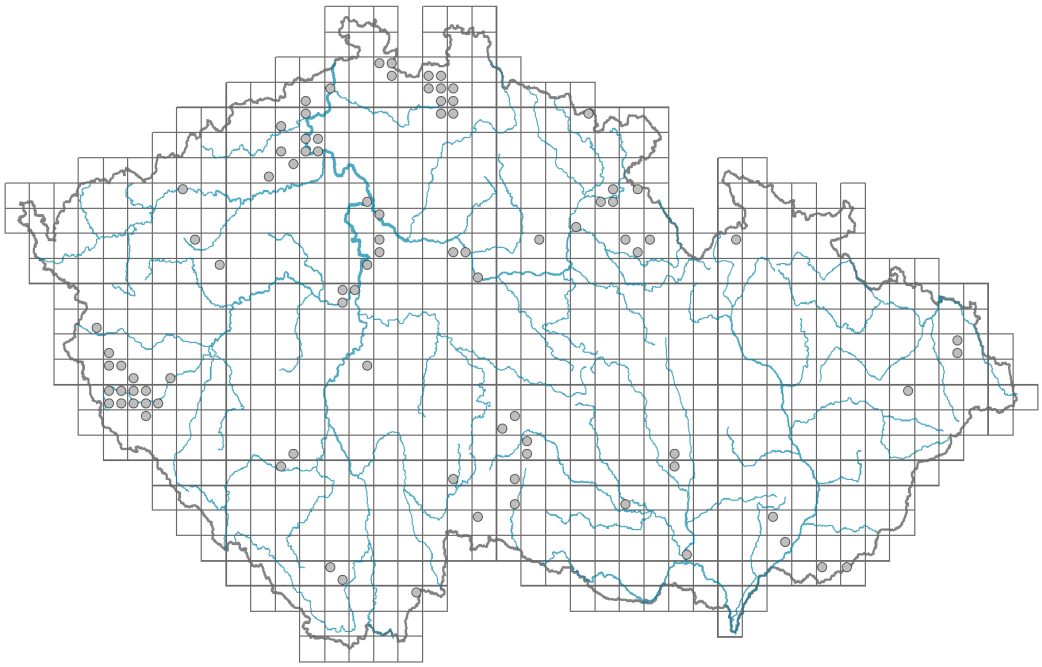
Elymus repens subsp. *repens*

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]: **0.3–1.5**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **geophyte (hemicryptophyte)**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **33.8 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **35.9 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **30.3 %**

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–August**

Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**
Flower colour: **green**
Perianth type: **reduced**
Perianth fusion: **reduced**
Inflorescence type: **spica e spiculis composita**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy, facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – caryopsis**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **mostly vegetatively, rarely by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

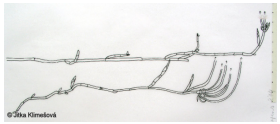
Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon-like rhizome**
Storage organ: **stolon-like rhizome**
Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**
Number of clonal offspring: **6.4**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.25**
Clonal index: **6**

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): **6**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **26**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **6**
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): **6**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **26**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **6**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **42**
Ploidy level (x): **6**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **20597.85**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **3432.98**
Genomic GC content: **47.2 %**

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: **5x – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**
Moisture indicator value: **5x – indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out (generalist)**
Reaction indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**
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: **-0.4**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.32**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.7**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.71**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.58**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.64**

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: **1 – rare occurrence**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 – rare occurrence**
4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous 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: **2 – optimum**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 – optimum**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 – optimum**
6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **2 – optimum**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**
8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 – rare occurrence**
9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 – rare occurrence**
9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**
9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **2 – optimum**
10J Saline steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 – rare occurrence**
11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11I Willow carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **2 – optimum**
11N Low xeric scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 – rare occurrence**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **2 – optimum**

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **4 – constant dominant**

13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **4 – constant dominant**

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **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: **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 classes: **XB *Stellarietea mediae***, **XC *Artemisietea vulgaris***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **XCC *Convolvulo arvensis-Elytrigion repentis***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **TDE04 *Cnidio dubii-Deschampsietum cespitosae***, **XCC01 *Convolvulo arvensis-Elytrigietum repentis***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **XB *Stellarietea mediae***, **XC *Artemisietea vulgaris***

Constant taxon of alliances: **KBD *Aegopodio podagrariae-Sambucion nigrae***, **XBA *Caucalidion***, **XBB *Veronico-Euphorbion***, **XBC *Scleranthion annui***, **XBE *Oxalidion fontanae***, **XBF *Spergulo arvensis-Erodion cicutariae***, **XBG *Atriplicion***, **XCA *Onopordion acanthii***, **XCB *Dauco carotae-Melilotion***, **XCC *Convolvulo arvensis-Elytrigion repentis***, **XCE *Arction lappae***, **XDE *Aegopodion podagrariae***

Constant taxon of associations: **KBB05 *Rhamno catharticae-Cornetum sanguineae***, **KBD01 *Sambucetum nigrae***, **KBD02 *Lycietum barbari***, **LCA02 *Lithospermo purpurocaerulei-Quercetum pubescentis***, **TCB03 *Agrostio stoloniferae-Juncetum ranarii***, **TDE01 *Poo trivialis-Alopecuretum pratensis***, **TDE04 *Cnidio dubii-Deschampsietum cespitosae***, **XBA01 *Caucalido platycarpi-Conringietum orientalis***, **XBA02 *Lathyro tuberosi-Adonidetum aestivalis***, **XBA03 *Euphorbio exiguae-Melandrietum noctiflori***, **XBA04 *Stachyo annuae-Setarietum pumilae***, **XBA05 *Veronicetum hederifolio-triphylli***, **XBB01 *Mercurialietum annuae***, **XBB02 *Veronico-Lamietum hybridi***, **XBC01 *Aphano arvensis-Matricarietum chamomillae***, **XBC02 *Spergulo arvensis-Scleranthetum annui***, **XBC03 *Erophilo vernae-Arabidopsietum thalianae***, **XBE01 *Echinochloo cruris-galli-Chenopodietum polyspermi***, **XBF01 *Setario pumilae-Echinochloëtum cruris-galli***, **XBG01 *Chenopodietum stricti***, **XBG03 *Atriplicetum nitentis***, **XBG04 *Descurainio sophiae-Atriplicetum oblongifoliae***, **XBG07 *Sisymbrietum loeselii***, **XBG08 *Descurainietum sophiae***, **XBG12 *Ivaetum xanthiifoliae***, **XBK03 *Eragrostio poaeoidis-Panicetum capillaris***, **XCA01 *Carduo acanthoidis-Onopordetum acanthii***, **XCA02 *Salvio nemorosae-Marrubietum peregrini***, **XCA03 *Potentillo argenteae-Artemisietum absinthii***, **XCB01 *Melilotetum albo-officinalis***, **XCB04 *Dauco carotae-Picridetum hieracioidis***, **XCB05 *Poo compressae-Tussilaginetum farfarae***, **XCB07 *Tanaceto vulgaris-Artemisietum vulgaris***, **XCB08 *Artemisio vulgaris-Echinopsietum sphaerocephali***, **XCB09 *Rudbeckio laciniatae-Solidaginetum canadensis***, **XCB10 *Buniadetum orientalis***, **XCB11 *Asclepiadetum syriacae***, **XCC01 *Convolvulo arvensis-Elytrigietum repentis***, **XCC02 *Falcario vulgaris-Elytrigietum repentis***, **XCC04 *Cardarietum drabae***, **XCE02 *Arctietum lappae***, **XCE03 *Hyoscyamo nigri-Conietum maculati***, **XCE04 *Sambucetum ebuli***, **XDA02 *Calystegio sepium-Epilobietum hirsuti***, **XDD02 *Torilidetum japonicae***,

XDE01 *Elytrigio repentis-Aegopodietum podagrariae*, XDE02 *Symphyto officinalis-Anthriscetum sylvestris*, XDE03 *Chaerophylletum aromatici*, XDE04 *Chaerophylletum aurei*, XDE05 *Chaerophylletum bulbosi*, XDE07 *Oenothero biennis-Helianthetum tuberosi*, XDE09 *Asteretum lanceolati*

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **TDE01 *Poo trivialis-Alopecuretum pratensis*, TFA02 *Festuco psammophilae-Koelerietum glaucae*, THD04 *Koelerio macranthae-Stipetum joannis*, XBG04 *Descurainio sophiae-Atriplicetum oblongifoliae*, XBG07 *Sisymbrietum loeselii*, XBH03 *Linario-Brometum tectorum*, XCB07 *Tanaceto vulgaris-Artemisietum vulgaris*, XCB08 *Artemisio vulgaris-Echinopsietum sphaerocephali*, XCB11 *Asclepiadetum syriacae*, XCC01 *Convolvulo arvensis-Elytrigietum repentis*, XCC02 *Falcario vulgaris-Elytrigietum repentis*, XCC04 *Cardarietum drabae*, XCE02 *Arctietum lappae*, XDE05 *Chaerophylletum bulbosi***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.8**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.8**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **3.5**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **8**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**

Optimum successional age [years]: **8**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **8**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt (subalpine belt)**

Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Oreophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum, Carpathian Oreophyticum**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 656

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2366

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **11.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **26.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **8.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **4.8 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **9.1 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **99 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **54**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **10**

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

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

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**