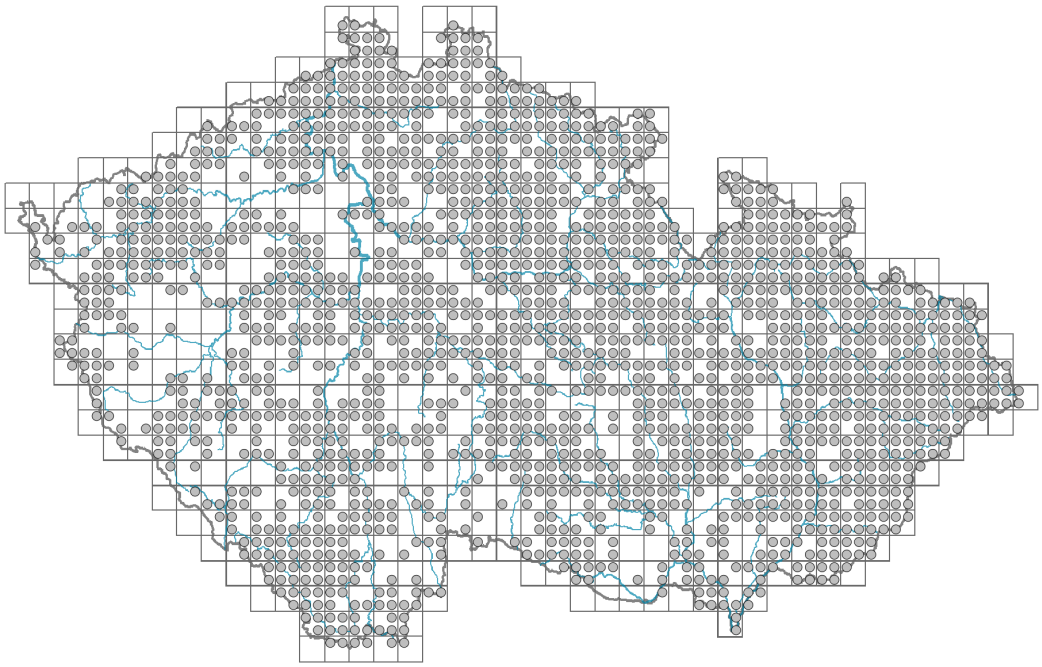
Milium effusum

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]: **0.5–1.2**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CS – competitor/stress-tolerator**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **27.6 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **30.1 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **42.3 %**

Leaf

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

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May–August**

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: **mixed mating**
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**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
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: **1**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.07**
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): **15**
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): **20**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [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): **15**
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): **20**
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**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **28**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **8112.62**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2028.15**
Genomic GC content: **46.8 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Temperature indicator value: **5x – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**
Moisture indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Reaction indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Nutrient indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.94**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.71**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.25**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.09**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.09**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.21**

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**
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **2 – optimum**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
12B Alluvial forests: **2 – optimum**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 – optimum**

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12D Ravine forests: **2 – optimum**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **2 – optimum**
12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **2 – optimum**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **2 – optimum**
12V Spruce plantations: **2 – optimum**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **2 – optimum**
13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **2 – optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.1 – taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.1 – taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **LB *Carpino-Fagetea***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **ADD04 *Laserpitio archangelicae-Dactylidetum glomeratae***, **ADE01 *Daphno mezerei-Dryopteridetum filicis-maris***, **LBC04 *Athyrio distentifolii-Fagetum sylvaticae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **ADD04 *Laserpitio archangelicae-Dactylidetum glomeratae***, **ADE01 *Daphno mezerei-Dryopteridetum filicis-maris***, **LBC04 *Athyrio distentifolii-Fagetum sylvaticae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.3**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.2**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.4**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**
Optimum successional age [years]: **11.5**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Asia, Americas**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 612

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taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1765

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **8.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.8 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.3 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **24**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **10**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

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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