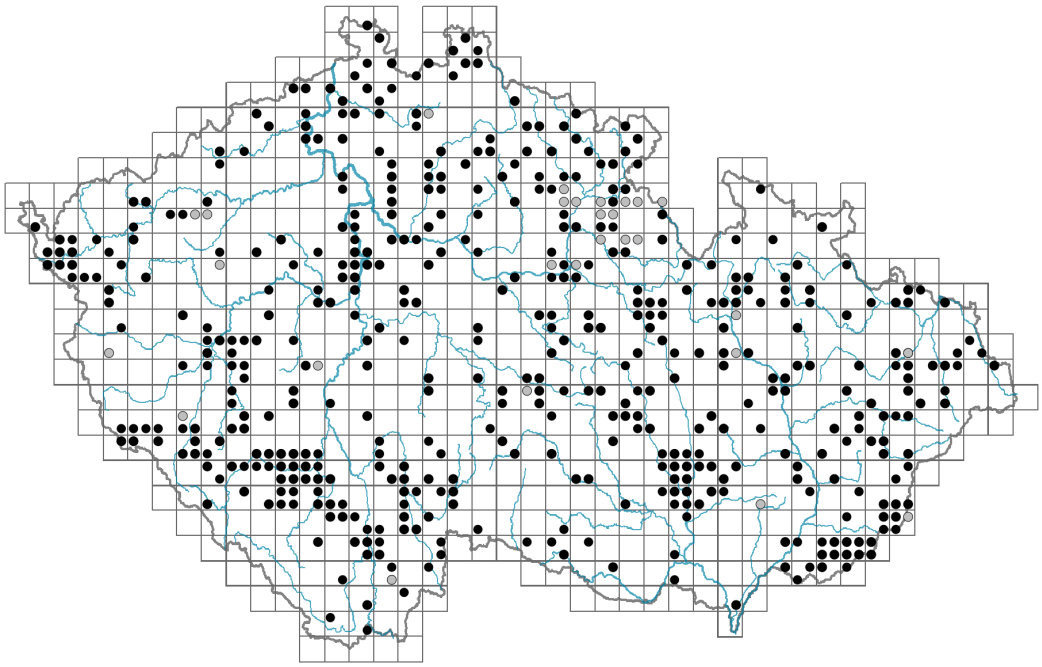
Bromus secalinus

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]: **0.2–1**
Growth form: **annual herb**
Life form: **therophyte (hemicryptophyte)**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CS/CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **32.2 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **42.9 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **24.9 %**

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**
Flower colour: **green**

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Perianth type: **reduced**
Perianth fusion: **reduced**
Inflorescence type: **panicula e spiculis composita**
Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, selfing, pseudocleistogamy**

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**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte**
Invasion status: **naturalized**
Geographic origin: **Mediterranean**
Period of introduction: **Neolithic (5600–4200 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: **5x – indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out (generalist)**
Reaction indicator value: **5 – indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **5x – occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites (generalist)**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**
13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 – rare occurrence**
13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **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**

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.7**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **6.1**

Distribution and frequency

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**
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: 344
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 539

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **0 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.3 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **0**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **1**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **0**

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Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1t – critically threatened taxon, declining**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **CR – critically endangered**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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