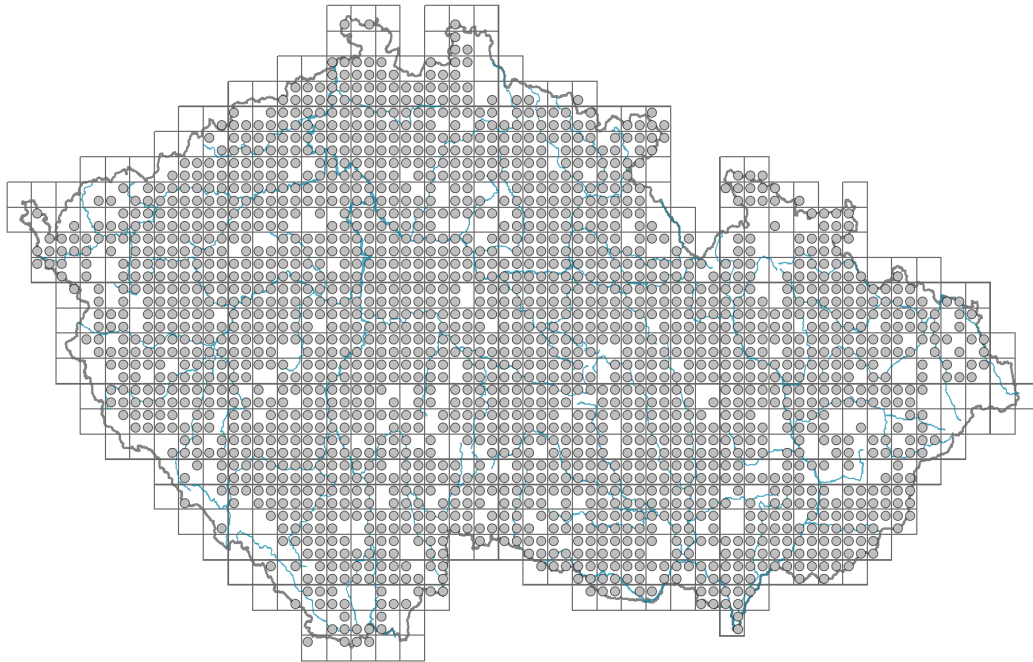


Potentilla argentea

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]: **0.05-0.6**

Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-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): **21.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **50.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **28.3 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate, rosulate**

Leaf shape: **compound - palmate (5-foliolate), compound - palmate (7-foliolate)**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**

Flower

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



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

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 autogamy, obligate apomixis**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

Pollinator spectrum: **other Diptera, beetles, nitidulids (bumblebees, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, hoverflies)**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**

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

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

Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**

Storage organ: **pleiocorm**

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

Primary root: **present**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **7**

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): **22**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **4**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **7**

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): **22**

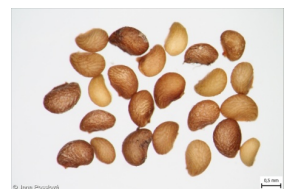
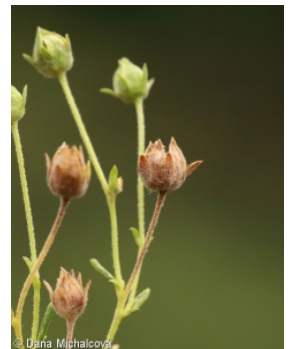
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **42 (14, 28, 35)**

Ploidy level (x): **6 (2, 4, 5)**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1264.76**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **210.79**

Genomic GC content: **41.2 %**

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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

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

Reaction indicator value: **5 - indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline 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: **-0.45**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.21**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.4**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.43**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.6**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.62**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

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

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

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

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

6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

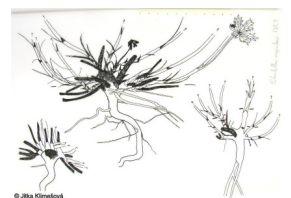
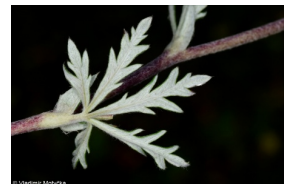
7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 - optimum**



- 8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**
- 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation
- 9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **2 - optimum**
- 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**
- 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12 Forests
- 12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
- 13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **2 - optimum**
- 13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 - optimum**
- 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 alliances: [TFB Thero-Airion](#), [TFC Armerion elongatae](#), [TFD Hyperico perforati-Scleranthion perennis](#)
- Diagnostic taxon of associations: [TFB02 Vulpietum myuri](#), [TFC01 Sileno otitae-Festucetum brevipilae](#), [TFC02 Erysimo diffusi-Agrostietum capillaris](#), [XAB02 Herniarietum glabrae](#)
- Constant taxon
- Constant taxon of alliances: [TFB Thero-Airion](#), [TFC Armerion elongatae](#)
- Constant taxon of associations: [TFB02 Vulpietum myuri](#), [TFC01 Sileno otitae-Festucetum brevipilae](#), [TFC02 Erysimo diffusi-Agrostietum capillaris](#), [XAB02 Herniarietum glabrae](#)
- Dominant taxon
- Dominant taxon of associations: [XCA03 Potentillo argenteae-Artemisietum absinthii](#)
- Ecological specialization indices
- Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.2**
- Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.2**
- Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.3**
- Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**
Optimum successional age [years]: **19**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **602**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **1988**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **9.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.2 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.5 %**

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: **29**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

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**