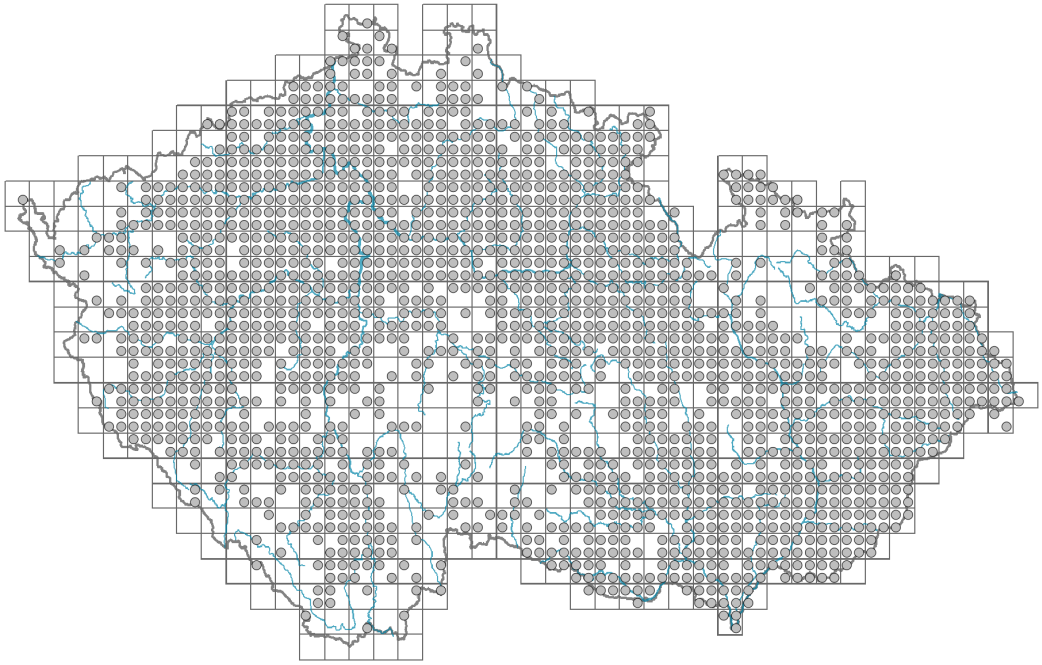
Potentilla reptans

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]: **0.1–0.3**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **35.3 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **29.3 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **35.4 %**

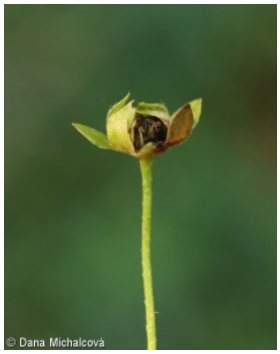
Leaf

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

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–August**

Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**
Flower colour: **yellow**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**
Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**
Dicliny: **synoecious, gynomonoecious, gynodioecious**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**
Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, solitary bees, hoverflies, beetles (bumblebees, other Hymenoptera, meat flies s. l., other Diptera, nitidulids, other pollinators)**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

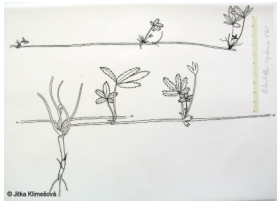
Fruit type: **dry fruit – head of achenes**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, rhizome**
Storage organ: **stolon, rhizome**
Type of clonal growth organ: **stolon**
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]: **2.7**
Number of clonal offspring: **3.9**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.18**
Clonal index: **2**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **15**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **13**
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): **28**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **3**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **15**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **13**
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): **28**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**



Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **28 (42)**
Ploidy level (x): **4 (6)**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1209.51**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **302.38**
Genomic GC content: **39.6 %**

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: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Reaction indicator value: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Salinity indicator value: **1 – salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.43**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.29**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.45**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.47**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.54**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.64**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1C Walls: **1 – rare occurrence**
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 – rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **2 – optimum**

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 – optimum**

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 – optimum**

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

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **2 – optimum**

8 Dry grasslands

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 – optimum**

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **2 – optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

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**

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

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 – rare occurrence**

13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 – optimum**

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **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: **2.2 – 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 alliances: **TCB *Juncion gerardii***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **TCB01 *Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii***, **TDE03 *Lathyro palustris-Gratioletum officinalis***, **TDE04 *Cnidio dubii-Deschampsietum cespitosae***, **TDE05 *Scutellario hastifoliae-Veronicetum longifoliae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **TCB *Juncion gerardii***

Constant taxon of associations: **TCB01 *Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii***, **TDE03 *Lathyro palustris-Gratioletum officinalis***, **TDE04 *Cnidio dubii-Deschampsietum cespitosae***, **TDE05 *Scutellario hastifoliae-Veronicetum longifoliae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.1**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.1**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.4**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**
Optimum successional age [years]: **22**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia, Eastern Africa, Americas, Australia, New Zealand**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 583
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1764

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **7.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.8 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.3 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.5 %**
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: **33**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**
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**