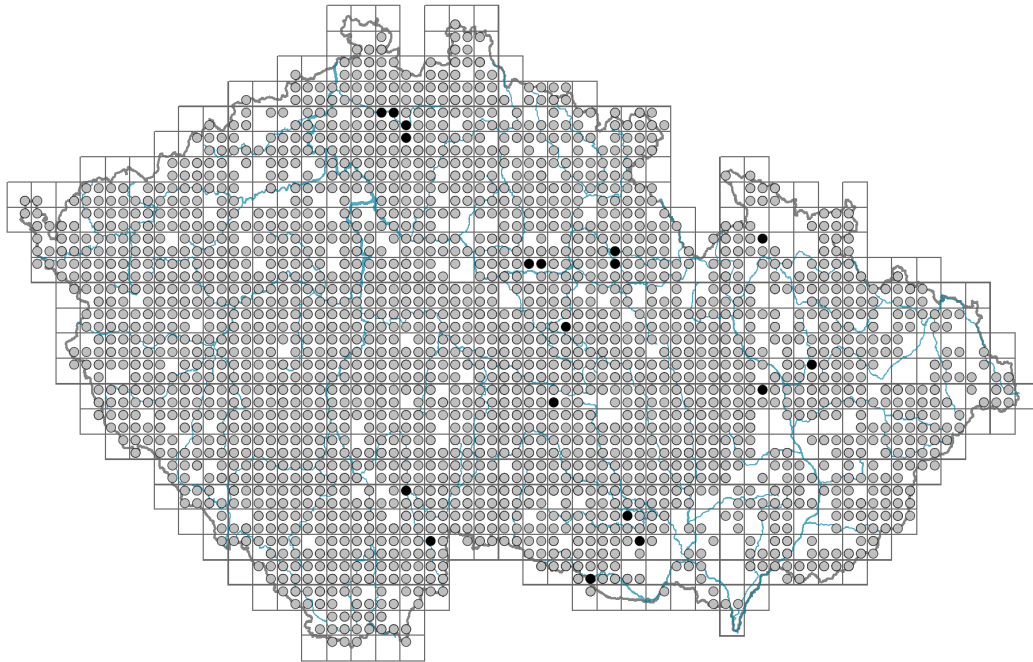


# *Festuca ovina* infra-agg.

## 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]: **0.2-0.6**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green, evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**

Flower colour: **green**

Perianth type: **reduced**



Perianth fusion: **reduced**

Inflorescence type: **panicula e spiculis composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

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

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, water-pollination**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - caryopsis**

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **mostly by seed/spores, rarely vegetatively, 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: **brood shoot**

Storage organ: **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]:

Number of clonal offspring:

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

## Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded):

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):

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]:

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included):

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):

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]:

## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **14, 28, 35**



Ploidy level (x): **2, 4, 5**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **6406.26**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2141.19**

## 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: **5 - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**

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

Reaction indicator value: **3 - acidity indicator, occurring mainly in acidic conditions, exceptionally in neutral conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

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

## 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: **3 - dominant**

1C Walls: **1 - rare occurrence**

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **3 - dominant**

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence, 2 - optimum**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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

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

5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**

5G Raised bogs: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

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

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **2 - optimum**

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **3 - dominant**

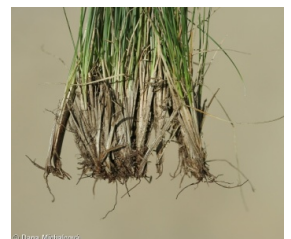
8 Dry grasslands

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: **3 - dominant**  
 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 - optimum**  
 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation  
 9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **2 - optimum**  
 9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **3 - dominant**  
 9D Pannonian sand steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **2 - optimum**  
 9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **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**  
 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12 Forests  
 12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**  
 12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**  
 12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**  
 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**  
 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **4 - constant dominant**  
 12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **4 - constant dominant**  
 12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **4 - constant dominant**  
 12P Peatland pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12W Pine and larch plantations: **2 - optimum**  
 13 Anthropogenic vegetation  
 13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **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: **2.1 - 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**



## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Siberia**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 629

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 2070

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

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: **52**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **17**

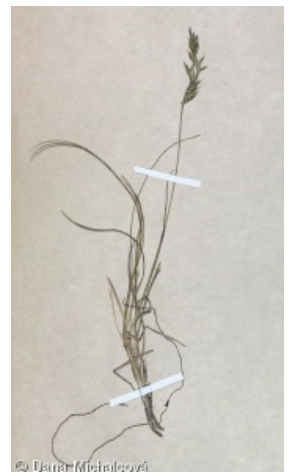
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**





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