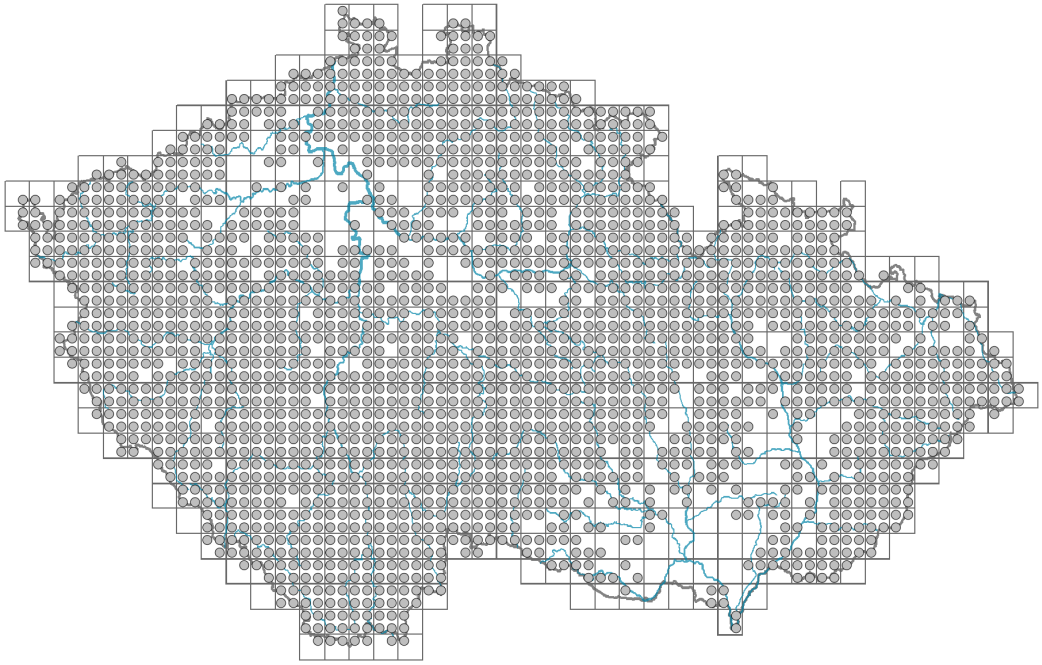
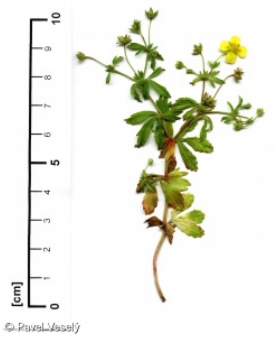
Potentilla erecta

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]: **0.05–0.5**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **SR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **6.8 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **53 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **40.2 %**

Leaf

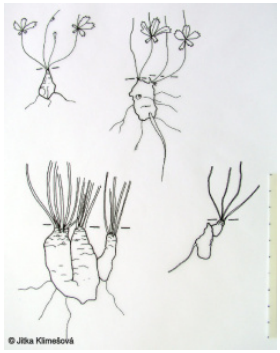
Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **compound – ternate, compound – palmate (5-foliate)**
Stipules: **present**
Petiole: **both present and absent**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May–October**

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Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**
Flower colour: **yellow**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**
Inflorescence type: **anthella**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**
Pollinator spectrum: **solitary bees, hoverflies, flies s. l., other Diptera, unknown (bumblebees, other Hymenoptera, meat flies s. l., butterflies, beetles, nitidulids, other pollinators)**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**
Storage organ: **rhizome**
Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **monopodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**
Number of clonal offspring: **0.6**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**
Clonal index: **2**

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): **20**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **4**
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): **20**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

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Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **28**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1109.29**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **277.32**
Genomic GC content: **41.5 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% 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: **7x – humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils (generalist)**
Reaction indicator value: **4x – transition between values 3 and 5 (generalist)**
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: **-0.96**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.6**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.21**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.5**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.63**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 – rare occurrence**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **1 – rare occurrence**
2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **2 – optimum**

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 – rare occurrence**

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4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 – rare occurrence**
4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**
4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**
5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **2 – optimum**
5D Calcareous fens: **2 – optimum**
5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 – optimum**
5F Transitional mires: **2 – optimum**
5G Raised bogs: **1 – rare occurrence**
5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 – optimum**
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
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: **2 – optimum**
7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 – optimum**

8 Dry grasslands

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: **1 – rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **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**
11I Willow carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
12B Alluvial forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

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12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12P Peatland pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12Q Peatland birch forests: **2 – optimum**
12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12V Spruce plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **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: **RB *Scheuchzerio palustris-Caricetea nigrae***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **RBA *Caricion davallianae***, **RBB *Sphagno warnstorfii-Tomentypnion nitentis***, **RBC *Caricion canescenti-nigrae***, **RBD *Sphagno-Caricion canescentis***, **TDD *Molinion caeruleae***, **TEC *Violion caninae***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **RBA01 *Valeriano dioicae-Caricetum davallianae***, **RBA02 *Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini***, **RBA03 *Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae***, **RBA05 *Junco subnodulosi-Schoenetum nigricantis***, **RBB01 *Sphagno warnstorfii-Eriophoretum latifolii***, **RBB02 *Campylio stellati-Trichophoretum alpini***, **RBC01 *Caricetum nigrae***, **RBC04 *Bartsio alpinae-Caricetum nigrae***, **RBD03 *Carici echinatae-Sphagnetum***, **TDD02 *Junco effusi-Molinietum caeruleae***, **TEC01 *Festuco capillatae-Nardetum strictae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **RB *Scheuchzerio palustris-Caricetea nigrae***, **TE *Calluno-Ulicetea***
Constant taxon of alliances: **ADA *Calamagrostion villosae***, **ADB *Calamagrostion arundinaceae***, **RBA *Caricion davallianae***, **RBC *Caricion canescenti-nigrae***, **RBD *Sphagno-Caricion canescentis***, **TDB *Polygono bistortae-Trisetion flavescentis***, **TDD *Molinion caeruleae***, **TEA *Nardion strictae***, **TEB *Nardo strictae-Agrostion tenuis***, **TEC *Violion caninae***, **TED *Nardo strictae-Juncion squarrosi***
Constant taxon of associations: **ACA02 *Saxifrago paniculatae-Agrostietum alpinae***, **ADA01 *Sphagno compacti-Molinietum caeruleae***, **ADA03 *Violo sudeticae-Deschampsietum cespitosae***, **ADB01 *Bupleuro longifoliae-Calamagrostietum arundinaceae***, **ADD03 *Trollio altissimi-Geranietum sylvatici***, **LCB02 *Carici fritschii-Quercetum roboris***, **LDA04 *Holco mollis-Quercetum roboris***, **RAD02 *Swertietum perennis***, **RBA01 *Valeriano dioicae-Caricetum davallianae***, **RBA02 *Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini***, **RBA03 *Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae***, **RBA05 *Junco subnodulosi-Schoenetum nigricantis***, **RBA06 *Eleocharitetum quinqueflorae***, **RBB01 *Sphagno warnstorfii-Eriophoretum latifolii***, **RBB02 *Campylio stellati-Trichophoretum alpini***, **RBB03 *Menyantho trifoliatae-Sphagnetum teretis***, **RBC01 *Caricetum nigrae***, **RBC02 *Drosero anglicae-Rhynchosporetum albae***, **RBC04 *Bartsio alpinae-Caricetum nigrae***, **RBD01 *Sphagno recurvi-Caricetum rostratae***, **RBD03 *Carici echinatae-Sphagnetum***, **RBD04 *Polytricho communis-Molinietum caeruleae***, **TDB01 *Geranio sylvatici-Trisetetum flavescentis***, **TDB03 *Meo athamantici-Festucetum***

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rubrae*, TDD01 *Molinietum caeruleae*, TDD02 *Junco effusi-Molinietum caeruleae*, TDF02 *Cirsietum rivularis*, TDF03 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris*, TDF05 *Polygono bistortae-Cirsietum heterophylli*, TEA01 *Festuco supinae-Nardetum strictae*, TEA02 *Thesio alpini-Nardetum strictae*, TEB01 *Sileno vulgaris-Nardetum strictae*, TEC01 *Festuco capillatae-Nardetum strictae*, TEC02 *Campanulo rotundifoliae-Dianthetum deltoidis*, TED01 *Juncetum squarrosi*, TEF01 *Vaccinio-Callunetum vulgaris*, THF02 *Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **TEC01 *Festuco capillatae-Nardetum strictae*, TEC02 *Campanulo rotundifoliae-Dianthetum deltoidis*, TED01 *Juncetum squarrosi***

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: **4.2**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**
Optimum successional age [years]: **7**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Siberia**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt, subalpine belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 638
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2134

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **6.5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **17 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **2.4 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.1 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.7 %**
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: **50**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **12**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **13**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **6**

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**

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List)
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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