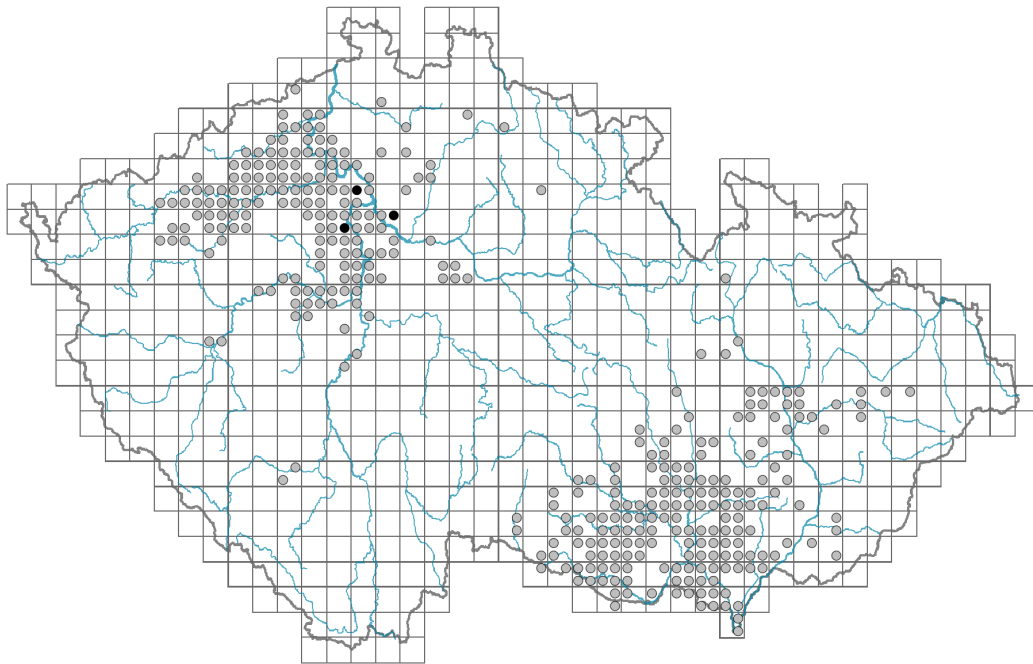


# *Festuca valesiaca*

## 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: **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**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**



## Flower

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

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**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - caryopsis**

Fruit colour: **brown**

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

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

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

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

## Belowground organs and clonality

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: **3.5**

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

Clonal index: **4**

## 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**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **3927.42**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1963.71**



Genomic GC content: **47.1 %**

## 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: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

Reaction indicator value: **7x - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions (generalist)**

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

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.47**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.25**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.26**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.57**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.63**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **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: **3 - dominant**

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **2 - optimum**

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

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: **2 - optimum**

## 12 Forests

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

## 13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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: [TH Festuco-Brometea](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [THD Festucion valesiaca](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [TFF01 Cerastietum](#), [THD01 Festuco valesiaca-Stipetum capillatae](#), [THD02 Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiaca](#), [THD04 Koelerio macranthae-Stipetum joannis](#), [THD06 Astragalo exscapi-Crambetum tatariae](#), [THG02 Avenulo pratensis-Festucetum valesiaca](#)

### Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [THD Festucion valesiaca](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [TFF01 Cerastietum](#), [THD01 Festuco valesiaca-Stipetum capillatae](#), [THD02 Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiaca](#), [THD04 Koelerio macranthae-Stipetum joannis](#), [THD06 Astragalo exscapi-Crambetum tatariae](#), [THG02 Avenulo pratensis-Festucetum valesiaca](#)

### Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [THD01 Festuco valesiaca-Stipetum capillatae](#), [THD02 Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiaca](#), [THG02 Avenulo pratensis-Festucetum valesiaca](#)

### Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.9**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.9**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.8**

### Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **4**

Optimum successional age [years]: **75**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Continental degree: **8**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

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: **154**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 350

### Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **55.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **38.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **10.3 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **20.6 %**

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: **19**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **6**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**

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**