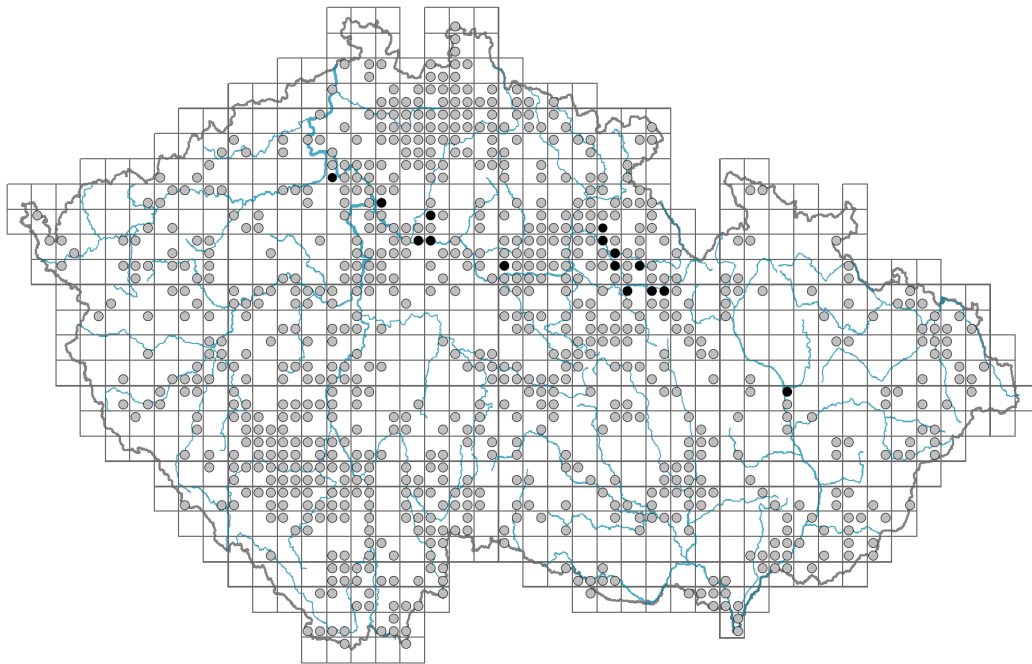


# *Festuca brevipila*

## 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: **CS - competitor/stress-tolerator**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **6.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **93.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **0 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

## Flower

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

Flower colour: **green**

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

### Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - caryopsis**  
 Fruit colour: **brown**  
 Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**  
 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**  
 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 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 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): **42**  
 Ploidy level (x): **6**  
 2C genome size [Mbp]: **12129.6**  
 1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2021.6**  
 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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

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

Reaction indicator value: **4x - transition between values 3 and 5 (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: **-0.43**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.05**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.33**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.37**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.59**

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



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## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

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

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **2 - optimum**

9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **3 - dominant**

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

## Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [TF Koelerio-Corynephoretea](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [TFC Armerion elongatae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [TFC01 Sileno otitae-Festucetum brevopilae](#)

## Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [TFC Armerion elongatae](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [TFC01 Sileno otitae-Festucetum brevopilae](#)

## Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [TFC01 Sileno otitae-Festucetum brevopilae](#)

## Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.7**

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

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

## Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**

Optimum successional age [years]: **38**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **6**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **2**

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: 419

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 808

### Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **61.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **36.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **12.2 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **21.6 %**

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: **11**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**

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

## 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**