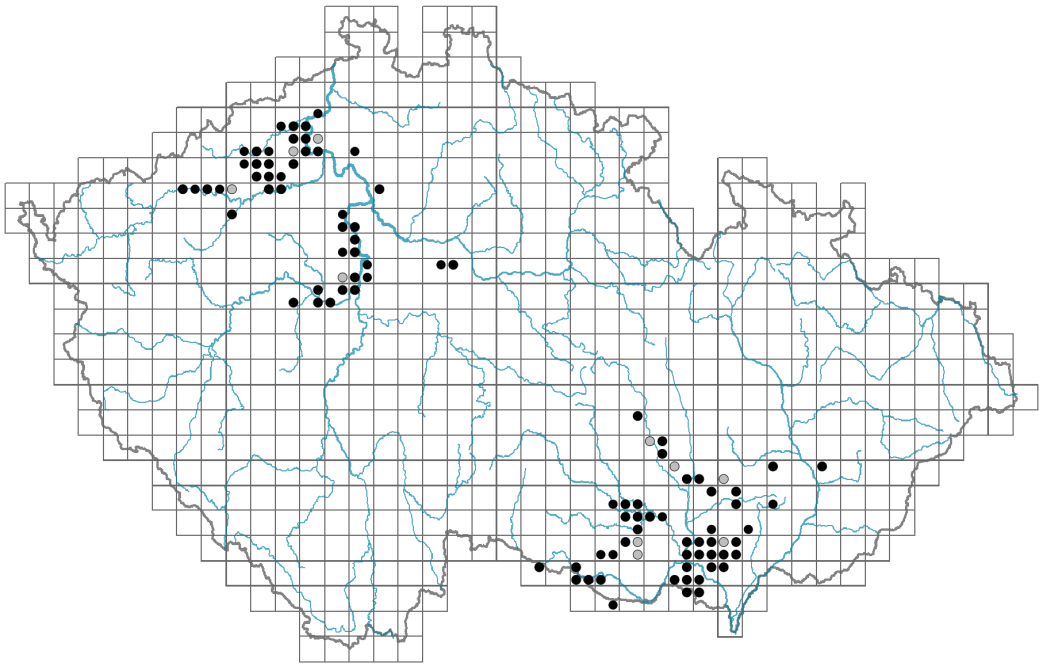
Stipa pulcherrima



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]: **0.3–0.6**
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): **13.3 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **86.7 %**
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 life span: **summer green**
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**

Flower

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

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Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**
Flower colour: **green**
Perianth type: **reduced**
Perianth fusion: **reduced**
Inflorescence type: **spica e spiculis composita**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, selfing, cleistogamy**



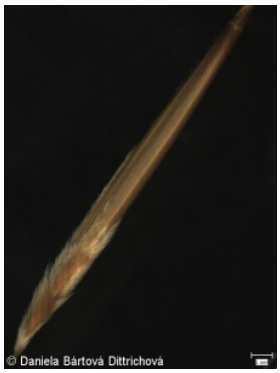
Fruit, seed and dispersal

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



Belowground organs and clonality

Storage organ: **tuft**



Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **44**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **2498.45**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **624.61**
Genomic GC content: **48.5 %**



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: **7 – heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**
Moisture indicator value: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
Reaction indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**

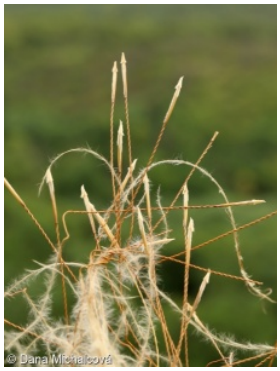


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Nutrient indicator value: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.36**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.36**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.2**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.46**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.53**



Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 – optimum**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

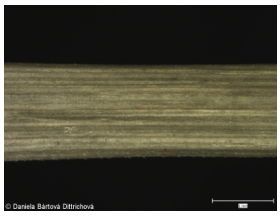


11 Heathlands and scrub

11N Low xeric scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

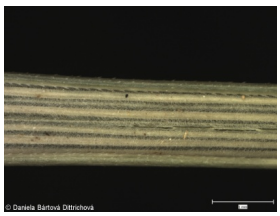
Affinity to the forest environment

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 alliances: **KBG *Euphorbio cyparissiae-Robinion pseudoacaciae***, **THD *Festucion valesiacae***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **KBG01 *Melico transsilvanicae-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **THD02 *Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiacae***, **THD04 *Koelerio macranthae-Stipetum joannis***, **THD06 *Astragalo exscapi-Crambetum tatariae***



Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **THD04 *Koelerio macranthae-Stipetum joannis***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.3**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.4**



Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **3**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**
Optimum successional age [years]: **75**



Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**
Continentality degree: **7**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 70
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 120

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **39.7 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **24.7 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **5.5 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13.8 %**
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: **5**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **2**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C3 – vulnerable taxon**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT – near threatened**
Legal protection: **endangered taxon**





