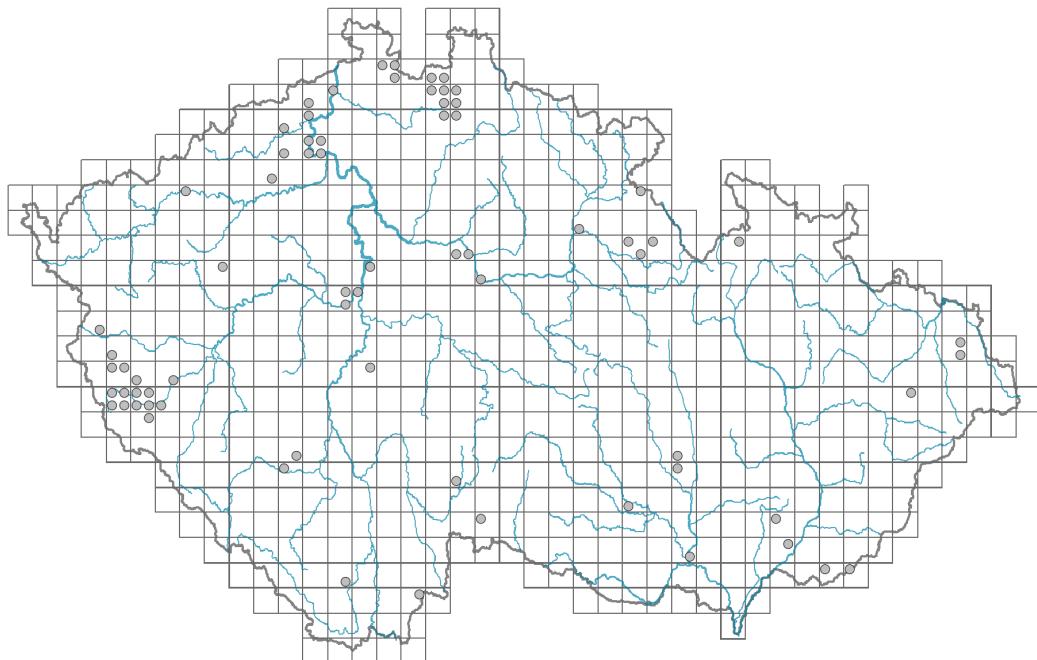


# *Elymus repens* subsp. *repens*

## 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 excluded) [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**

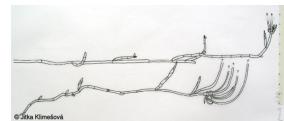
## Ecological indicator values

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-Elytrigietum repantis\*\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [\*\*TDE04 Cnidio dubii-Deschampsietum cespitosae, XCC01 Convolvulo arvensis-Elytrigietum repantis\*\*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [\*\*XB Stellarietea mediae, XC Artemisietea vulgaris\*\*](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [\*\*KBD Aegopodio podagrariae-Sambucion nigrae, XBA Caucalidion, XBB Veronic-Euphorbion, XBC Scleranthion annui, XBE Oxalidion fontanae, XBF Spergulo arvensis-Erodion cicutariae, XBG Atriplicion, XCA Onopordion acanthii, XCB Dauco carotae-Melilotion, XCC Convolvulo arvensis-Elytrigietum repantis, XCE Arction lappae, XDE Aegopodium podagrariae\*\*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [\*\*KBB05 Rhamno catharticae-Cornetum sanguineae, KBD01 Sambucetum nigrae, KBD02 Lyctum barbri, LCA02 Lithospermo purpurocaerulei-Quercetum pubescens, 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 Veronic-Lamietum hybidi, XBC01 Aphano arvensis-Matricarietum chamomillae, XBC02 Spergulo arvensis-Scleranthes annui, XBC03 Erophilo verna-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 Daucu 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 syriaceae, XCC01 Convolvulo arvensis-Elytrigietum repantis, XCC02 Falcario vulgaris-Elytrigietum repantis, 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 spherocephali, XCB11 Asclepiadetum syriaceae, 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)**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 650

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 2255

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**