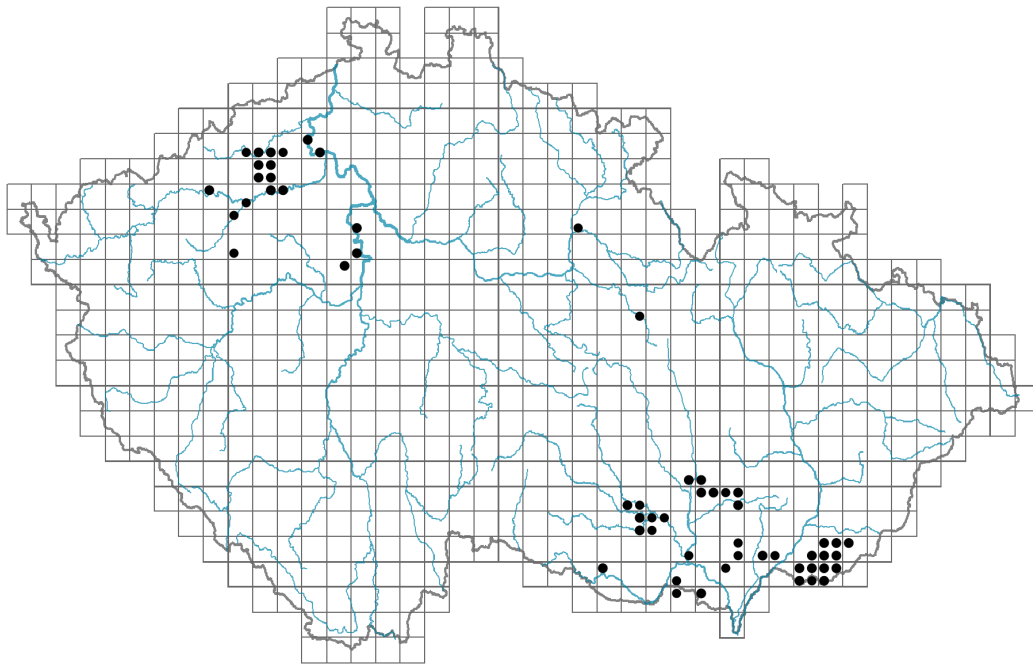


Stipa tirsia

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]: **0.25-0.65**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CS - competitor/stress-tolerator**

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**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**

Flower colour: **green**

Perianth type: **reduced**

Perianth fusion: **reduced**



Inflorescence type: **spica e spiculis composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, selfing, cleistogamy**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - caryopsis**

Fruit colour: **white, brown**

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

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

Dispersal strategy: **Bidens (mainly autochory and epizoochory)**

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Storage organ: **tuft**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **44**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **2285.39**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **571.35**

Genomic GC content: **47.7 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 - light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **7 - heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**

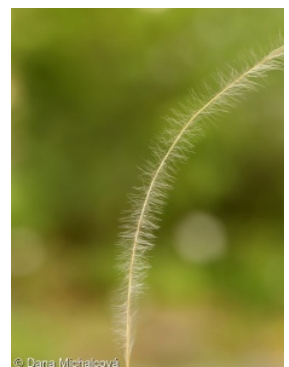
Moisture indicator value: **3 - missing on damp soil**

Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic 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**
 Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **0**
 Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.18**
 Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**
 Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.58**
 Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.67**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

11N Low xeric 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 associations: [THD05 *Stipetum tirsae*](#), [THD06 *Astragalo exscapi-Crambetum tatariae*](#), [THF02 *Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [THD05 *Stipetum tirsae*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [THD05 *Stipetum tirsae*](#), [THF02 *Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.2**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.3**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **southern temperate, submeridional**

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **7**

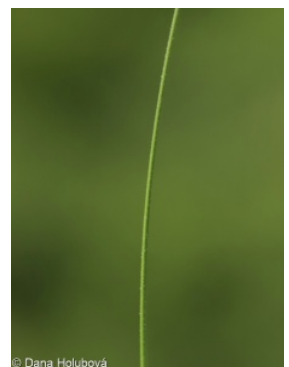
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **41**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **65**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic



Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **55.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **48.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **24.1 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **28.3 %**

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: **5**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **2**

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

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2b - endangered taxon, rare and declining**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **EN - endangered**

Legal protection: **endangered taxon**