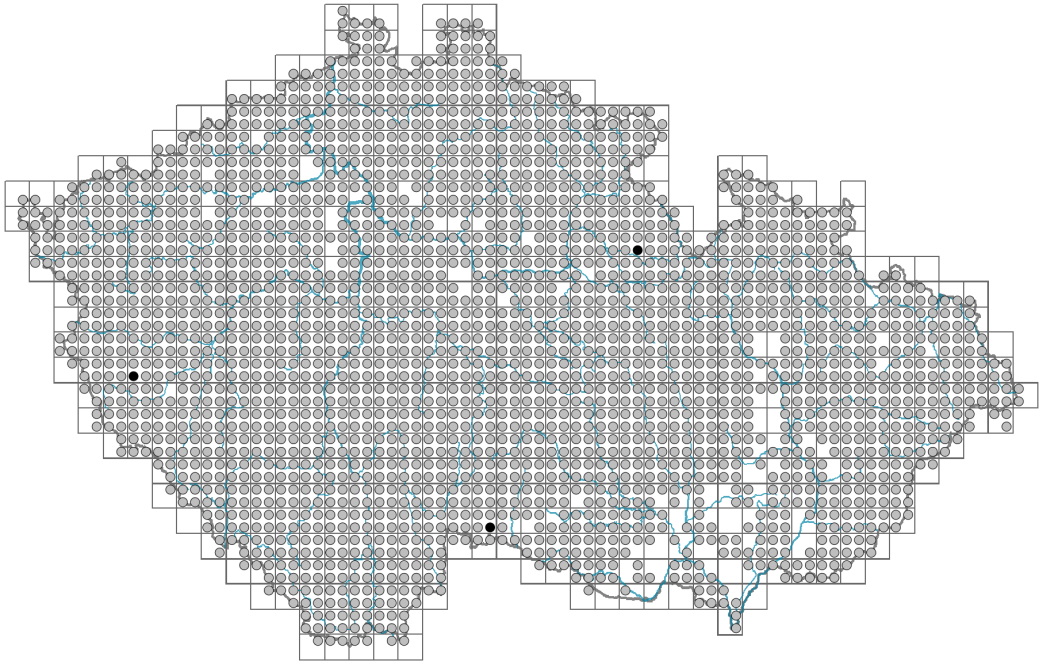
Agrostis capillaris

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]: **0.1–0.8**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **SR/CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **12.1 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **37.7 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **50.2 %**

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: **mesomorphic**

Flower

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

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Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**
Flower colour: **green**
Perianth type: **reduced**
Perianth fusion: **reduced**
Inflorescence type: **panicula e spiculis composita**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility, facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Belowground organs and clonality

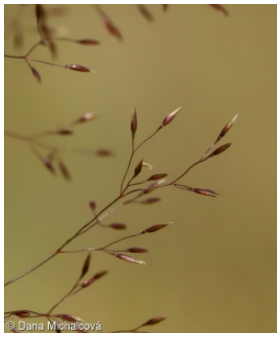
Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**
Storage organ: **stolon**
Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **3.7**
Number of clonal offspring: **2.7**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.08**
Clonal index: **4**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **6**
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): **19**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **4**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **6**
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): **19**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

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



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Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **28**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **5763.83**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1440.96**
Genomic GC content: **47.2 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

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: **5x – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**
Moisture indicator value: **4x – transition between values 3 and 5 (generalist)**
Reaction indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Nutrient indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.37**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.35**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.36**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.44**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.58**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **2 – optimum**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **1 – rare occurrence**
2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **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**
4J River gravel banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**
5D Calcareous fens: **1 – rare occurrence**

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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: **4 – constant dominant**
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **4 – constant dominant**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**
6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 – optimum**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 – optimum**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 – rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **4 – constant dominant**
7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **4 – constant dominant**

8 Dry grasslands

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **3 – dominant**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **2 – optimum**
9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **4 – constant dominant**
9D Pannonian sand steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**
9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

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**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11N Low xeric scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 – optimum**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
12B Alluvial forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
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: **1 – rare occurrence**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **2 – optimum**
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12P Peatland pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

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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: **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: **1 – rare occurrence**
13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 – rare occurrence**
13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **2 – optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **TDB *Polygono bistortae-Trisetion flavescentis***, **TEB *Nardo strictae-Agrostion tenuis***, **TEC *Violion caninae***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **TDB01 *Geranio sylvatici-Trisetetum flavescentis***, **TDF05 *Polygono bistortae-Cirsietum heterophylli***, **TEB01 *Sileno vulgaris-Nardetum strictae***, **TEC02 *Campanulo rotundifoliae-Dianthetum deltoidis***, **TFB01 *Airetum praecocis***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **TE *Calluno-Ulicetea***, **XE *Epilobietea angustifolii***
Constant taxon of alliances: **TDB *Polygono bistortae-Trisetion flavescentis***, **TDD *Molinion caeruleae***, **TEB *Nardo strictae-Agrostion tenuis***, **TEC *Violion caninae***, **TED *Nardo strictae-Juncion squarrosi***, **TFA *Corynephorion canescentis***, **TFB *Thero-Airion***, **TFC *Armerion elongatae***, **THI *Trifolion medii***, **XEA *Fragarion vescae***
Constant taxon of associations: **TDA02 *Ranunculo bulbosi-Arrhenatheretum elatioris***, **TDA03 *Poo-Trisetetum flavescentis***, **TDA04 *Potentillo albae-Festucetum rubrae***, **TDB01 *Geranio sylvatici-Trisetetum flavescentis***, **TDB02 *Melandrio rubri-Phleetum alpini***, **TDB03 *Meo athamantici-Festucetum rubrae***, **TDC01 *Lolio perennis-Cynosuretum cristati***, **TDC02 *Anthoxantho odorati-Agrostietum tenuis***, **TDC04 *Prunello vulgaris-Ranunculetum repentis***, **TDC05 *Alchemillo hybridae-Poëtum supinae***, **TDD01 *Molinietum caeruleae***, **TDD02 *Junco effusi-Molinietum caeruleae***, **TDF05 *Polygono bistortae-Cirsietum heterophylli***, **TDF10 *Scirpo sylvatici-Caricetum brizoidis***, **TEA02 *Thesio alpini-Nardetum strictae***, **TEB01 *Sileno vulgaris-Nardetum strictae***, **TEC01 *Festuco capillatae-Nardetum strictae***, **TEC02 *Campanulo rotundifoliae-Dianthetum deltoidis***, **TED01 *Juncetum squarrosi***, **TFA01 *Corniculario aculeatae-Corynephoretum canescentis***, **TFB01 *Airetum praecocis***, **TFC01 *Sileno otitae-Festucetum brevipilae***, **TFC02 *Erysimo diffusi-Agrostietum capillaris***, **TFD02 *Jasiono montanae-Festucetum ovinae***, **THF02 *Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae***, **THI02 *Trifolio-Melampyretum nemorosi***, **XEA01 *Senecioni-Epilobietum angustifolii***, **XEA02 *Digitali purpureae-Epilobietum angustifolii***, **XEA06 *Pteridietum aquilini***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **TDA03 *Poo-Trisetetum flavescentis***, **TDA04 *Potentillo albae-Festucetum rubrae***, **TDB01 *Geranio sylvatici-Trisetetum***

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flavescentis*, TDB02 *Melandrio rubri-Phleetum alpini*, TDB03 *Meo athamantici-Festucetum rubrae*, TDC01 *Lolio perennis-Cynosuretum cristati*, TEB01 *Sileno vulgaris-Nardetum strictae*, TEC01 *Festuco capillatae-Nardetum strictae*, TEC02 *Campanulo rotundifoliae-Dianthetum deltoidis*, TED01 *Juncetum squarrosi*, TFA02 *Festuco psammophilae-Koelerietum glaucae*, TFC01 *Sileno otitae-Festucetum brevipilae*, THI02 *Trifolio-Melampyretum nemorosi*, XEA01 *Senecioni-Epilobietum angustifolii

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.1**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.4**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.2**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **8**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**
Optimum successional age [years]: **11**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Siberia**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt, subalpine belt**
Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Oreophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum, Carpathian Oreophyticum**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 666
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2394

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **8 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **33 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **10 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **2.1 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **9.1 %**
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: **61**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **15**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **11**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **8**

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**

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