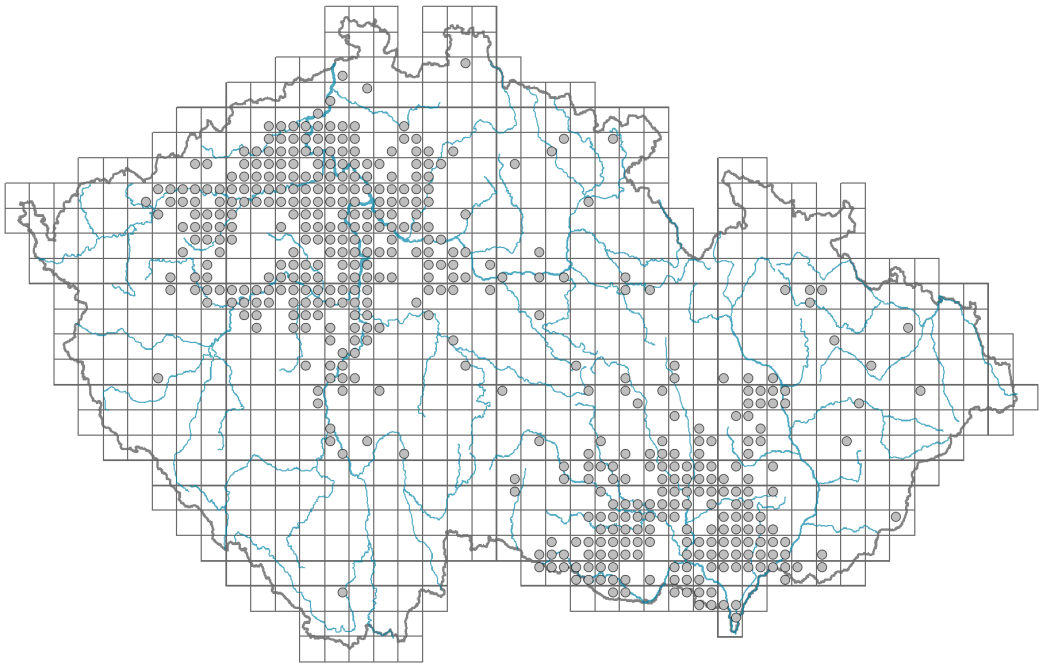
Potentilla incana

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]: **0.02–0.15**
Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **S – stress-tolerator**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **rosulate**
Leaf shape: **compound – palmate (5-foliate)**
Stipules: **present**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **March–May**
Flowering phase: **3 Prunus avium-Ranunculus auricomus (end of early 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: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – head of achenes**
Fruit colour: **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**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **monopodial**
Primary root: **present**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **8**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded):
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded):
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **23**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **4**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **8**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included):
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included):
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **23**
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]: **948.7**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **237.18**
Genomic GC content: **40.9 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9 – full light plant, occurring only in fully irradiated places, not at less than 50% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **7 – heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**
Moisture indicator value: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
Reaction indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.62**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.33**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.21**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.25**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.53**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.6**

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**
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **2 – optimum**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **3 – dominant**
8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 – optimum**
8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 – optimum**
8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 – optimum**
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **2 – optimum**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 – optimum**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 – rare occurrence**
9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **2 – optimum**
9D Pannonian sand steppes: **2 – optimum**
9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **2 – optimum**
9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **2 – optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 – rare occurrence**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11N Low xeric scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12D Ravine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **2 – optimum**

12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

12W Pine and larch plantations: **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: **TH *Festuco-Brometea***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **THA *Alysso-Festucion pallentis***, **THB *Bromo pannonici-Festucion pallentis***, **THC *Diantho lumnitzeri-Seslerion***, **THD *Festucion valesiacae***, **THG *Koelerio-Phleion phleoidis***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **SCA03 *Teucrio botryos-Melicetum ciliatae***, **THA02 *Seselio ossei-Festucetum pallentis***, **THA04 *Helichryso arenariae-Festucetum pallentis***, **THB01 *Poo badensis-Festucetum pallentis***, **THC02 *Minuartio setaceae-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THC04 *Asplenio cuneifolii-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THD01 *Festuco valesiacae-Stipetum capillatae***, **THD02 *Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiacae***, **THD03 *Festuco rupicolae-Caricetum humilis***, **THD04 *Koelerio macranthae-Stipetum joannis***, **THD06 *Astragalo exscapi-Crambetum tatariae***, **THG01 *Potentillo heptaphyllae-Festucetum rupicolae***, **THG02 *Avenulo pratensis-Festucetum valesiacae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **TH *Festuco-Brometea***

Constant taxon of alliances: **TEE *Euphorbio cyparissiae-Callunion vulgaris***, **TFE *Arabidopsion thalianae***, **THA *Alysso-Festucion pallentis***, **THB *Bromo pannonici-Festucion pallentis***, **THC *Diantho lumnitzeri-Seslerion***, **THD *Festucion valesiacae***, **THG *Koelerio-Phleion phleoidis***

Constant taxon of associations: **SCA03 *Teucrio botryos-Melicetum ciliatae***, **TEE01 *Euphorbio cyparissiae-Callunetum vulgaris***, **TFE01 *Festuco-Veronicetum dillenii***, **THA02 *Seselio ossei-Festucetum pallentis***, **THA03 *Sedo albi-Allietum montani***, **THA04 *Helichryso arenariae-Festucetum pallentis***, **THB01 *Poo badensis-Festucetum pallentis***, **THC01 *Carici humilis-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THC02 *Minuartio setaceae-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THC03 *Saxifrago paniculatae-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THC04 *Asplenio cuneifolii-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THD01 *Festuco valesiacae-Stipetum capillatae***, **THD02 *Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiacae***, **THD03 *Festuco rupicolae-Caricetum humilis***, **THD04 *Koelerio macranthae-Stipetum joannis***, **THD06 *Astragalo exscapi-Crambetum tatariae***, **THE03 *Polygalo majoris-Brachypodietum pinnati***, **THG01 *Potentillo heptaphyllae-Festucetum rupicolae***, **THG02 *Avenulo pratensis-Festucetum valesiacae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **TFE01 *Festuco-Veronicetum dillenii***, **THB01 *Poo badensis-Festucetum pallentis***, **THD02 *Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiacae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.8**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.8**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.6**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**
Optimum successional age [years]: **75**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Continentality degree: **6**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**
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: 223
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 478

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **19.8 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **2.6 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.3 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.2 %**
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: **24**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **12**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

Threats and protection

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