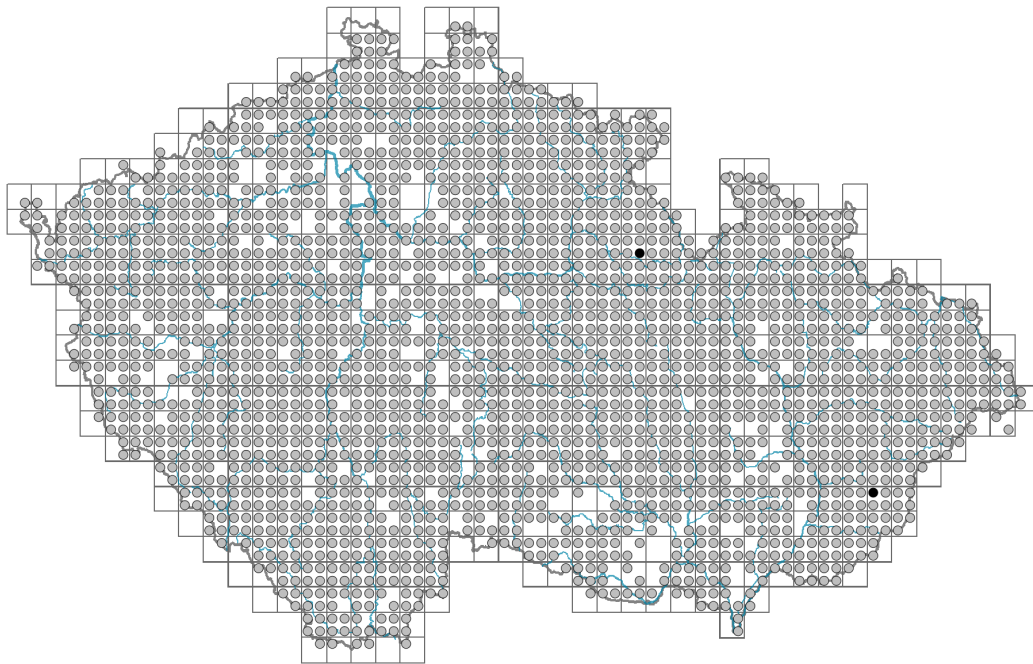


# *Festuca pratensis*

## 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]: **0.4-1**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **17.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **42.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **40.3 %**

## 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]: **June-July**



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: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

### 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

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]: **4**

Number of clonal offspring: **4.3**

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): **13**

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): **18**

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): **13**

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): **18**

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]: **5582.78**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2791.39**

Genomic GC content: **47.3 %**

## 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: **-0.2**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.13**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.34**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.36**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.61**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.76**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **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**

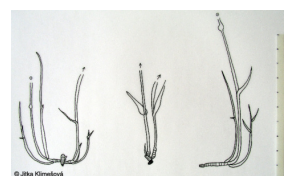
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

4J River gravel banks: **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



5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **3 - dominant**

6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **3 - dominant**

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**

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: **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: **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**

9D Pannonian sand steppes: **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**

10J Saline steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **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: **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 classes: [TD \*Molinio-Arrhenatheretea\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [TDE \*Deschampsion cespitosae\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [TDF07 \*Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani\*](#)

Constant taxon

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

Constant taxon of associations: [TDA01 \*Pastinaco sativae-Arrhenatheretum elatioris\*](#), [TDA02 \*Ranunculo bulbosi-Arrhenatheretum elatioris\*](#), [TDA03 \*Poo-Trisetum flavescentis\*](#), [TDC01 \*Lolio perennis-Cynosuretum cristati\*](#), [TDC02 \*Anthoxantho odorati-Agrostietum tenuis\*](#), [TDD01 \*Molinietum caeruleae\*](#), [TDE01 \*Poo trivialis-Alopecuretum pratensis\*](#), [TDE02 \*Holcetum lanati\*](#), [TDE04 \*Cnidio dubii-Deschampsietum cespitosae\*](#), [TDF01 \*Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum oleracei\*](#), [TDF02 \*Cirsietum rivularis\*](#), [TDF07 \*Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani\*](#), [TDF09 \*Caricetum cespitosae\*](#), [THF02 \*Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae\*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [TCB02 \*Loto tenuis-Potentilletum anserinae\*](#), [TDC01 \*Lolio perennis-Cynosuretum cristati\*](#), [TDE01 \*Poo trivialis-Alopecuretum pratensis\*](#), [TDE02 \*Holcetum lanati\*](#), [TDE04 \*Cnidio dubii-Deschampsietum cespitosae\*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.4**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.4**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **3.4**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**

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: **6**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 656

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 2264

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **5.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **17.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **3.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.8 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.3 %**

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: **43**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **6**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

### **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**