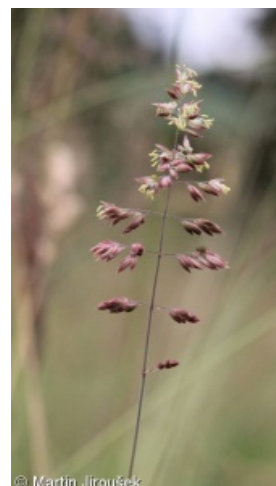
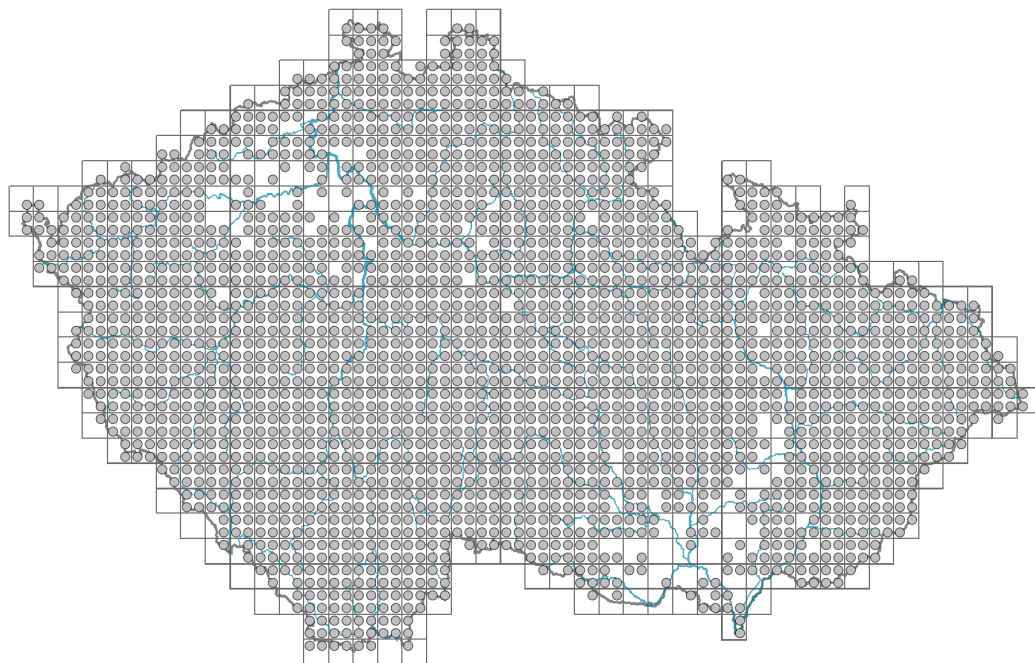


Holcus lanatus

Distribution



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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: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/CSR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **23.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **27.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **49.2 %**

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, hygromorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June-August**



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© Zdenka Prešerová

Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**
 Flower colour: **green**
 Perianth type: **reduced**
 Perianth fusion: **reduced**
 Inflorescence type: **panicula e spiculis composita**
 Dicliny: **andromonoecious**
 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, beetles (other Hymenoptera, nitidulids)**



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, 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]: **4**
 Number of clonal offspring: **5.9**
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.05**
 Clonal index: **4**



Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **6**
 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): **17**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **4**
 Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **6**
 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): **17**
 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

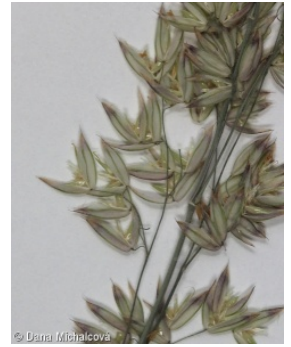
Chromosome number (2n): **14**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **2928.04**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1464.02**

Genomic GC content: **47.4 %**



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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

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

Nutrient indicator value: **5 - occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**

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: **-0.42**

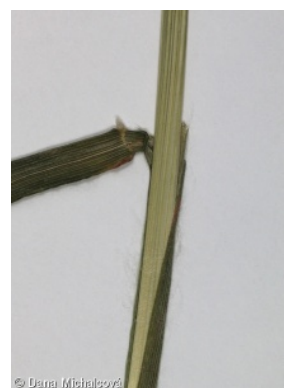
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.27**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.3**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.33**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.59**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.73**



Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

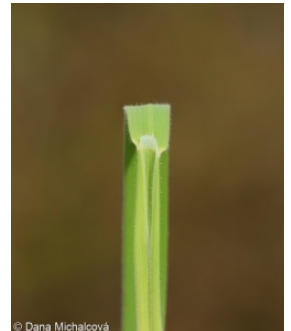
4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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



- 5D Calcareous fens: **2 - optimum**
- 5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
- 6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 - optimum**
- 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **3 - dominant**
- 6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **3 - dominant**
- 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: **2 - optimum**
- 8 Dry grasslands
- 8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **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**
- 10 Saline vegetation
- 10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **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: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **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**
- 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **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: **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: **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: [TDD *Molinion caeruleae*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [TDD02 *Junco effusi-Molinietum caeruleae*](#), [TDE02 *Holcetum lanati*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [TD *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea*](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [TDA *Arrhenatherion elatioris*](#), [TDD *Molinion caeruleae*](#), [TDE *Deschampsion cespitosae*](#), [TDF *Calthion palustris*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [KAB03 *Salici purpureae-Myricarietum germanicae*](#), [RBA03 *Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae*](#), [RBB01 *Sphagno warnstorffii-Eriophoretum latifolii*](#), [TDA02 *Ranunculo bulbosi-Arrhenatheretum elatioris*](#), [TDA03 *Poo-Trisetetum flavescens*](#), [TDA04 *Potentillo albae-Festucetum rubrae*](#), [TDC01 *Lolio perennis-Cynosuretum cristati*](#), [TDD01 *Molinietum caeruleae*](#), [TDD02 *Junco effusi-Molinietum caeruleae*](#), [TDE02 *Holcetum lanati*](#), [TDF01 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum oleracei*](#), [TDF02 *Cirsietum rivularis*](#), [TDF03 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris*](#), [TDF04 *Crepido paludosae-Juncetum acutiflori*](#), [TDF07 *Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani*](#), [TDF09 *Caricetum cespitosae*](#), [TDF10 *Scirpo sylvatici-Caricetum brizoidis*](#), [TEC01 *Festuco capillatae-Nardetum strictae*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [TDE02 *Holcetum lanati*](#), [TDF01 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum oleracei*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.5**

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

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.4**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **4**

Optimum successional age [years]: **20**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **4**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**

Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **655**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **2317**



Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **7.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **23.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **8.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.3 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **7.2 %**

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: **46**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **8**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**

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**