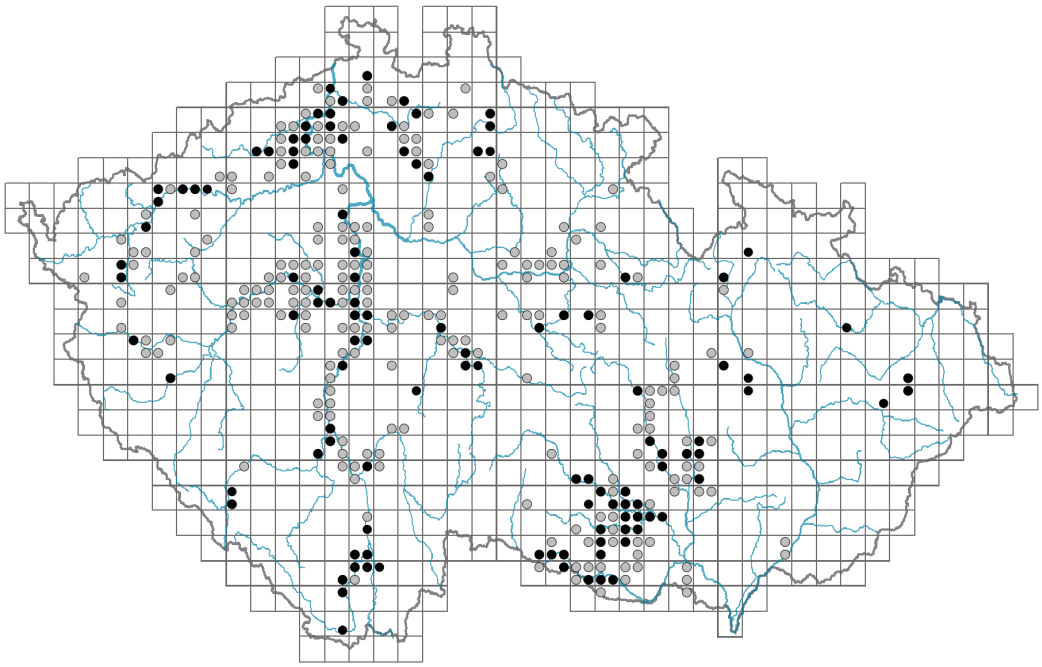
Festuca pallens

Distribution



Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.15–0.6**
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): **7 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **93 %**
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: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**

Flower

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

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Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**
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**
Reproduction type: **mostly by seed/spores, rarely vegetatively**
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**
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]: **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 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**

Trophic mode

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

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Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **14**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **4141**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2070.5**
Genomic GC content: **46.9 %**

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: **7 – heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**
Moisture indicator value: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
Reaction indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**
Nutrient indicator value: **1 – occurring at nutrient-poorest sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.27**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.71**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.21**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.21**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.44**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.41**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **2 – optimum**
1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **2 – optimum**
1C Walls: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **3 – dominant**
8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 – optimum**
8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **2 – optimum**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 – rare occurrence**
9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 – rare occurrence**
9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **2 – optimum**

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9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **2 – optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

12 Forests

12D Ravine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**

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

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

12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **2 – optimum**

12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **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 alliances: **KBG *Euphorbio cyparissiae-Robinion pseudoacaciae***, **SAB *Asplenion cuneifolii***, **THA *Alysso-Festucion pallentis***, **THC *Diantho lumnitzeri-Seslerion***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **KBG01 *Melico transsilvanicae-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **LCC02 *Genisto pilosae-Quercetum petraeae***, **LFB03 *Hieracio pallidi-Pinetum sylvestris***, **SAB02 *Notholaeno marantae-Sempervivetum hirti***, **THA01 *Festuco pallentis-Aurinietum saxatilis***, **THA02 *Seselio ossei-Festucetum pallentis***, **THA03 *Sedo albi-Allietum montani***, **THA04 *Helichryso arenarii-Festucetum pallentis***, **THC02 *Minuartio setaceae-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THC03 *Saxifrago paniculatae-Seslerietum caeruleae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **THA *Alysso-Festucion pallentis***, **THC *Diantho lumnitzeri-Seslerion***

Constant taxon of associations: **LCC02 *Genisto pilosae-Quercetum petraeae***, **LFB03 *Hieracio pallidi-Pinetum sylvestris***, **SAB02 *Notholaeno marantae-Sempervivetum hirti***, **THA01 *Festuco pallentis-Aurinietum saxatilis***, **THA02 *Seselio ossei-Festucetum pallentis***, **THA03 *Sedo albi-Allietum montani***, **THA04 *Helichryso arenarii-Festucetum pallentis***, **THC02 *Minuartio setaceae-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THC03 *Saxifrago paniculatae-Seslerietum caeruleae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **SAB01 *Asplenietum cuneifolii***, **THA01 *Festuco pallentis-Aurinietum saxatilis***, **THA02 *Seselio ossei-Festucetum pallentis***, **THA04 *Helichryso arenarii-Festucetum pallentis***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.2**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.3**

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

Colonization ability

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Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**
Optimum successional age [years]: **27**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Europe**
Continentality 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: 204
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 358

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **32.9 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **8.4 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.6 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **8.1 %**
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: **23**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **9**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a – near threatened taxon**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC – least concern**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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