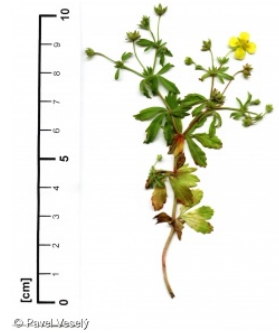
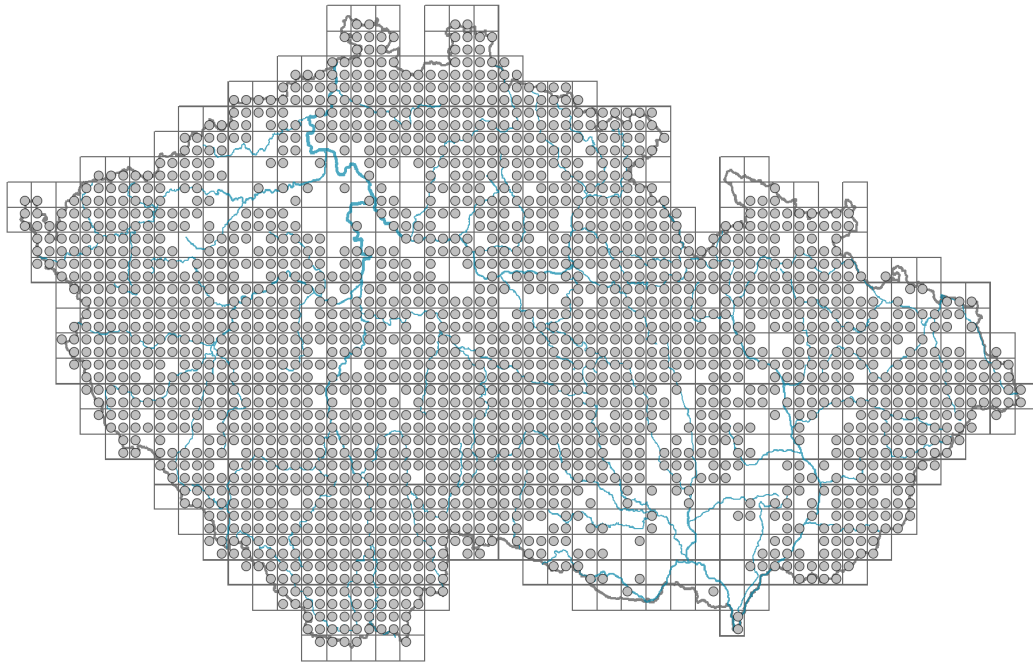


# Potentilla erecta

## 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]: **0.05-0.5**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **6.8 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **53 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **40.2 %**



## Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **compound - ternate, compound - palmate (5-foliate)**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **both present and absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**



## Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May-October**

Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **yellow**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

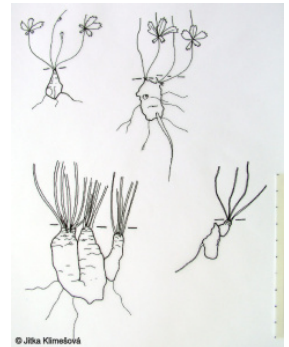
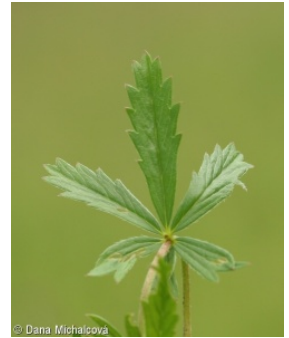
Inflorescence type: **anthella**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

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

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Pollinator spectrum: **solitary bees, hoverflies, flies s. l., other Diptera, unknown (bumblebees, other Hymenoptera, meat flies s. l., butterflies, beetles, nitidulids, other pollinators)**



## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - head of achenes**

Fruit colour: **green, brown**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**

## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**

Storage organ: **rhizome**

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: **monopodial**

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**

Number of clonal offspring: **0.6**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**

Clonal index: **2**

## 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 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): **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]: **1109.29**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **277.32**

Genomic GC content: **41.5 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% 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: **7x - humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils (generalist)**

Reaction indicator value: **4x - transition between values 3 and 5 (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **3 - occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.96**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.6**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.21**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.5**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.63**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 - rare occurrence**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **1 - rare occurrence**

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **2 - optimum**

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 - rare occurrence**

- 4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation
  - 4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**
  - 4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
  - 4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**
  - 4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **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**
  - 5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **2 - optimum**
  - 5D Calcareous fens: **2 - optimum**
  - 5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 - optimum**
  - 5F Transitional mires: **2 - optimum**
  - 5G Raised bogs: **1 - rare occurrence**
  - 5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
  - 6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
  - 6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 - optimum**
  - 6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
  - 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**
  - 6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 - optimum**
  - 6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**
  - 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 7 Acidophilous grasslands
  - 7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **2 - optimum**
  - 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
  - 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: **2 - optimum**
  - 11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **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**
  - 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
  - 12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12P Peatland pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12Q Peatland birch forests: **2 - optimum**

12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

### 13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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 classes: [RB Scheuchzerio palustris-Caricetea nigrae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [RBA Caricion davallianae](#), [RBB Sphagno warnstorffii-Tomentypnion nitentis](#), [RBC Caricion canescenti-nigrae](#), [RBD Sphagno-Caricion canescentis](#), [TDD Molinion caeruleae](#), [TEC Violion caninae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [RBA01 Valeriano dioicae-Caricetum davallianae](#), [RBA02 Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini](#), [RBA03 Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae](#), [RBA05 Junco subnodulosi-Schoenetum nigricantis](#), [RBB01 Sphagno warnstorffii-Eriophoretum latifolii](#), [RBB02 Campylio stellati-Trichophoretum alpini](#), [RBC01 Caricetum nigrae](#), [RBC04 Bartsio alpinae-Caricetum nigrae](#), [RBD03 Carici echinatae-Sphagnetum](#), [TDD02 Junco effusi-Molinietum caeruleae](#), [TEC01 Festuco capillatae-Nardetum strictae](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [RB Scheuchzerio palustris-Caricetea nigrae](#), [TE Calluno-Ulicetea](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [ADA Calamagrostion villosae](#), [ADB Calamagrostion arundinaceae](#), [RBA Caricion davallianae](#), [RBC Caricion canescenti-nigrae](#), [RBD Sphagno-Caricion canescentis](#), [TDB Polygono bistortae-Trisetion flavescentis](#), [TDD Molinion caeruleae](#), [TEA Nardion strictae](#), [TEB Nardo strictae-Agrostion tenuis](#), [TEC Violion caninae](#), [TED Nardo strictae-Juncion squarrosi](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [ACA02 Saxifrago paniculatae-Agrostietum alpinae](#), [ADA01 Sphagno compacti-Molinietum caeruleae](#), [ADA03 Violo sudeticae-Deschampsietum cespitosae](#), [ADB01 Bupleuro longifoliae-Calamagrostietum arundinaceae](#), [ADD03 Trollio altissimi-Geranium sylvatici](#), [LCB02 Carici fritschii-Quercetum roboris](#), [LDA04 Holco mollis-Quercetum roboris](#), [RAD02 Swertietum perennis](#), [RBA01 Valeriano dioicae-Caricetum davallianae](#), [RBA02 Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini](#), [RBA03 Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae](#), [RBA05 Junco subnodulosi-Schoenetum nigricantis](#), [RBA06 Eleocharitetum quinqueflorae](#), [RBB01 Sphagno warnstorffii-Eriophoretum latifolii](#), [RBB02 Campylio stellati-Trichophoretum alpini](#), [RBB03 Menyantho trifoliatae-Sphagnetum teretis](#), [RBC01 Caricetum nigrae](#), [RBC02 Drosero anglicae-Rhynchosporietum albae](#), [RBC04 Bartsio alpinae-Caricetum nigrae](#), [RBD01 Sphagno recurvi-Caricetum rostratae](#), [RBD03 Carici echinatae-Sphagnetum](#), [RBD04 Polytricho communis-Molinietum caeruleae](#), [TDB01 Geranio sylvatici-Trisetetum flavescentis](#), [TDB03 Meo athamantici-Festucetum](#)

[rubrae](#), [TDD01 Molinietum caeruleae](#), [TDD02 Junco effusi-Molinietum caeruleae](#), [TDF02 Cirsietum rivularis](#), [TDF03 Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris](#), [TDF05 Polygono bistortae-Cirsietum heterophylli](#), [TEA01 Festuco supinae-Nardetum strictae](#), [TEA02 Thesio alpini-Nardetum strictae](#), [TEB01 Sileno vulgaris-Nardetum strictae](#), [TEC01 Festuco capillatae-Nardetum strictae](#), [TEC02 Campanulo rotundifoliae-Dianthetum deltoideis](#), [TED01 Juncetum squarrosum](#), [TEF01 Vaccinio-Callunetum vulgaris](#), [THF02 Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [TEC01 Festuco capillatae-Nardetum strictae](#), [TEC02 Campanulo rotundifoliae-Dianthetum deltoideis](#), [TED01 Juncetum squarrosum](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.7**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.8**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.2**

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**

Optimum successional age [years]: **7**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Siberia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **625**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **2050**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **6.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **17 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **2.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.1 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.7 %**

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: **50**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **12**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **13**

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

## 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)**

**List)**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**