



THE CLASSIFICATION OF SLOVAK GRASSLAND COMMUNITIES TO THE HIGHER SYNTAXONOMICAL UNITS

I. ŠKODOVÁ¹, M. JANIŠOVÁ^{1,2}

*1 Institute of Botany, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Dúbravská cesta 14, 845 23 Bratislava
e-mail: iveta.skodova@savba.sk, monika.janisova@savba.sk*

2 Faculty of Natural Sciences, Matej Bel University, Tajovského 40, 974 01 Banská Bystrica

ABSTRACT – Formal classification of Slovak grassland communities belonging to the classes *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea*, *Festuco-Brometea*, and partly the *Nardetea strictae* (*Nardo strictae-Agrotion tenuis*, *Violion caninae*) was performed in 2007. The classification of several associations within the alliances appeared to be ambiguous. As the membership of these associations to alliances is not unified in the national syntaxonomical reviews of European countries, an attempt was done for its re-evaluation based on the results of numerical classification and ordination.

KEY WORDS – grassland communities, phytosociology, classification, alliances, diagnostic species

INTRODUCTION

In 2007, we performed numerous analyses of grassland communities of Slovakia resulting in the revised classification of the classes *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea*, *Festuco-Brometea* and *Nardetea strictae* (Janišová et al. 2007). Formal definitions were created for individual associations. They were subsequently applied in the expert system for identification of Slovak grassland communities. As the data source served the Central Phytosociological Database of Slovakia by May 1, 2007 containing 32 729 relevés, in which 11 552 relevés belonged to the grassland communities of the studied classes.

The application of expert system based on the formal definitions gives us explicit information, to which association the analysed relevé belongs. If the relevé is not matched by any definition, the similarity indices may be calculated to the group

of relevés matched by the available definitions. Although the classification of relevés to associations is rather explicit, the classification of relevés to alliances remains rather vague. It is not uncommon, that relevés with transitional position not matched by any definition show the highest similarity indices to associations belonging to different alliances or even to different classes. Similar discrepancies appear, when we attempt to group associations into alliances. The hierarchical synataxonomical system of higher syntaxa is frequently based on other than floristic criteria including e.g. species dominance, significant ecological factors (moisture, type of bedrock), habitat development and management. The effect of these factors is not always reflected in pure differences of species composition between grassland community types. Thus the grouping of associations to higher syntaxonomical units re-

mains a somewhat artificial procedure.

In this paper we try to evaluate the homogeneity of the distinguished higher syntaxonomical units for the grassland communities. Using the numerical classification, ordination and evaluation of Ellenberg indicator values we consider the position of associations along main environmental gradients. We bring an overview of diagnostic species generated for classes and alliances by fidelity analysis in program JUICE. We stress the transitional position of certain associations and discuss their alternative classification into the higher syntaxa.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The data set was based on the Slovak Central Phytosociological Database (<http://ibot.sav.sk/cdf/index.html>, Hegedüšová 2007, Janišová & Škodová 2007). The data have been stratified geographically so that in the defined geographical grid with cells sized 1.25 minutes of longitude and 0.75 minutes of latitude (approximately 1.5×1.4 km) only one relevé of a given syntaxon has been selected. The stratified data set contained 16640 phytosociological relevés belonging to all syntaxa recorded in Slovakia. For our analyses, only relevés classified to the grassland associations based on formal definitions (cf. Janišová et al. 2007) were chosen (3890 relevés, 1536 species). The synoptic table based on species percentage frequency in clusters containing relevés of individual associations was used for the numerical classification and ordination in order to find the relationships between associations. For detrended correspondence analysis (DCA) the program package CANOCO 4.5 (ter Braak & Šmilauer 2002) was used. For ecological interpretation of the ordination axes, average Ellenberg indicator values (Ellenberg et al. 1992) for clusters representing individual associations were plotted onto DCA ordination diagram as supplementary environmental data. Classification was performed by cluster analysis (SYNTAX 2000, Podani 2001), using relative Euclidean distance as a distance measure and the Beta-flexible method with $\beta = -$

0.25.

The synoptic table of classes and alliances (Table 1) focuses on differences in the floristic composition between the alliances and classes. Fidelity was calculated in program JUICE (Tichý 2002). The table shows the percentage frequency of individual taxa ranked by the fidelity to the listed alliances and classes. For alliances, only species with $\phi > 0.15$ (Fisher's test at $P < 0.001$) and frequency 20 % or more were shown. Values in columns are highlighted dark grey if $\phi \geq 0.30$, and pale grey if $0.15 \geq \phi \geq 0.30$. For classes, only diagnostic species with frequency over 30 % and fidelity to the given class determined by $\phi > 0.35$ are shown. Plant taxa nomenclature has been unified according to Marhold & Hindák (1998), the names of syntaxa has been unified according to Janišová et al. (2007), while not included syntaxa are cited with the authors.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Within the classes *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea*, *Festuco-Brometea* and partly *Nardetea strictae* (*Nardo strictae-Agrostion tenuis*, *Violion caninae*) 76 grassland associations were formally defined belonging to 17 alliances. In some associations their membership to alliance was problematic. One of the most heterogeneous alliances was the *Cynosurion cristati*. Based on the floristic similarity the association *Anthoxantho odorati-Agrostietum tenuis* (No. 25) was classified within the alliance *Arrhenatherion elatioris* (Fig. 1). The association *Lolietum perennis* (No. 27) is obviously related to communities of the alliance *Potentillion anserinae* (Fig. 1). The *Alopecureto pratensis-Festucetum pseudovinae* (No. 29) shows some similarity to associations ranked to the alliance *Deschampsion cespitosae* (Fig. 1). Fig. 2 demonstrates that in comparison with communities of the alliance *Deschampsion cespitosae* the association *Alopecureto pratensis-Festucetum pseudovinae* occurs on drier habitats with lower nutrient content. The grazing is an important factor affecting the species composition of these

grasslands, but the influence of other ecology factors (e.g. moisture, nutrients, bedrock) is still very strong. That is why the alliance *Cynosurion cristati*, which includes grazed grasslands, is very widely defined.

The alliance *Deschampsion cespitosae* includes lowland alluvial meadows which are strongly affected by spring floods. In Slovakia flooded meadows were traditionally classified to several alliances (*Alopecurion pratensis*, *Cnidion venosi*, *Deschampsion cespitosae*, *Veronico longifoliae-Lysimachion vulgaris*). As the original descriptions of these alliances partly overlap, we accepted the results of the latest research (Botta-Dukát et al. 2005, Hájková et al. 2007) and we present only the alliance *Deschampsion cespitosae*. The alliance *Potentillion anserinae* includes mostly trampled and flooded grasslands. In Slovakia the association *Epilobio palustri-Juncetum effusii* was originally ranged to the order *Agrostietalia stoloniferae* Oberd. in Oberd. et al. 1967 and to the alliance *Juncion effusi* Westhoff et van Leeuwen ex Hejný et al. 1979 as its only association (Mucina & Maglocký 1985). In our review we classify this community within the alliance *Potentillion anserinae*, but the results of our analyses show strong relationships to the communities of the *Calthion palustris* (Fig. 1, 2). Mucina et al. (1993) and Oberdorfer (1983) ranked the association *Epilobio palustri-Juncetum effusii* to the alliance *Calthion palustris*. Chytrý (2007) did not recognize this association. In the review of Hungarian plant communities (Borhidi 1996) the sub-alliance *Juncenion effusi* Westhoff et van Leeuwen ex Hejný et al. 1979 is listed belonging to the alliance *Potentillion anserinae*. However, the association *Epilobio palustri-Juncetum effusii* is not mentioned here.

In Slovakia the distinguishing of the alliance *Plantagini-Prunellion* is still rather questionable because its communities (No. 64, 65) are floristically and ecologically very close to the grasslands of the alliance *Potentillion anserinae* (No. 56-63, Fig. 1

and 2). The results of numerical classification and ordination show that there are not significant ecological and floristic differences between these alliances. In the future, it is necessary to reevaluate the validity and content of alliances *Plantagini-Prunellion* and *Potentillion anserinae* based on the revision of the phytosociological material from the whole Europe.

The association *Carici albae-Brometum monocladi* (No. 20) which was described from Slovakia (Ujházy et al. 2007), has a transitional position between the alliances *Cirsio-Brachypodium pinnati* and *Bromion erecti* (Fig. 1 and 2). It contains species typical for both alliances. Environmental conditions of this community are more similar to the grasslands of *Cirsio-Brachypodium pinnati*. As Slovakia is located in the centre of Europe with rather continental conditions, in the associations of *Bromion erecti* the typical sub-atlantic species (*Gentianella germanica* agg., *Gentianopsis ciliata*, *Potentilla neumanniana*) are rare or absent. On the other hand, some sub-continental species typical for alliance *Cirsio-Brachypodium pinnati* as *Cirsium pannonicum*, *Polygala major*, *Scorzonera purpurea* can occur in the *Bromion erecti* communities. The differences between these two alliances in the Slovakia are not so clear as in the western or the eastern Europe.

The alliances *Arrhenatherion elatioris* and *Cynosurion cristati* are very weakly differentiated by diagnostic species in comparison to the other alliances (Tab. 1). Communities of these two alliances occur on sites with intermediate values of environmental gradients (moisture, nutrients, soil reaction, temperature, etc., Fig.1) and that is why mostly the common species with wide ecological niches are present. As no specialist plant species are bounded to these grasslands, the alliances *Arrhenatherion elatioris* and *Cynosurion cristati* are mostly negatively differentiated from communities of other alliances.

CONCLUSION

In this paper we focused on some problems in ranking of grassland communities to the alliances in Slovakia. We attempted to follow the reviews of grassland plant communities of the surrounding countries, but in some cases we proposed new solution. For a good communication between the phytosociologists in Europe it is necessary to unify the conception and content of each alliance. The best way in our opinion is to perform larger-scale analyses of phytosociological material (accessible in national databases) covering at least the central Europe as was for example made in Botta-Dukát et al. (2005) or Illyés et al. (2007).

The list of formally defined syntaxa of grassland communities

***Festuco-Brometea* Br.-Bl. et Tüxen ex Soó 1947**

***Festucion valesiaca* Klika 1931**

1. *Festuco valesiaca*-*Stipetum capillatae* Sillinger 1930
2. *Alyssu heterophylli*-*Festucetum valesiaca* (Dostál 1933) Kliment in Kliment et al. 2000
3. *Festuco rupicolae*-*Caricetum humilis* Klika 1939 nom. mut. propos.
4. *Potentillo arenariae*-*Festucetum pseudovinae* Soó 1955
5. *Inulo oculi christi*-*Festucetum pseudodalmaticae* Májovský et Jurko 1956
6. *Potentillo arenariae*-*Festucetum pseudodalmaticae* Májovský 1955 nom. invers. propos.

***Bromo pannonic*-*Festucion pallentis* Zólyomi 1966**

7. *Poo badensis*-*Festucetum pallentis* Klika 1931 corr. Zólyomi 1966 nom. invers. os.
8. *Festuco pallentis*-*Caricetum humilis* Sillinger 1930 corr. Guterman et Mucina 1993
9. *Orphantho luteae*-*Caricetum humilis* Kliment et Bernátová 2000
10. *Campanulo divergentiformis*-*Festucetum pallentis* Zólyomi (1936) 1966
11. *Poo badensis*-*Caricetum humilis* (Dostál 1933) Soó ex Micháľková in Janišová et al. 2007
12. *Seslerietum heuflianae* (Soó 1927) Zólyomi 1936

***Diantho lumnitzeri*-*Seslerion* (Soó 1971) Chytrý et Mucina 1993 in Mucina et al.**

13. *Saxifrago aizoi*-*Seslerietum calcariae* Klika 1941 nom. invers. propos.
14. *Minuartio setaceae*-*Seslerietum calcariae* Klika 1931 nom. invers. propos. et nom. propos.

15. *Festuco pallentis*-*Seslerietum calcariae* Futák 1947 corr. Janišová 2007 nom. invers. os.

***Bromion erecti* Koch 1926**

16. *Brachypodio pinnati*-*Molinietum arundinaceae* Klika 1939
17. *Onobrychido viciifoliae*-*Brometum erecti* T. Müller 1966
- Cirsio-Brachypodium pinnati* Hadač et Klika ex Klika 1951**
18. *Scabioso ochroleuca*-*Brachypodietum pinnati* Klika 1933
19. *Polygalo majoris*-*Brachypodietum pinnati* Wagner 1941
20. *Carici albae*-*Brometum monocladii* Ujházy et al. 2007
- Koelerio-Phleion phleoidis* Korneck 1974**
21. *Astero linosyris*-*Festucetum rupicolae* Maglocký in Chytrý et al. 1997

***Molinio-Arrhenatheretea* Tüxen 1937**

***Arrhenatherion elatioris* Luquet 1926**

22. *Pastinaco sativae*-*Arrhenatheretum elatioris* Passarge 1964
23. *Ranunculo bulbosi*-*Arrhenatheretum elatioris* Ellmauer in Mucina et al. 1993
24. *Poo-Trisetetum flavescentis* Knapp ex Oberdorfer 1957
25. *Anthoxantho odorati*-*Agrostietum tenuis* Sillinger 1933
26. *Lilio bulbiferi*-*Arrhenatheretum elatioris* Rušáková 2002

***Cynosurion cristati* Tüxen 1947 nom. cons. propos.**

27. *Lolietum perennis* Gams 1927
28. *Lolio perennis*-*Cynosuretum cristati* Tüxen 1947
29. *Alopecureto pratensis*-*Festucetum pseudovinae* Juhász-Nagy 1957

***Polygono bistortae*-*Trisetion flavescentis* Br.-Bl. et Tüxen ex Marshall 1947 nom. rs. propos.**

30. *Campanulo glomeratae*-*Geranietum sylvatici* Ružičková 2002
31. *Geranio sylvatici*-*Trisetetum flavescentis* Knapp ex Oberdorfer 1957
32. *Crepido mollis*-*Agrostietum capillaris* Ružičková 2004
33. *Geranio-Alchemilletum crinitae* Hadač et al. 1969

***Poion alpinae* Oberdorfer 1950**

34. *Alchemilletum pastoralis* Szafer et al. 1927

***Calthion palustris* Tüxen 1937**

35. *Cirsietum rivularis* Nowiński 1927
36. *Angelico sylvestris*-*Cirsietum palustris* Darimont ex Balátová-Tuláčková 1973
37. *Chaerophyllo hirsuti*-*Calthetum palustris* Balátová-Tuláčková 1985
38. *Scirpetum sylvatici* Ralski 1931
39. *Angelico sylvestris*-*Cirsietum oleracei* Tüxen 1937 nom. invers. propos.
40. *Scirpo sylvatici*-*Cirsietum cani* Balátová-Tuláčková

1973

41. *Caricetum cespitosae* Steffen 1931
 42. *Crepido paludosae-Juncetum acutiflori* Oberdorfer 1957
 43. *Filipendulo-Caricetum buekii* Háberová ex Balátová-Tuláčková in Rybníček et al.
 44. *Filipendulo ulmariae-Geranium palustris* Koch 1926
 45. *Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Filipenduletum ulmariae* Niemann et al. 1973
 46. *Lysimachio vulgaris-Filipenduletum ulmariae* Balátová-Tuláčková 1978
 47. *Filipendulo ulmariae-Menthetum longifoliae* Zlinská 1989
 48. *Junco inflexi-Menthetum longifoliae* Lohmeyer ex Oberdorfer 1957

Molinion caeruleae Koch 1926

49. *Molinietum caeruleae* Koch 1926

Deschampsion cespitosae Horvati 1930

50. *Lathyro palustris-Gratioletum officinalis* Balátová-Tuláčková 1966
 51. *Cnidio dubii-Deschampsietum cespitosae* Passarge 1960
 52. *Serratulo tinctoriae-Plantaginetum altissimae* Ilijanić 1968
 53. *Poo trivialis-Alopecuretum pratensis* Regel 1925
 54. *Holcetum lanati* Issler 1934
 55. *Agrostio stoloniferae-Deschampsietum cespitosae* Ujvárosi 1947

Potentillion anserinae Tüxen 1947

56. *Rumici crispi-Agrostietum stoloniferae* Moor 1958
 57. *Festuco arundinaceae-Althaeetum officinalis* Neuhäuslová-Novotná 1968
 58. *Ranunculo repentis-Alopecuretum geniculati* Tüxen 1937
 59. *Rorippo austriacae-Agropyretum repentis* Tüxen 1950
 60. *Junco compressi-Trifolietum repentis* Egger 1933
 61. *Potentilletum anserinae* Rapaics 1927
 62. *Loto tenuis-Potentilletum anserinae* Vicherek 1973
 63. *Epilobio palustri-Juncetum effusii* Oberdorfer 1957
 66. *Potentilletum reptantis* Eliáš 1978

Plantagini-Prunellion Eliáš 1980

64. *Juncetum tenuis* Brun-Hool 1962 nom. mut. propos.
 65. *Prunello vulgaris-Ranunculetum repentis* Winterhoff 1963

Nardetea strictae Rivas Goday et Borja Carbonell 1961

Nardo strictae-Agrostion tenuis Sillinger 1933

67. *Homogyno alpinae-Nardetum strictae* Mráz 1956
 68. *Hieracio lachenalii-Nardetum strictae* Kornaš ex Pawłowski et al. 1960
 69. *Hypochaerido uniflorae-Nardetum strictae* (Palczyński 1962) Winnicki 1999
 70. *Antennario dioicae-Nardetum strictae* (Svoboda 1939)

Ujházy et Kliment in Janišová et al. 2007

71. *Anemono narcissiflorae-Deschampsietum cespitosae* (Klika 1926) Kliment et Ujházy in Janišová et al. 2007
 72. *Helictotricho planiculmes-Nardetum strictae* Grebenščíkov et al. ex Šomšák 1971
 73. *Phleo alpini-Nardetum strictae* Klika 1934 nom. invers. propos.
 74. *Violo sudeticae-Agrostietum capillaris* Ujházy in Janišová et al. 2007
Violion caninae Schwickerath 1944
 75. *Campanulo rotundifoliae-Dianthetum deltoidis* Balátová-Tuláková 1980
 76. *Festuco capillatae-Nardetum strictae* Klika et Šmarda 1944

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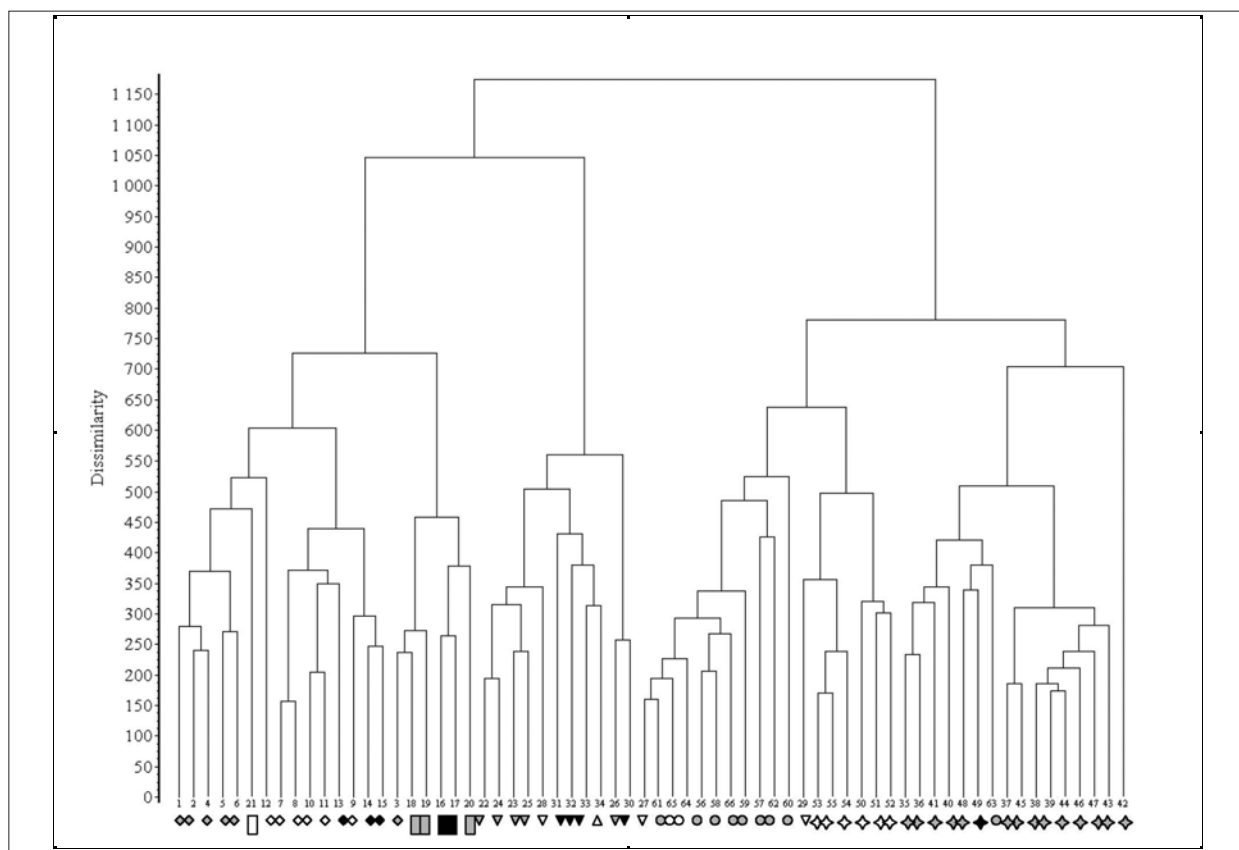


Fig. 1 Numerical classification of associations belonging to the *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea* and *Festuco-Brometea*. The associations are numbered as in the list above.

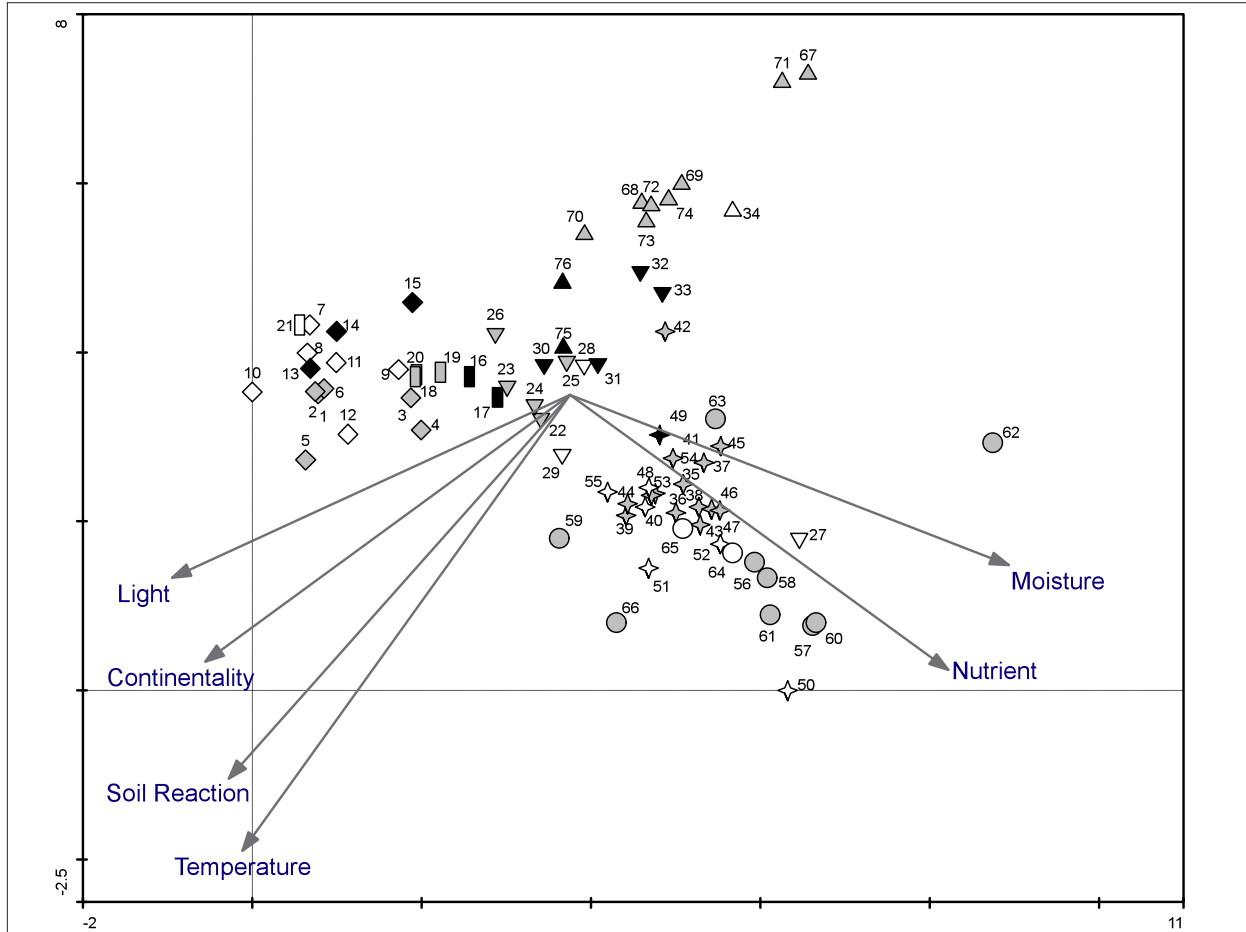


Fig. 2 Detrended Correspondence Analysis of 76 grassland associations (based on percentage frequency of species in synoptic table) showing their ecological relationship to six superimposed environmental factors. The associations are numbered as in the list above.

Legend:

- | | |
|--|--|
| ◇ <i>Festucion valesiacae</i> | △ <i>Poion alpinae</i> |
| ◇ <i>Bromo pannonici-Festucion pallentis</i> | ✦ <i>Calthion palustris</i> |
| ◆ <i>Diantho lumnitzeri-Seslerion</i> | ✦ <i>Molinion caeruleae</i> |
| ■ <i>Bromion erecti</i> | ✦ <i>Deschampsion cespitosae</i> |
| ▤ <i>Cirsio-Brachypodion pinnati</i> | ○ <i>Potentillion anserinae</i> |
| □ <i>Koelerio-Phleion phleoidis</i> | ○ <i>Plantagini-Prunellion</i> |
| □ <i>Arrhenatherion elatioris</i> | △ <i>Nardo strictae-Agrostion tenuis</i> |
| ▽ <i>Cynosurion cristati</i> | ▲ <i>Violion caninae</i> |
| ▼ <i>Polygono bistortae-Trisetion flavescens</i> | |

Cirsio-Brachypodium pinnati																
<i>Salvia verticillata</i>	16	7	1	17	53	.	3	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
<i>Carlina vulgaris</i>	12	12	9	5	53	17	2	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	10
<i>Securigera varia</i>	30	8	6	26	60	50	11	4	6	1	.	.	.	.	.	1
<i>Carex michelii</i>	4	2	.	10	20	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Daucus carota</i>	13	1	.	26	35	17	30	28	.	.	2	20	16	10	8	5
Koelerio-Phleion phleoidis																
<i>Vicia lathyroides</i>	1	.	.	1	.	83	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Phleum phleoides</i>	14	6	1	5	12	100	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Linaria genistifolia</i>	10	13	1	.	.	83	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Verbascum chaixii</i> ssp. <i>austriacum</i>	15	4	1	.	5	83	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Jasione montana</i>	.	.	.	.	.	50	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Acetosella multifida</i> agg.	.	.	.	.	.	50	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Alliance																
<i>Pulsatilla pratensis</i>	.	1	.	.	.	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Orphantha lutea</i>	1	2	.	1	2	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Steris viscaria</i>	3	.	.	2	1	67	15	1	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	3 10
<i>Petrorhagia prolifera</i>	12	1	.	.	.	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Crinitina linosyris</i>	8	4	.	1	3	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	20	1	1	6	6	67	4	3	.	.	1	2	5	.	.	1 1
<i>Odontites vulgaris</i> agg.	1	.	.	1	3	50	1	7	.	.	1	2	1	7	.	.
<i>Trifolium alpestre</i>	8	5	3	22	10	67	5	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2 5
<i>Saxifraga bulbifera</i>	.	.	.	.	.	33	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Rosa gallica</i>	3	.	.	2	.	33	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	4	1	.	1	.	33	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
<i>Ornithogalum kochii</i>	3	.	.	1	.	33	1	.	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	.
<i>Hieracium umbellatum</i>	.	.	3	1	3	33	1	1	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	1
<i>Potentilla recta</i>	7	1	1	1	1	33	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Molinio-Arrhenatheretea																
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	1	.	.	1	.	12	33	8	46	45	30	75	53	81	.	1
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	.	.	.	1	.	19	2	27	.	57	26	67	2	.	.	4
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	1	.	.	4	.	25	13	34	8	29	16	90	8	4	.	.
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i> agg.	8	2	.	.	.	33	14	2	24	.	71	19	17	16	.	2 1
Arrhenatherion elatioris																
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	3	.	.	33	11	.	54	14	27	8	14	11	19	2	4	3 27
<i>Galium mollugo</i> agg.	5	12	4	25	31	17	49	11	27	8	14	7	15	1	.	2 11
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	6	6	1	19	12	.	23	17	2	.	1	1	1	.	4	1 11
Cynosurion cristati																
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	.	.	.	16	6	.	27	54	10	.	10	3	4	1	15	2 17
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	5	.	.	8	17	1	19	.	.	.	.	1	6	.	.	.
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	2	.	.	4	1	.	11	23	6	.	7	3	10	9	8	1 8
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	2	1	1	42	27	.	39	59	29	54	24	52	21	20	58	10 50
Polygono bistortae-Trisetion flavescens																
<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i>	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	.	82	8	1	.	1	.	4	5 1
<i>Phyteuma spicatum</i>	.	.	1	5	.	5	69	8	1	.	1	.	.	.	7	11
<i>Crepis mollis</i>	.	.	.	1	1	.	4	.	65	15	8	4	.	.	.	5
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	.	.	.	16	3	.	22	1	60	8	4	.	2	2	8	2 2
<i>Pimpinella major</i>	1	1	1	4	2	.	8	1	56	31	3	6	1	1	.	12 2
<i>Cardaminopsis halleri</i>	.	.	.	.	1	.	7	.	42	23	1	.	1	.	.	2 8
<i>Crocus discolor</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	29	8	1	.	.	.	.	1 2
<i>Vicia sepium</i>	1	.	.	6	3	.	14	1	37	.	8	1	3	2	.	1 4
<i>Cirsium erisithales</i>	.	.	.	1	1	.	2	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Knautia maxima</i>	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	.	19	.	1	.	.	.	.	4 1
Poion alpinae																
<i>Poa alpina</i>	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	3	100	.	.	.	.	.	21 1
<i>Thymus pulcherrimus</i>	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
<i>Ligusticum mutellina</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	5	38	.	.	.	.	.	13
<i>Oreogeu montanum</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	.	.	.	.	.	.	6 1
<i>Aconitum variegatum</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Calthion palustris																
<i>Scirpus sylvaticus</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	58	1	5	3	.	.
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	.	63	11	15	2	.	.
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	57	9	9	1	.	.
<i>Cirsium rivulare</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	.	.	56	19	3	.	.	.
<i>Crepis paludosa</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	32	1	.	.	.	.
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	.	3	.	54	20	13	1	.	1
<i>Valeriana simplicifolia</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Cirsium oleraceum</i>	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	20	.	3	.	.	.
<i>Mentha longifolia</i>	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	30	.	2	13	4	.
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	5	.	30	9	1	3	.	2
<i>Dactylorhiza majalis</i>	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	8	27	7	1	.	.	1
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	1	.	.	17	1	.	27	4	44	.	65	39	30	.	.	1 8
<i>Juncus conglomeratus</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	26	14	3	1	.	1 1
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	25	8	4	5	4	1
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	21	9	1	1	.	1 2
<i>Geum rivale</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	15	31	33	6	1	.	.	.
<i>Plagiomnium affine</i> agg.	.	.	.	1	2	.	3	2	3	15	26	10	1	1	.	2 5

<i>Teucrium montanum</i>	10	69	70	2	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Thymus praecox</i>	19	64	42	1	5	17	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Jovibarba globifera</i>	10	50	33	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Globularia punctata</i>	5	41	34	4	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Leontodon incanus</i>	2	43	63	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Scorzonera austriaca</i>	1	25	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Rhodax canus</i>	2	27	19	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Allium flavum</i>	19	35	10	.	1	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Sedum album</i>	6	19	16	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	7	30	49	2	13	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	3	17	22	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Pilosella bauhini</i>	20	42	25	15	43	33	13	2	3	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	12
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	6	24	27	8	18	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	3	25	66	8	10	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
<i>Allium senescens</i>	10	13	24	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Bupleurum falcatum</i>	5	17	33	5	21	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Galium pumilum</i> agg.	2	7	25	6	5	.	2	.	11	46	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.
<i>Campanula glomerata</i> agg.	1	3	1	52	17	.	10	.	35	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.
<i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i>	6	15	9	66	98	.	11	1	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	19	2	.	71	27	50	55	4	23	.	5	3	4	2	.	.	.	1	2
<i>Viola hirta</i>	11	15	15	57	57	.	19	3	6	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	6
<i>Betonica officinalis</i>	3	1	3	42	15	17	12	1	3	.	7	34	1	.	.	.	.	1	9
<i>Polygala major</i>	3	4	1	20	13	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	1
<i>Colymbada scabiosa</i>	16	16	10	37	42	.	10	1	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	1	.	1	44	8	17	33	1	24	8	19	25	13	.	.	.	.	2	.
<i>Galium verum</i> agg.	33	5	1	61	54	50	30	17	3	.	11	43	16	1	.	.	.	3	35
<i>Jacea pratensis</i>	7	.	.	48	8	17	33	22	2	.	9	53	26	3	.	.	.	1	14
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	11	8	28	47	67	.	21	15	16	.	6	24	1	1	.	.	.	.	11
<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	6	1	1	23	27	.	1	14	.	.	.	4	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	1	.	.	28	2	.	14	2	15	.	18	2	3	.	.	.	.	10	23
<i>Carex caryophylllea</i>	21	12	3	37	31	17	19	10	2	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	4	28
<i>Dianthus carthusianorum</i> agg.	21	13	13	42	36	33	30	2	24	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	11	9
Alliance	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>Knautia arvensis</i> agg.	8	.	.	33	21	.	37	9	23	.	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	1	24
<i>Carex tomentosa</i>	1	2	.	22	22	.	4	1	2	.	8	17	8	.	.	.	.	.	2
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	21	2	.	25	56	.	12	12	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	5
<i>Thymus pulegioides</i>	11	2	3	39	64	.	42	25	32	15	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	23	86
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	25	6	4	19	37	17	18	41	3	.	3	2	7	12	27	.	.	2	.
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	5	.	.	46	17	17	78	46	61	31	45	52	10	1	15	48	80	.	.
<i>Festuca pratensis</i>	7	.	.	47	26	.	67	42	35	15	45	48	52	10	15	2	27	.	.
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> agg.	3	.	.	60	16	33	79	29	56	77	40	35	16	1	.	53	86	.	.
<i>Carum carvi</i>	1	1	.	15	2	.	40	29	39	15	12	1	9	8	19	2	8	.	.
<i>Jacea phrygia</i> agg.	.	1	1	13	8	.	33	4	40	.	9	15	4	1	.	.	.	4	12
<i>Cerastium holosteoides</i>	8	.	.	32	7	17	55	53	34	8	23	19	27	9	38	19	36	.	.
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	1	.	.	4	3	.	29	19	34	.	12	12	4	2	12	1	10	.	.
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	.	.	.	3	.	.	16	1	23	.	2	.	4	8	4	.	.	.	.
<i>Poa pratensis</i> agg.	33	6	3	46	33	83	64	48	23	23	33	43	72	8	19	6	23	.	.
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	1	.	.	2	.	.	8	57	8	23	2	2	1	14	38	.	.	1	.
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	3	.	1	2	10	.	13	60	.	15	1	12	28	13	42	5	19	.	.
<i>Euphrasia rostkoviana</i> agg.	1	.	3	6	17	.	12	27	5	15	1	9	.	2	8	5	30	.	.
<i>Primula elatior</i>	.	.	.	3	2	.	14	1	65	62	14	7	1	.	.	.	10	8	.
<i>Senecio subalpinus</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	32	46	2	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	.
<i>Poa chaixii</i>	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	.	27	8	1	.	.	.	.	.	35	10	.
<i>Trollius altissimus</i>	.	.	.	2	.	.	2	.	19	8	11	21	1	.	.	.	3	2	.
<i>Gentiana asclepiadea</i>	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	16	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	35	2	.
<i>Chaerophyllum hirsutum</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	18	31	17	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	.
<i>Geranium phaeum</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	11	23	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i> agg.	.	1	.	1	.	.	3	.	15	31	1	.	.	1	4	.	1	.	.
<i>Phleum rhaeticum</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35	3	.
<i>Thymus alpestris</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	23	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	1	.
<i>Carex nigra</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	43	30	3	1	.	.	3	1	.
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	1	.	.	1	.	.	12	4	21	.	52	1	29	4	19	.	.	.	.
<i>Galium uliginosum</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	32	28	3	1	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Carex panicea</i>	.	1	.	12	6	.	6	1	.	.	48	73	6	2	.	.	1	15	.
<i>Galium palustre</i> agg.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	30	10	34	6	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>	.	.	.	1	.	17	1	.	.	.	32	44	14	1	.	1	1	.	.
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	.	21	24	2	2	.	.	1	.	.
<i>Carex flava</i> agg.	1	.	.	.	3	.	1	1	.	.	21	21	.	4	8	.	.	.	.
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	.	.	.	9	.	.	10	5	.	.	37	17	68	5	8	.	.	.	.
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i> agg.	.	.	.	1	.	.	9	1	16	.	31	11	57	3	.	8	3	.	.
<i>Carex hirta</i>	1	.	.	5	.	.	8	17	.	.	33	16	37	17	19	.	2	.	.
<i>Ranunculus auricomus</i> agg.	.	.	.	12	.	.	16	1	19	.	28	20	40	1	.	2	3	.	.
<i>Carex davalliana</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	29	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	15	26	8	5	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	1	.	.	9	2	.	8	1	2	.	17	61	34	.	.	.	1	.	.
<i>Cirsium canum</i>	.	.	.	2	.	.	2	3	.	.	11	40	33	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Carex acuta</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	17	29	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	1	.	.	.	.	.	5	9	2	.	4	.	37	38	.	.	.	.	.

<i>Poa annua</i>	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	23	.	15	1	.	.	59	77	1	.
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	30	19	.	.
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> agg.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	13	.	.	.	.	2	32	27	.	.
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	.	1	9	2	2	.	2	2	.	15	1	.	.	.	.	24	22
<i>Acinos arvensis</i>	40	24	4	3	21	.	1	1	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
<i>Fragaria viridis</i>	39	6	1	31	38	33	8	5	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	1
<i>Scabiosa ochroleuca</i>	42	35	24	10	48	33	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Seseli osseum</i>	31	57	52	1	6	67	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Inula ensifolia</i>	9	32	43	4	24	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	19	39	39	35	56	.	24	1	23	.	1	1	.	.	.	2	8
<i>Potentilla heptaphylla</i>	18	28	42	44	53	.	15	7	15	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	11
<i>Tragopogon orientalis</i>	3	1	.	63	19	.	46	2	37	.	1	2	3	.	.	.	3
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	7	1	.	82	31	.	82	34	74	.	18	43	17	5	.	3	11
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	1	.	.	60	8	.	71	14	66	8	6	2	6	.	.	2	6
<i>Plantago media</i>	23	13	28	73	71	.	57	49	23	38	1	8	3	3	12	6	34
<i>Carlina acaulis</i>	5	10	19	58	51	.	27	6	39	31	.	1	.	.	.	38	55
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	3	1	.	51	20	.	50	14	55	.	22	30	34	2	.	3	14
<i>Crepis biennis</i>	1	.	.	23	.	.	28	5	29	.	1	3	4	.	.	.	.
<i>Campanula patula</i>	1	.	.	40	4	.	75	14	65	8	9	7	8	1	.	10	70
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	9	.	4	46	36	.	90	73	73	54	21	23	38	6	19	19	58
<i>Acetosa pratensis</i>	7	1	1	51	4	.	78	20	58	15	62	32	54	8	.	22	71
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> agg.	7	1	4	49	19	17	76	27	68	54	25	7	15	11	15	26	60
<i>Taraxacum</i> sect. <i>Ruderalia</i>	8	7	1	43	18	.	74	67	47	38	10	10	66	47	46	4	12
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	13	.	.	27	13	.	77	91	55	77	16	10	33	45	96	17	59
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	2	.	.	15	3	.	48	13	50	15	19	19	32	1	.	39	54
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	7	.	.	.	5	.	3	77	.	.	1	.	1	38	54	.	.
<i>Plantago major</i>	.	.	.	2	1	.	4	47	.	8	3	2	13	69	100	.	1
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	33	.	.	7	20	14	66	50	.	.
<i>Acetosa arifolia</i>	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	.	32	38	1	.	.	.	.	21	2
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	22	28	23	10	.	.	.	.
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	1	.	4	29	9	17	28	18	23	8	40	65	2	2	.	50	92
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> s.lat.	1	.	.	1	2	.	2	8	6	.	24	33	49	59	69	4	2
<i>Festuca rupicola</i>	46	14	12	60	68	100	21	5	.	1	1	3	.	.	1	23	.
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i> agg.	21	63	55	42	42	50	9	1	3	.	1	2	.	.	4	2	17
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	10	3	18	72	54	17	78	26	60	23	6	41	7	.	4	18	61
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i> agg.	35	22	36	71	68	33	58	33	15	8	1	17	1	.	4	22	77
<i>Briza media</i>	9	5	22	72	67	.	60	20	40	31	36	58	4	.	.	28	85
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> agg.	4	4	21	69	42	.	85	32	68	23	14	41	30	3	.	37	66
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	41	11	9	76	45	17	86	76	35	31	16	40	25	35	27	10	70
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> agg.	32	13	22	75	71	33	76	62	52	23	13	28	39	9	12	29	73
<i>Luzula campestris</i> s.lat.	4	.	1	52	11	.	59	17	45	23	25	26	7	.	.	52	86
<i>Cruciata glabra</i>	2	2	3	55	25	.	64	11	87	38	32	16	3	.	.	45	76
Alliance	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> agg.	49	16	6	83	80	33	86	88	65	77	22	49	40	28	19	56	86
<i>Alchemilla vulgaris</i> s.lat.	.	1	4	40	4	.	64	33	92	100	37	13	9	4	23	46	61
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	.	.	1	.	.	.	11	8	42	85	50	74	21	6	12	50	17
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	1	.	3	30	6	.	73	48	73	46	68	86	66	6	15	13	55
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	9	.	.	42	22	17	65	53	77	85	18	18	2	1	15	73	89