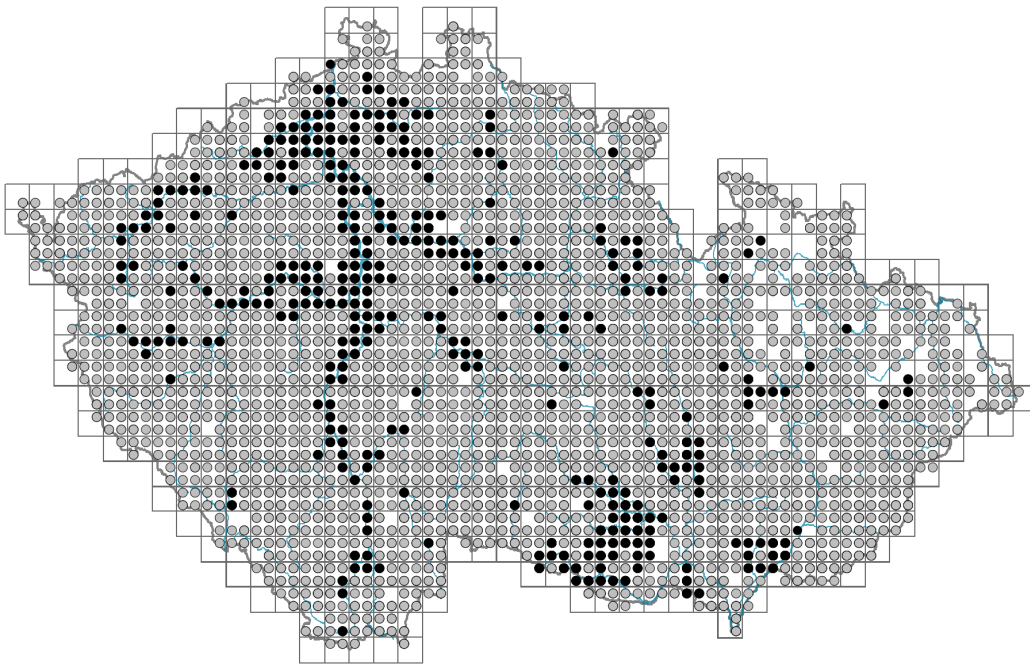


Festuca ovina agg.

Distribution



© Dana Michalčová

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]: **0.15-0.7**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring), 6**

Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)

Flower colour: **green**



© Dana Michalčová



© Dana Michalčová

Perianth type: **reduced**
 Perianth fusion: **reduced**
 Inflorescence type: **panicula e spiculis composita**
 Dicliny: **synoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **alogamy, alogamy self-incompatibility, facultative alogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, water-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - caryopsis**
 Fruit colour: **brown**
 Reproduction type: **mostly by seed/spores, rarely vegetatively, only by seed/spores**
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infructescence or its part**
 Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
 Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **brood shoot**
 Storage organ: **tuft**
 Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**
 Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
 Shoot life span (cyclicality): **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]: **4**
 Number of clonal offspring: **6**
 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): **5**
 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): **15**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **5**
 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): **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): **15**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **5**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
 Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
 Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**



Karyology

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

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

2C genome size [Mbp]: **6743.94**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2058.56**

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: **5 - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**

Moisture indicator value: **3x - missing on damp soil (generalist)**

Reaction indicator value: **5x - indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions (generalist)**

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

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

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **2 - optimum**

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **3 - dominant**

1C Walls: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **3 - dominant**

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **2 - optimum**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**

5G Raised bogs: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**

7 Acidophilous grasslands



- 7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **2 - optimum**
 7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **3 - dominant**
 8 Dry grasslands
 8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **3 - dominant**
 8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **3 - dominant**
 8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **3 - dominant**
 8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**
 8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **3 - dominant**
 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 - optimum**
 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation
 9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **2 - optimum**
 9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **3 - dominant**
 9D Pannonian sand steppes: **3 - dominant**
 9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **2 - optimum**
 9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **2 - optimum**
 10 Saline vegetation
 10I Inland saline meadows: **2 - optimum**
 11 Heathlands and scrub
 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **2 - optimum**
 11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11N Low xeric scrub: **2 - optimum**
 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12 Forests
 12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**
 12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
 12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **4 - constant dominant**
 12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **4 - constant dominant**
 12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **4 - constant dominant**
 12P Peatland pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12W Pine and larch plantations: **2 - optimum**
 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
 13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**



13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Europe, Western Asia, Siberia**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 652

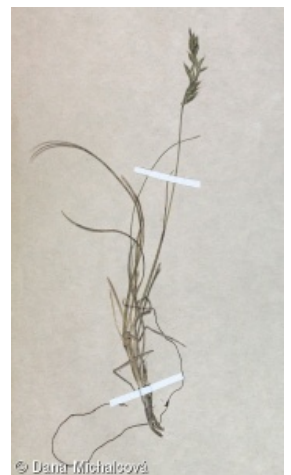
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2332

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**



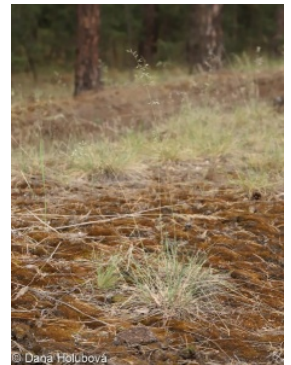


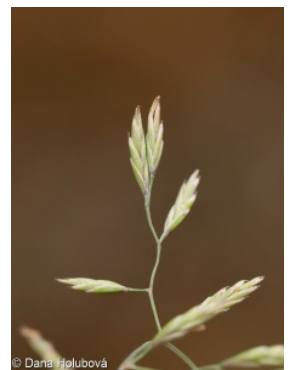






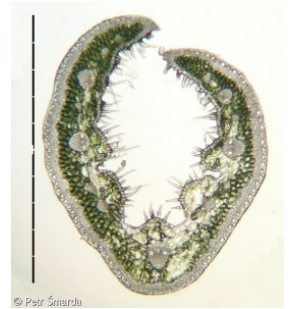




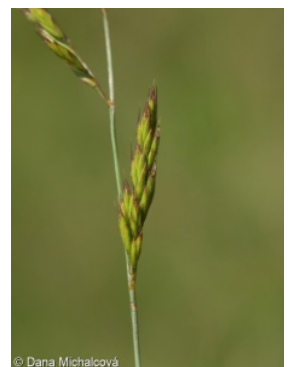


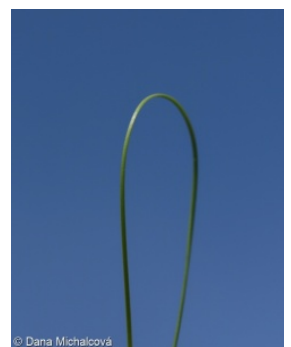
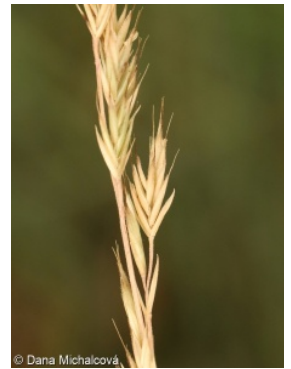
















© Markéta Táborská



© Alena Lepší



© Dana Michalčová



© Dana Michalčová



© Dana Michalčová

