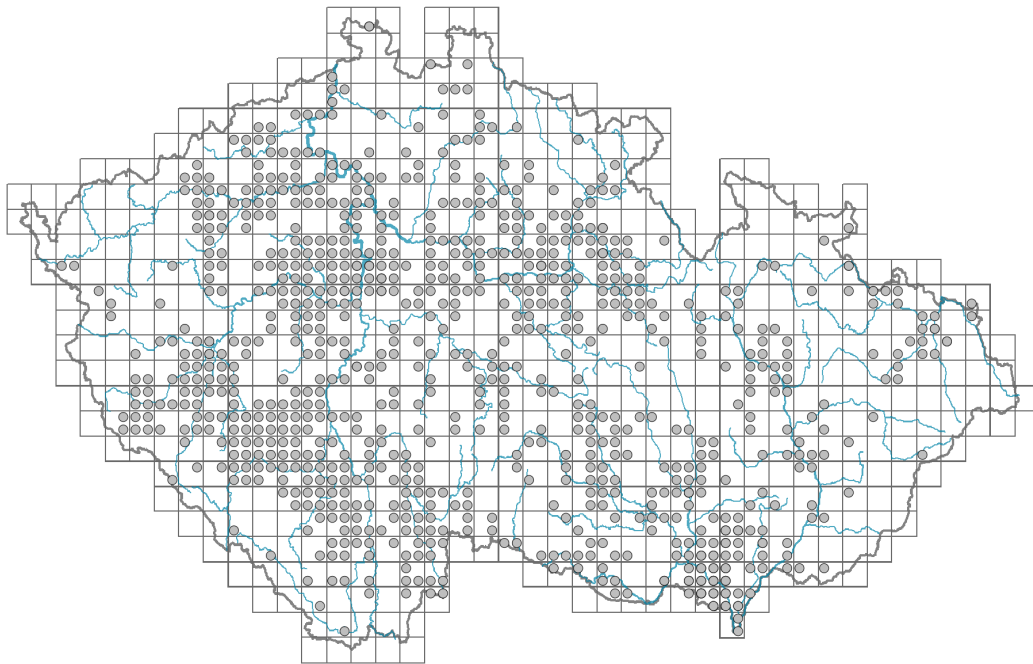


Potentilla supina

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: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte (hemicryptophyte)**

Life strategy: **SR - stress-tolerator/ruderal**

Leaf

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

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

Leaf shape: **compound - ternate, compound - imparipinnate**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, hygromorphic**



Flower

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

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**
 Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

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 (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
 Primary root: **present**
 Position of root buds: **primary root**
 Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **regenerative**

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): **6**
 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): **11**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **3**
 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): **6**
 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): **11**
 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]: **737.61**
 1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **184.4**
 Genomic GC content: **40.7 %**



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Geographic origin: **North America, Asia**

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

Moisture indicator value: **7 - humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**

Reaction indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Nutrient indicator value: **7 - occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor sites**

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: **-0.15**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.15**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.62**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.63**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.68**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.72**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 - optimum**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 - optimum**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

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

10 Saline vegetation

10G Continental vegetation of annual halophilous grasses: **1 - rare occurrence**

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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

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

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **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 classes: [MA Isoëto-Nano-Juncetea](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [MAA Eleocharition ovatae](#), [MAC Verbenion supinae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [MAC01 Veronico anagalloidis-Lythretum hyssopifoliae](#), [MBA04 Polygono brittingeri-Chenopodietum rubri](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [MAC Verbenion supinae](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [MAC01 Veronico anagalloidis-Lythretum hyssopifoliae](#), [MBA04 Polygono brittingeri-Chenopodietum rubri](#), [MBB04 Chenopodio chenopodioidis-Atriplicetum prostratae](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [MBA04 Polygono brittingeri-Chenopodietum rubri](#), [MBA05 Corrigiolo littoralis-Bidentetum radiatae](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.6**

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**

Optimum successional age [years]: **2**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

Continentality degree: **7**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**

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: **385**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **811**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **7.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **2.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.3 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **42 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **13**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

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**