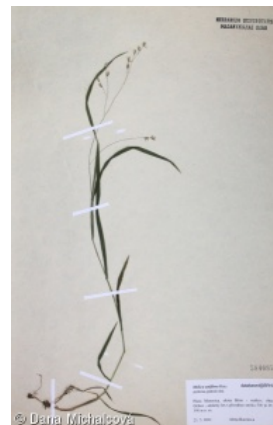
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **18**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **4517.88**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2258.94**

Genomic GC content: **46.3 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

### Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **3 - shade plant, usually occurring where the incident radiation is less than 5% of that in an open area, but also at sunnier sites**

Temperature indicator value: **5 - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**

Moisture indicator value: **5 - indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**

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

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

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

### Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.98**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.7**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.06**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.04**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.1**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

8 Dry grasslands

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**

12D Ravine forests: **2 - optimum**

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **3 - dominant**

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

12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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



12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**  
 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**  
 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

### 13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **2 - optimum**

### Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

### Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LBB Carpinion betuli](#), [LCB Aceri tatarici-Quercion](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LBB03 Carici pilosae-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBB04 Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBC03 Carici pilosae-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LCB01 Quercetum pubescenti-roboris](#)

### Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [LBB04 Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBC03 Carici pilosae-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LCB01 Quercetum pubescenti-roboris](#)

### Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [LBB03 Carici pilosae-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBB04 Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBC01 Galio odorati-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBC03 Carici pilosae-Fagetum sylvaticae](#)

### Ecological specialization indices

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

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.2**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.2**

### Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**

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

Optimum successional age [years]: **3.5**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **3**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**

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

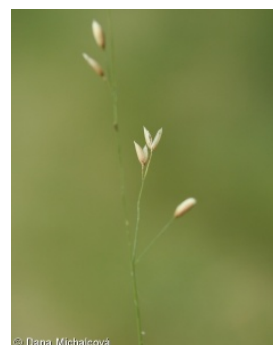
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **330**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **796**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **36.9 %**





Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **16.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **5.4 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **11.7 %**

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: **17**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**

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**





© Dana Mikalová