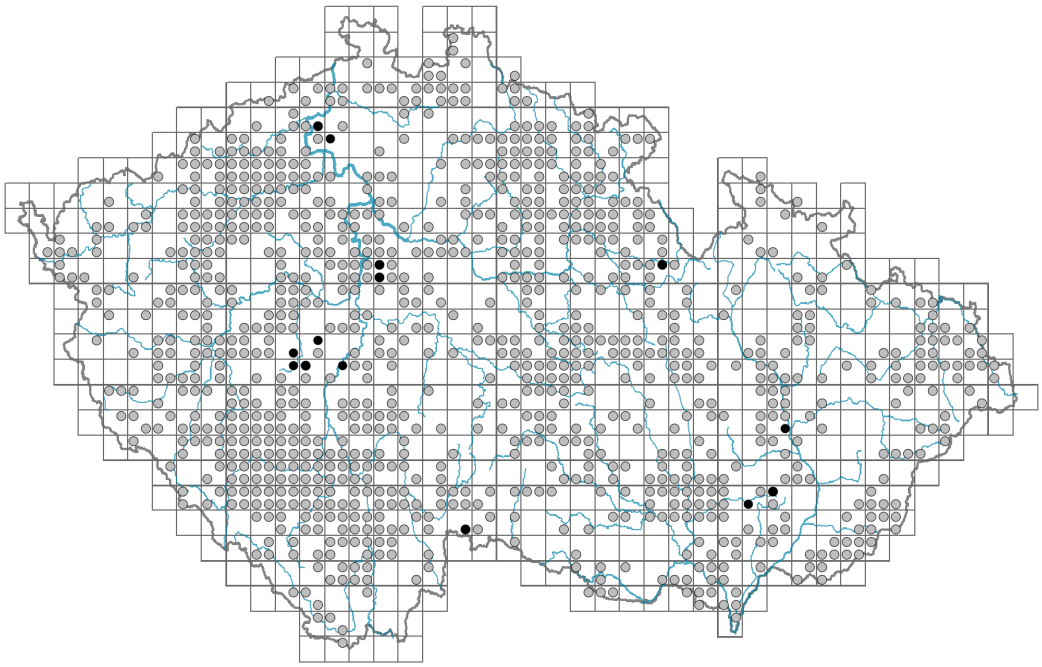
Puccinellia distans

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]: **0.15–0.4**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **S – stress-tolerator**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/CR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **17.8 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **10.8 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **71.4 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **absent**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, helomorphic**

Flower

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

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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**
Generative reproduction type: **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 (b)**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**
Storage organ: **stolon, 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]: **3.3**
Number of clonal offspring: **4.3**
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): **8**
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): **13**
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): **8**
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): **13**
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): **42**
Ploidy level (x): **6**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **7630.3**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1271.72**
Genomic GC content: **47 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**



Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9 – full light plant, occurring only in fully irradiated places, not at less than 50% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Reaction indicator value: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **5 – occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**
Salinity indicator value: **5 – α-mesohaline, mostly on soils with a moderate salt content**



Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.04**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.04**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.6**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.61**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.62**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.65**



Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 – optimum**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 – rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10G Continental vegetation of annual halophilous grasses: **2 – optimum**
10H Inland vegetation of succulent halophytes: **2 – optimum**
10I Inland saline meadows: **2 – optimum**
10J Saline steppes: **3 – dominant**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**
13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **2 – optimum**
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: **TA *Crypsietea aculeatae*, TB *Thero-Salicornietea strictae*, TC *Festuco-Puccinellietea***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **TAA *Cypero-Spergularion salinae*, TBA *Salicornion prostratae*, TCA *Puccinellion limosae*, TCB *Juncion gerardii***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **TAA02 *Heleochloëtum schoenoidis*, TBA01 *Salicornietum prostratae*, TBA02 *Spergulario marginatae-Suaedetum prostratae*, TCA01 *Puccinellietum limosae*, TCB01 *Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii*, TCB03 *Agrostio stoloniferae-Juncetum ranarii*, XAA03 *Poo annuae-Coronopodetum squamati***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **TB *Thero-Salicornietea strictae***
Constant taxon of alliances: **TBA *Salicornion prostratae*, TCA *Puccinellion limosae***
Constant taxon of associations: **TAA02 *Heleochloëtum schoenoidis*, TBA01 *Salicornietum prostratae*, TBA02 *Spergulario marginatae-Suaedetum prostratae*, TCA01 *Puccinellietum limosae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **TCA01 *Puccinellietum limosae***

Ecological specialization indices

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

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **3**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**
Optimum successional age [years]: **2.5**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **9**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**
Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 471
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 995

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

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

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Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **31.6 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **17.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **10.5 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13.2 %**
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: **6**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1t – critically threatened taxon, declining**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **CR – critically endangered**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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