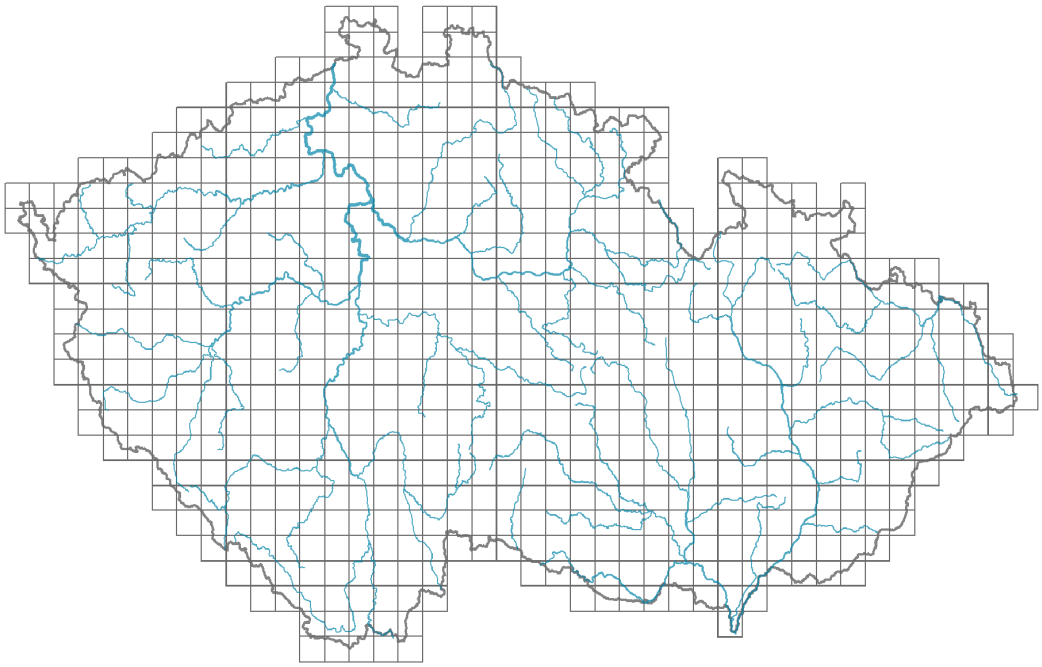
Festuca versicolor subsp. *versicolor*

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]: **0.15–0.3**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **absent**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **July–August**
Flower colour: **green**
Perianth type: **reduced**
Perianth fusion: **reduced**
Inflorescence type: **panicula e spiculis composita**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – caryopsis**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **14**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **6334.35**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **3167.18**
Genomic GC content: **48.4 %**

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: **3 – cool indicator, occurring mainly in subalpine areas**
Moisture indicator value: **5 – indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**
Reaction indicator value: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

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

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **2 – optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

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: **AC *Elyno-Seslerietea***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **ACA *Agrostion alpinae***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **ACA01 *Saxifrago oppositifoliae-Festucetum versicoloris***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **AC *Elyno-Seslerietea***

Constant taxon of alliances: **ACA *Agrostion alpinae***

Constant taxon of associations: **ACA01 *Saxifrago oppositifoliae-Festucetum versicoloris***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **ACA01 *Saxifrago oppositifoliae-Festucetum versicoloris***

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**

Distribution and frequency

Continentality degree: **6**

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

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **subalpine belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 4

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 4

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **100 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **75 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **12.5 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **34.9 %**

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: **2**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **2**

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

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1r – critically threatened taxon, rare**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **EN – endangered**

Legal protection: **endangered taxon**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz