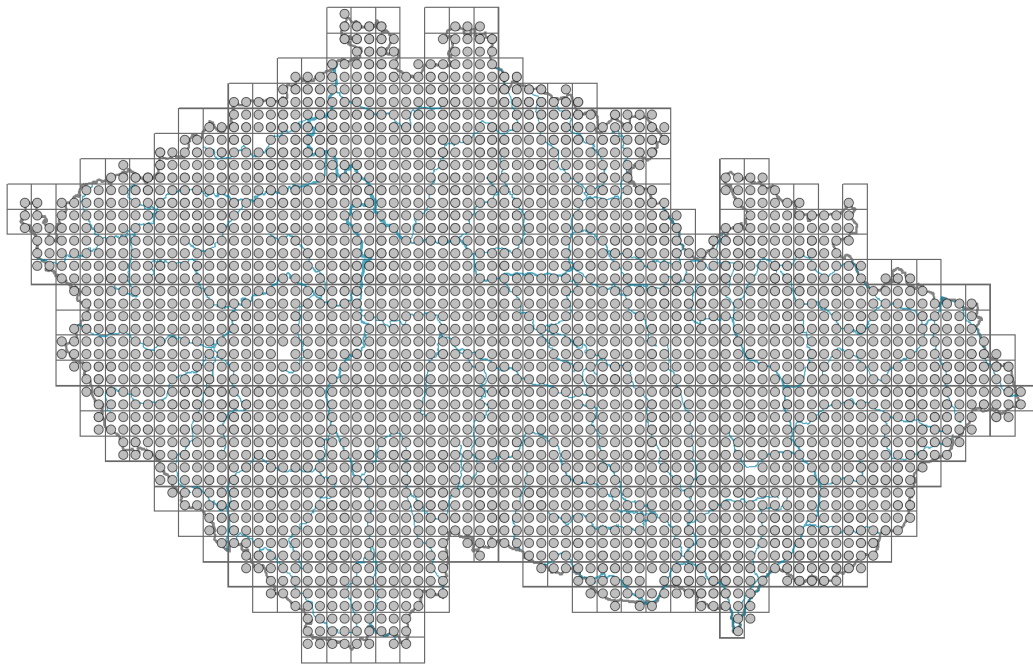


Dactylis glomerata

Distribution



© Pavel Veselý

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]: **0.5-1.8**

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): **29 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **37.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **33.7 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

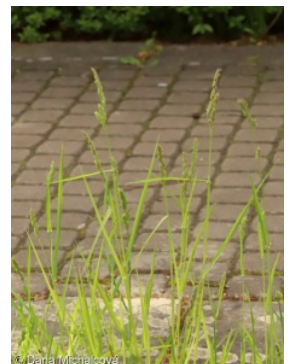
Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

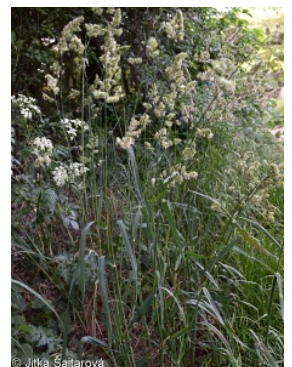
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

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



© Dana Michalová



© Jitka Šatková

Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**
 Flower colour: **green**
 Perianth type: **reduced**
 Perianth fusion: **reduced**
 Inflorescence type: **panicula e spiculis composita**
 Dicliny: **synoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility, facultative allogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, selfing**
 Pollinator spectrum: **hoverflies, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., other Diptera (bumblebees, beetles)**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Belowground organs and clonality

Storage organ: **tuft**
 Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**
 Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
 Shoot life span (cyclicality): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
 Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
 Primary root: **absent**
 Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **3.6**
 Number of clonal offspring: **6.1**
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.04**
 Clonal index: **4**

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): **11**
 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): **16**
 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): **11**
 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): **16**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

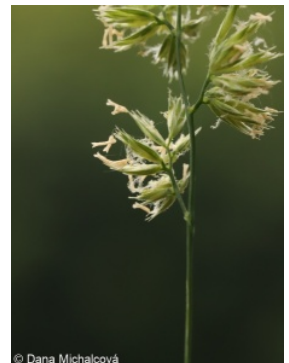
Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
 Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
 Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**



© Pavel Veselý



© Dana Michalčová



© Dana Michalčová



© Dana Michalčová

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **28**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **7637.28**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1909.32**

Genomic GC content: **45.4 %**

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: **5 - indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**

Reaction indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

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: **-0.93**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.38**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.39**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.4**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.44**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.53**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

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

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

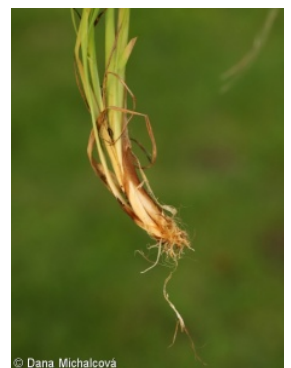
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **2 - optimum**

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **1 - rare occurrence**

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**
 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
 6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **3 - dominant**
 6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 - optimum**
 6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 - optimum**
 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**
 6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 - optimum**
 6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**
 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**
 7 Acidophilous grasslands
 7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
 7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
 8 Dry grasslands
 8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**
 8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**
 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**
 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**
 11 Heathlands and scrub
 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **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: **2 - optimum**
 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
 12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
 12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**



© Pavel Veselý



© Jilka Klimová

12K Acidophilous 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**

12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 - optimum**

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 alliances: [LCB *Aceri tatarici-Quercion*](#), [TDA *Arrhenatherion elatioris*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [XD *Galio-Urticetea*](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [LCB *Aceri tatarici-Quercion*](#), [TDA *Arrhenatherion elatioris*](#), [TDB *Polygono bistortae-Trisetion flavescens*](#), [THF *Bromion erecti*](#), [THI *Trifolion medii*](#), [XDB *Petasition hybridi*](#), [XDE *Aegopodion podagrariae*](#), [XDF *Rumicion alpini*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [ADD03 *Trollio altissimi-Geranium sylvatici*](#), [ADD04 *Laserpitio archangelicae-Dactylidetum glomeratae*](#), [KAB02 *Salicetum purpureae*](#), [LCB01 *Quercetum pubescenti-roboris*](#), [LCB02 *Carici fritschii-Quercetum roboris*](#), [TDA01 *Pastinaco sativae-Arrhenatheretum elatioris*](#), [TDA02 *Ranunculo bulbosi-Arrhenatheretum elatioris*](#), [TDA03 *Poa-Trisetetum flavescens*](#), [TDA04 *Potentillo albae-Festucetum rubrae*](#), [TDB01 *Geranio sylvatici-Trisetetum flavescens*](#), [TDC01 *Lolium perennis-Cynosuretum cristati*](#), [TDC02 *Anthoxantho odorati-Agrostietum tenuis*](#), [TDD01 *Molinietum caeruleae*](#), [TDE04 *Cnidio dubii-Deschampsietum cespitosae*](#), [TDF02 *Cirsietum rivularis*](#), [THF02 *Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae*](#), [THI02 *Trifolio-Melampyretum nemorosi*](#), [XCB04 *Dauco carotae-Picridetum hieracioidis*](#), [XCB07 *Tanacetum vulgare-Artemisietum vulgare*](#), [XCB08 *Artemisio vulgaris-Echinopsietum sphaerocephali*](#), [XCC02 *Falcaria vulgaris-Elytrigietum repentis*](#), [XCC03 *Convolvulo arvensis-Brometum inermis*](#), [XDA02 *Calystegio sepium-Epilobietum hirsuti*](#), [XDB01 *Petasitetum hybridi*](#), [XDB02 *Petasitetum hybridokablikiani*](#), [XDD02 *Torilidetum japonicae*](#), [XDE01 *Elytrigio repentis-Aegopodietum podagrariae*](#), [XDE02 *Symphyto officinalis-Anthriscetum sylvestris*](#), [XDE03 *Chaerophylletum aromatici*](#), [XDE04 *Chaerophylletum aurei*](#), [XDE05 *Chaerophylletum bulbosi*](#), [XDE06 *Anthriscum nitidae-Aegopodietum podagrariae*](#), [XDF01 *Rumicetum alpini*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [ADD03 Trollio altissimi-Geranium sylvatici](#), [ADD04 Laserpitio archangelicae-Dactylidetum glomeratae](#), [TDB01 Geranium sylvatici-Trisetetum flavescens](#), [XDE04 Chaerophylletum aurei](#), [XDE08 Urtica dioicae-Heracleetum mantegazziani](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.9**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.2**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4**

Colonization ability

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

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

Optimum successional age [years]: **32**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**

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: **673**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **2504**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **12.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **13.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.2 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.1 %**

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: **62**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **17**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**

Threats and protection

Legal protection: **not protected by law**