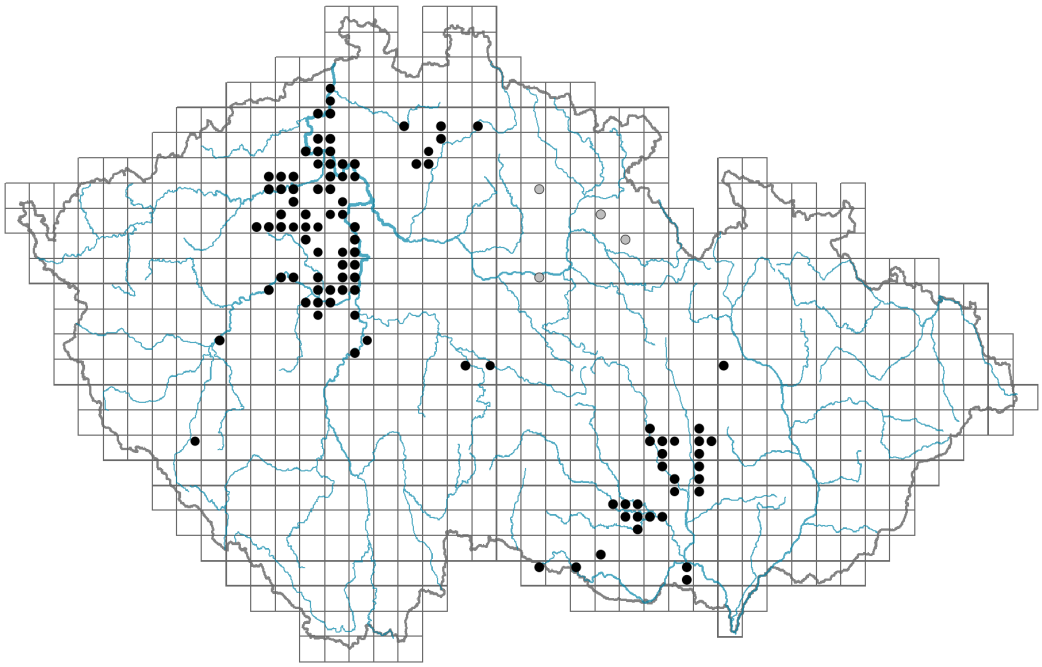
Sesleria caerulea

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]: **0.1–0.45**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CS – competitor/stress-tolerator**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **22.1 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **50.1 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **27.8 %**

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: **scleromorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **March–May**

Flowering phase: **2 Acer platanoides-Anemone nemorosa (start of early spring)**
Flower colour: **green**
Perianth type: **reduced**
Perianth fusion: **reduced**
Inflorescence type: **pseudospica e spiculis composita**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, selfing**

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

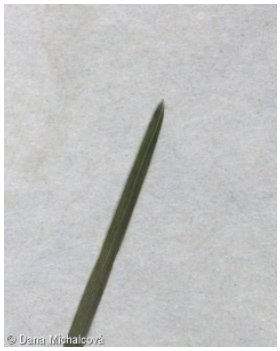
Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**
Storage organ: **stolon, tuft**
Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**
Number of clonal offspring: **1**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.05**
Clonal index: **3**

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): **12**
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 exluded) [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): **12**
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): **28**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **8160.15**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2040.04**
Genomic GC content: **47.5 %**

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: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Moisture indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Reaction indicator value: **9 – base and lime indicator, always occurring in calcium-rich conditions**
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: **-1.45**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.5**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.2**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.18**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.33**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.35**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **2 – optimum**
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 – optimum**
8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **3 – dominant**
8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**
8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 – optimum**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **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: **2 – optimum**

12 Forests

12D Ravine forests: **2 – optimum**
12F Limestone beech forests: **2 – optimum**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **3 – dominant**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **LE *Erico-Pinetea***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **LBD *Sorbo-Fagion sylvaticae***, **LEA *Erico carneae-Pinion***, **THB *Bromo pannonici-Festucion pallentis***, **THC *Diantho lumnitzeri-Seslerion***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **LBD01 *Cephalanthero damasonii-Fagetum sylvaticae***, **LBF04 *Seslerio albicantis-Tilietum cordatae***, **LCA01 *Lathyro collini-Quercetum pubescentis***, **LEA01 *Thlaspio montani-Pinetum sylvestris***, **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***, **THE02 *Cirsio pannonici-Seslerietum caeruleae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **LE *Erico-Pinetea***
Constant taxon of alliances: **LEA *Erico carneae-Pinion***, **THC *Diantho lumnitzeri-Seslerion***
Constant taxon of associations: **LBF04 *Seslerio albicantis-Tilietum cordatae***, **LEA01 *Thlaspio montani-Pinetum sylvestris***, **THC01 *Carici humilis-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THC02 *Minuartio setaceae-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THC03 *Saxifrago paniculatae-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THC04 *Asplenio cuneifolii-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THE02 *Cirsio pannonici-Seslerietum caeruleae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **LBD01 *Cephalanthero damasonii-Fagetum sylvaticae***, **LBF04 *Seslerio albicantis-Tilietum cordatae***, **LCA03 *Euphorbio-Quercetum***, **LEA01 *Thlaspio montani-Pinetum sylvestris***, **THC01 *Carici humilis-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THC02 *Minuartio setaceae-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THC03 *Saxifrago paniculatae-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THC04 *Asplenio cuneifolii-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THE02 *Cirsio pannonici-Seslerietum caeruleae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.1**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.3**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.9**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **3**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**
Optimum successional age [years]: **33**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Continentality degree: **3**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **colline belt, submontane belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 72
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 118

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.7 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **74.9 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **50.7 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **19.4 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **29.8 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **99 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **18**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **10**
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): **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**