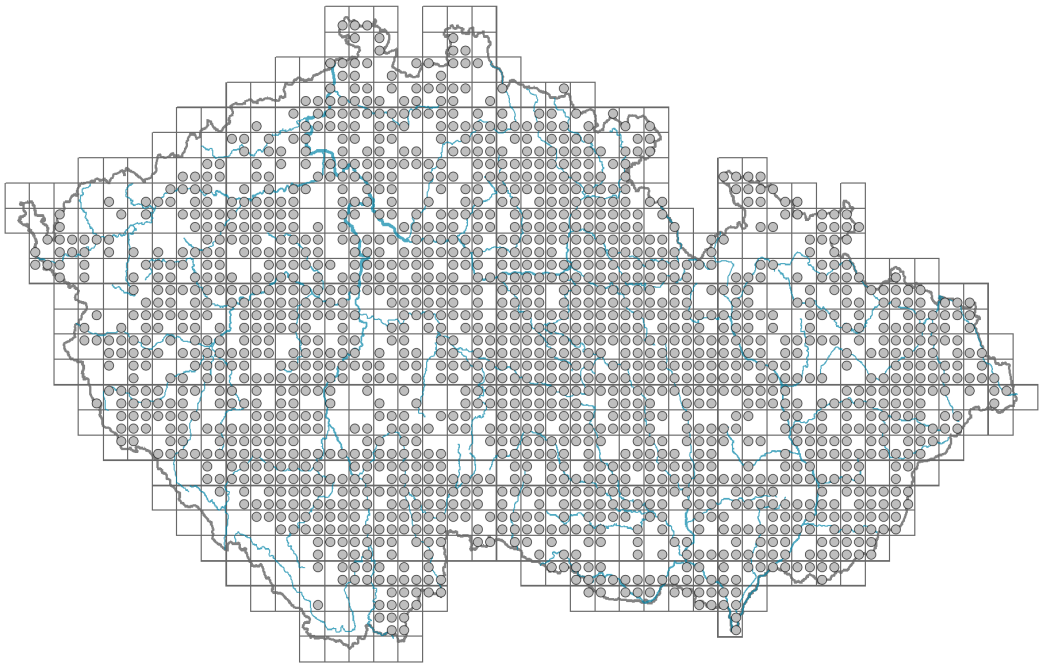
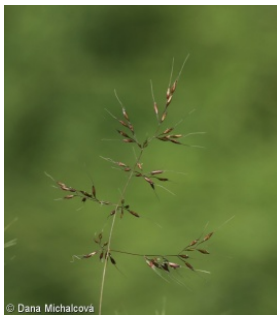
Apera spica-venti

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**
Growth form: **annual herb**
Life form: **therophyte**
Life strategy: **CR – competitor/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **SR/CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **24.7 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **42.6 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **32.7 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **absent**
Leaf life span: **overwintering green**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

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

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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**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

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



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Primary root: **absent**

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): **0**
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): **5**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **1**
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): **0**
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): **5**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **1**





Trophic mode

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



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **14**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **8471.34**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **4235.67**
Genomic GC content: **45.7 %**

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Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte**
Invasion status: **naturalized**
Geographic origin: **Europe, Mediterranean**
Period of introduction: **Bronze Age (2300–750 BCE)**
Introduction pathway: **unintentional – agriculture**

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: **5 – indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**
Reaction indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Nutrient indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.13**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.26**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.94**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.94**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.75**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.78**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 – rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **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**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**
13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 – optimum**

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13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**
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: **XB *Stellarietea mediae***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **XBC *Scleranthion annui***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **XBC01 *Aphano arvensis-Matricarietum chamomillae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **XBC *Scleranthion annui***
Constant taxon of associations: **MAB01 *Centunculo minimi-Anthoceretum punctati*, XBC01 *Aphano arvensis-Matricarietum chamomillae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **XBC01 *Aphano arvensis-Matricarietum chamomillae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.6**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.6**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**
Optimum successional age [years]: **3**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Siberia**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 585
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1670

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%: **21.9 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **5.9 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.2 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **6.2 %**
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: **15**

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Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

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**

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