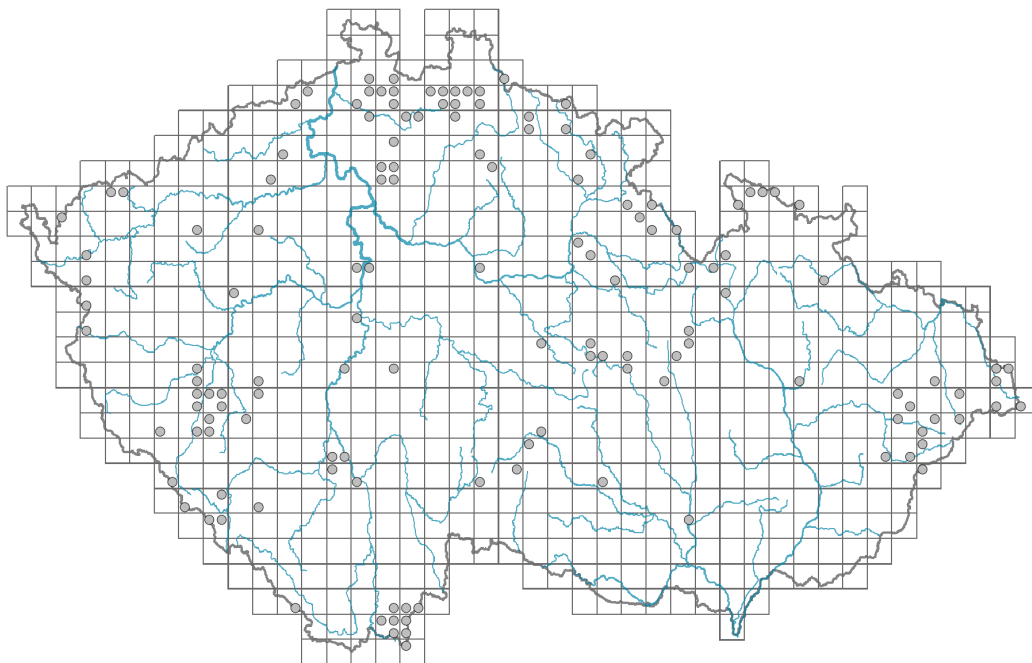


Phalaris arundinacea 'Picta'

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]: **0.8-2.5**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **38.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **31.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **29.7 %**

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: **helomorphic**

Flower

Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**

Flower colour: **green**
 Perianth type: **reduced**
 Perianth fusion: **reduced**
 Inflorescence type: **panicula e spiculis composita**
 Dicliny: **synoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**
 Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, selfing**

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, shoot fragment**
 Dispersal strategy: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory), Zea (no dispersal)**
 Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**
 Storage organ: **stolon**
 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: **4.8**
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.24**
 Clonal index: **5**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **6**
 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): **4**
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **25**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **6**
 Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **6**
 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): **4**
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **25**
 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): **28**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **9080.92**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2270.23**

Genomic GC content: **47.7 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **neophyte**

Invasion status: **naturalized**

Geographic origin: **anecophyte**

Period of introduction: **Late Modern Period (1800-1950)**

Introduction pathway: **intentional - ornamental**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7x - 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 (generalist)**

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

Moisture indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9**

Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

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: **-1**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.61**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.28**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.3**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.47**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.46**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

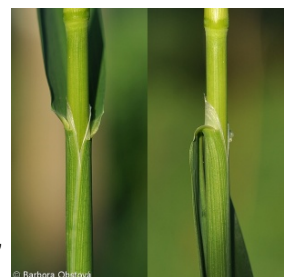
2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

3 Aquatic vegetation

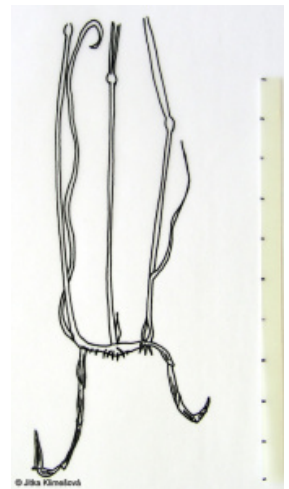
3B Macrophytic vegetation of water streams: **1 - rare occurrence**

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **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**
- 4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4D Riverine reed vegetation: **3 - dominant**
- 4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4G Tall-sedge beds: **3 - dominant**
- 4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 - optimum**
- 4J River gravel banks: **3 - dominant**
- 4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **2 - optimum**
- 4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**
- 5 Vegetation of springs and mires
- 5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
- 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: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 10 Saline vegetation
- 10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11I Willow carrs: **2 - optimum**
- 11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **4 - constant dominant**
- 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12 Forests
- 12A Alder carrs: **2 - optimum**
- 12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **2 - optimum**
- 12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
- 13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 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 classes: [KA Salicetea purpureae](#)



Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [KAA *Salicion triandrae*](#), [KAC *Salicion albae*](#), [MCD *Phalaridion arundinaceae*](#), [XDA *Senecionion fluviatilis*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [KAA01 *Salicetum triandrae*](#), [MCD01 *Rorippo-Phalaridetum arundinaceae*](#), [MCH08 *Phalaridetum arundinaceae*](#), [TDE03 *Lathyro palustris-Gratioletum officinalis*](#), [XDA01 *Cuscuta europaeae-Calystegietum sepium*](#), [XDA04 *Sicyo angulatae-Echinocystietum lobatae*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [KA *Salicetea purpureae*](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [KAA *Salicion triandrae*](#), [KAC *Salicion albae*](#), [MCD *Phalaridion arundinaceae*](#), [XDA *Senecionion fluviatilis*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [KAA01 *Salicetum triandrae*](#), [KAB01 *Salicetum elaeagno-purpureae*](#), [KAB03 *Salici purpureae-Myricarietum germanicae*](#), [KAC01 *Salicetum albae*](#), [KAC02 *Salicetum fragilis*](#), [KBB05 *Rhamno catharticae-Cornetum sanguineae*](#), [LAA02 *Carici elongatae-Alnetum glutinosae*](#), [LAB02 *Salicetum pentandro-auritae*](#), [MBA06 *Polygonetum hydropiperis*](#), [MCD01 *Rorippo-Phalaridetum arundinaceae*](#), [MCD03 *Tussilagini farfarae-Calamagrostietum pseudophragmitae*](#), [MCH07 *Caricetum vulpinae*](#), [MCH08 *Phalaridetum arundinaceae*](#), [TDE01 *Poo trivialis-Alopecuretum pratensis*](#), [TDE03 *Lathyro palustris-Gratioletum officinalis*](#), [XDA01 *Cuscuta europaeae-Calystegietum sepium*](#), [XDA04 *Sicyo angulatae-Echinocystietum lobatae*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [KAC01 *Salicetum albae*](#), [KAC02 *Salicetum fragilis*](#), [LAA02 *Carici elongatae-Alnetum glutinosae*](#), [LBA05 *Pruno padi-Fraxinetum excelsioris*](#), [MCD01 *Rorippo-Phalaridetum arundinaceae*](#), [MCD03 *Tussilagini farfarae-Calamagrostietum pseudophragmitae*](#), [MCH08 *Phalaridetum arundinaceae*](#), [TDE03 *Lathyro palustris-Gratioletum officinalis*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.3**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.3**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.8**

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **4**

Optimum successional age [years]: **7**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, austral or antarctic**

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

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

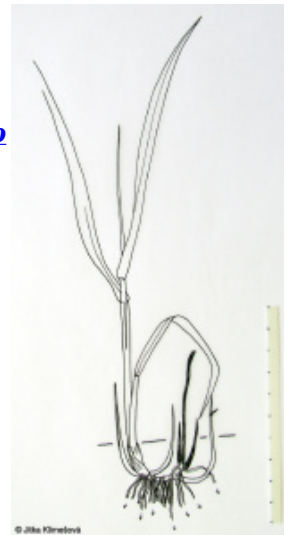
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**

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: 665

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2427

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic



Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **6.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **27.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **15.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **10.7 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13.2 %**

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: **37**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **12**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

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**

