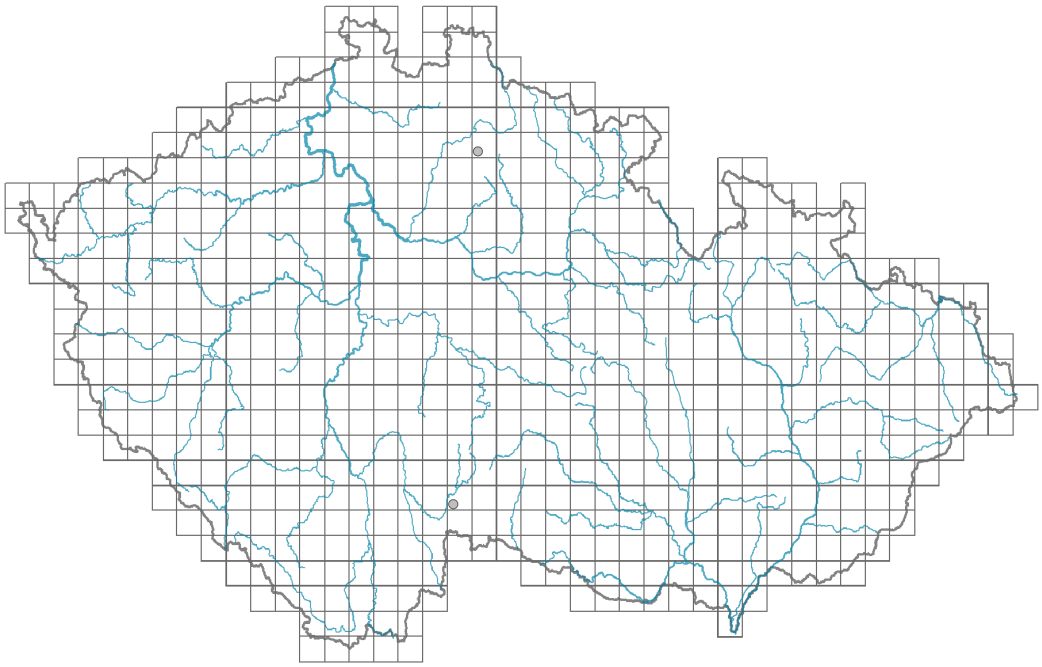
Melica transsilvanica subsp. *transsilvanica*

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]: **0.3–1.2**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CS – competitor/stress-tolerator**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **9.9 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **90.1 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **0 %**

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**

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Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**
Flower colour: **green**
Perianth type: **reduced**
Perianth fusion: **reduced**
Inflorescence type: **pseudospica e spiculis composita**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**



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: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**
Storage organ: **stolon, tuft**
Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous 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]: **0.01**
Clonal index: **3**



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): **5**
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): **10**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **3**
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): **5**
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): **10**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**



Trophic mode

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



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Karyology



Chromosome number (2n): **18**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **4160.22**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2080.11**
Genomic GC content: **47.8 %**

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: **7 – heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**
Moisture indicator value: **3 – missing on damp soil**
Reaction indicator value: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**



Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.86**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.74**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.27**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.28**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.38**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.41**



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: **2 – optimum**



8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 – optimum**
8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 – optimum**
8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 – optimum**
8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 – optimum**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation



9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**
9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **2 – optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11N Low xeric scrub: **2 – optimum**

12 Forests

12F Limestone beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **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: **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 alliances: **KBA *Prunion fruticosae***, **KBG *Euphorbio cyparissiae-Robinion pseudoacaciae***, **TFF *Alysso alyssoidis-Sedion***, **THA *Alysso-Festucion pallentis***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **KBA02 *Prunetum tenellae***, **KBG01 *Melico transsilvanicae-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **TFF02 *Alysso alyssoidis-Sedetum***, **THA01 *Festuco pallentis-Aurinietum saxatilis***, **THA03 *Sedo albi-Allietum montani***, **THD02 *Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiacae***, **THH02 *Geranio sanguinei-Dictamnetum albae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **KBG *Euphorbio cyparissiae-Robinion pseudoacaciae***
Constant taxon of associations: **KBA02 *Prunetum tenellae***, **KBG01 *Melico transsilvanicae-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **THA03 *Sedo albi-Allietum montani***, **THD02 *Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiacae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **KBG01 *Melico transsilvanicae-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.2**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.5**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.4**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **8**
Optimum successional age [years]: **27**

Distribution and frequency

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

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Floristic region: **Europe**
Continentality degree: **7**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 227
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 508

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.7 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **10.6 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **3.7 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.5 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.3 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **21**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **8**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a – near threatened taxon**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC – least concern**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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