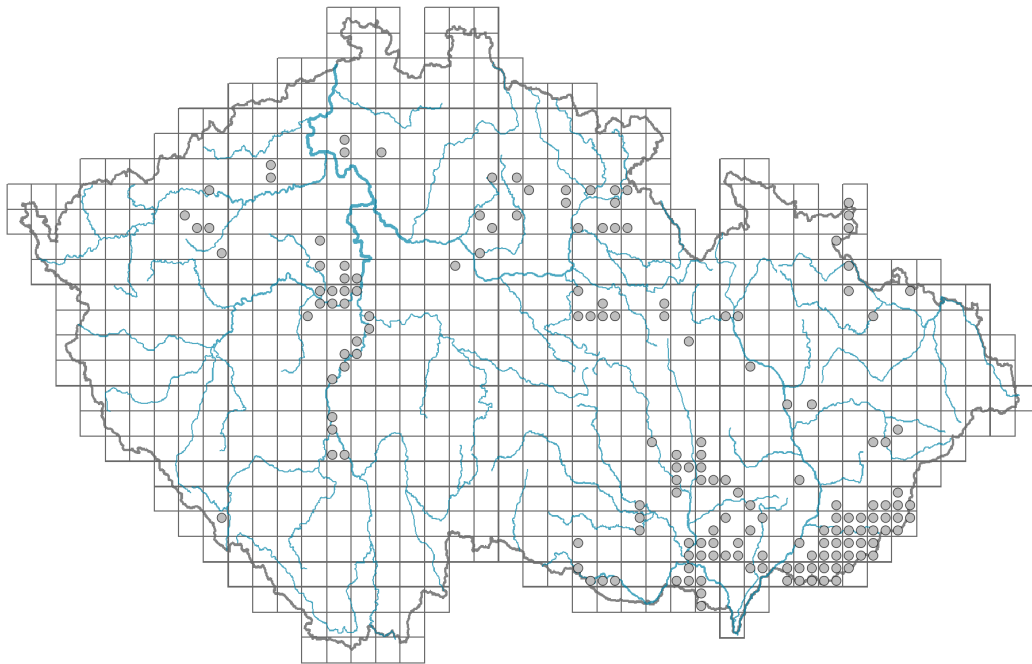


# *Trifolium rubens*

## Distribution



© Petra Hájková

### Map info

● revised records

○ unrevised records

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



© Eva Hattenbergerová



© Jiří Procházka



© Milan Čížky

## Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.3-0.8**

Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **26.6 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **48.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **24.6 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **compound - ternate**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**  
 Flower colour: **red-violet**  
 Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**  
 Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**  
 Perianth fusion: **free**  
 Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**  
 Inflorescence type: **capitulum**  
 Dicliny: **synoecious**  
 Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**  
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**



### Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**  
 Fruit colour: **brown**  
 Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**  
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, fruit, infrutescence or its part**  
 Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**  
 Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**



### Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**  
 Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root**  
 Storage organ: **pleiocorm, primary storage root**  
 Shoot life span (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**  
 Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**  
 Primary root: **present**  
 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): **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): **20**  
 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): **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): **20**  
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**



### Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**  
 Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**  
 Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **symbiosis with rhizobia**

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

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

Reaction indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **3 - occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**

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

### Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.15**

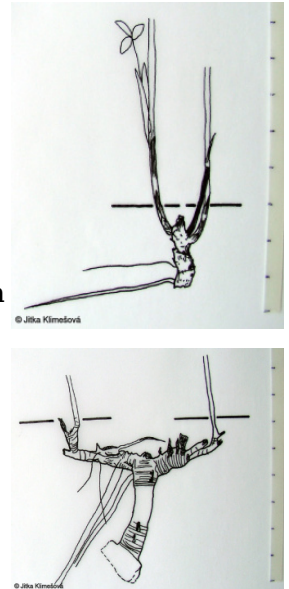
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.19**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.2**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.21**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.41**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.58**



## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

#### 8 Dry grasslands

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

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

#### 11 Heathlands and scrub

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

11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### 12 Forests

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

### Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.2 - taxon occurring mainly along forest edges and in forest openings, including forest roads and paths, windthrow sites, burnt sites and forest clearings**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.2 - taxon occurring mainly along forest edges and in forest openings, including forest roads and paths, windthrow sites, burnt sites and forest clearings**

### Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [THF \*Bromion erecti\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [THF02 \*Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae\*](#)

## Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **[THF02 Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae](#)**

## Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **7**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **7.2**

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

## Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **5**

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

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **colline belt (submontane belt)**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **97**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 166

## Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **0 %**

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: **2 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3 %**

## Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **11**

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

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

## Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C3 - vulnerable taxon**

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

Legal protection: **not protected by law**