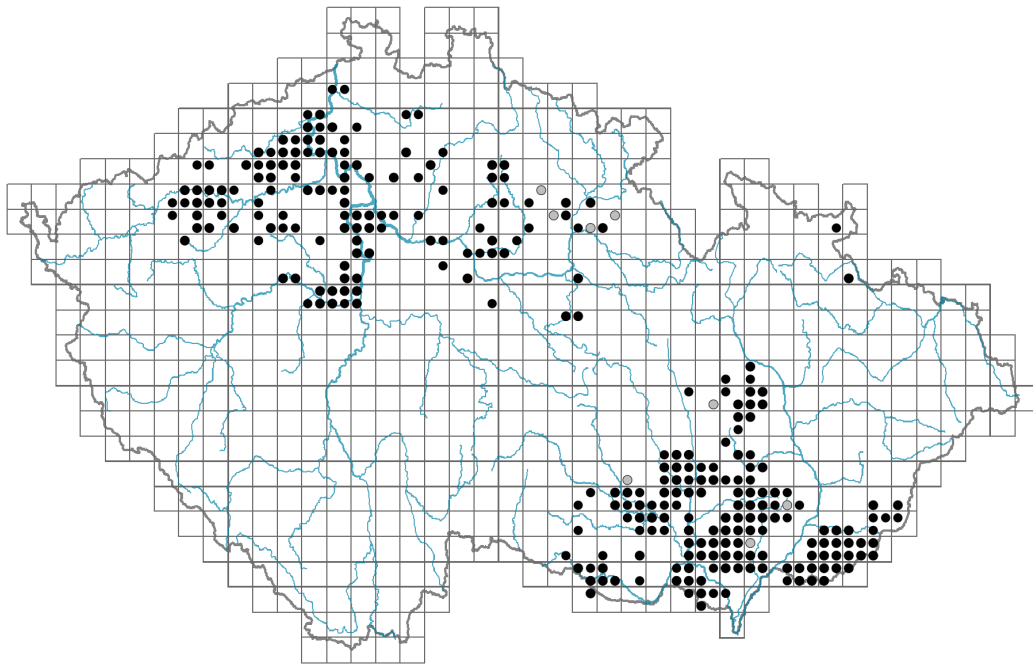


# *Thesium linophyllon*

## Distribution

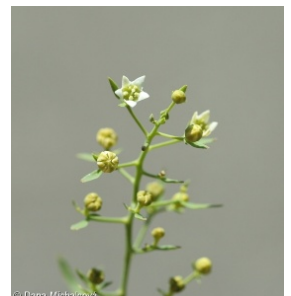


### Map info

● 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]: **0.1-0.5**

Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/SR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **2.6 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **28.8 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **68.6 %**

## 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-August**

Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**

Flower colour: **white, yellow-white, yellow-green**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**

Perianth fusion: **fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **funnel-shaped**

Inflorescence type: **panicula**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**



## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**

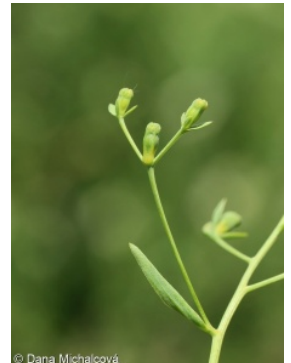
Fruit colour: **green, yellow, brown**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**



## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, pleiocorm**

Root metamorphosis: **root shoot**

Storage organ: **stolon, pleiocorm**

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

Primary root: **present**

Position of root buds: **primary root**

Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **additive**

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 excluded) [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): **19**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **15**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **39**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **8**

## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **root hemiparasite**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **24 (12, 14)**

Ploidy level (x): **4 (2)**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1129.46**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **282.37**

Genomic GC content: **42.6 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 - half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **7 - heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**

Moisture indicator value: **3 - missing on damp soil**

Reaction indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **3 - occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.9**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.21**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.2**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.22**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.46**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.56**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 - rare occurrence**

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 - optimum**

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**

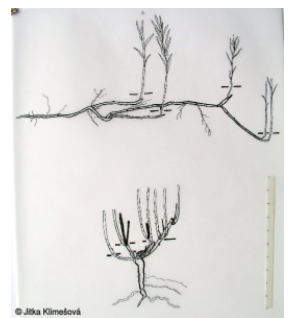
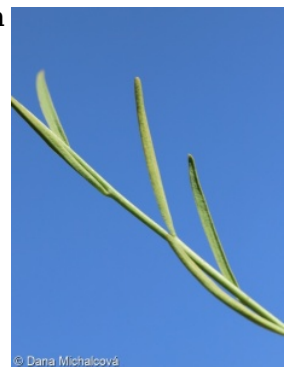
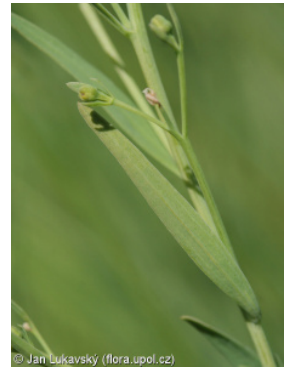
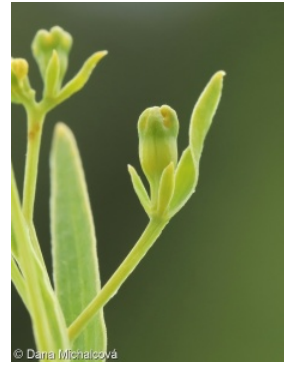
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **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

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

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **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 associations: [THE03 \*Polygalo majoris-Brachypodietum pinnati\*](#), [THF02 \*Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae\*](#)

## Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [THF02 \*Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae\*](#)

## Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.7**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.8**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.8**

## Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **2**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**

Optimum successional age [years]: **13**

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **5**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

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: **147**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **294**

## Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **5.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.7 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13 %**

## Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **14**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**



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: **not protected by law**