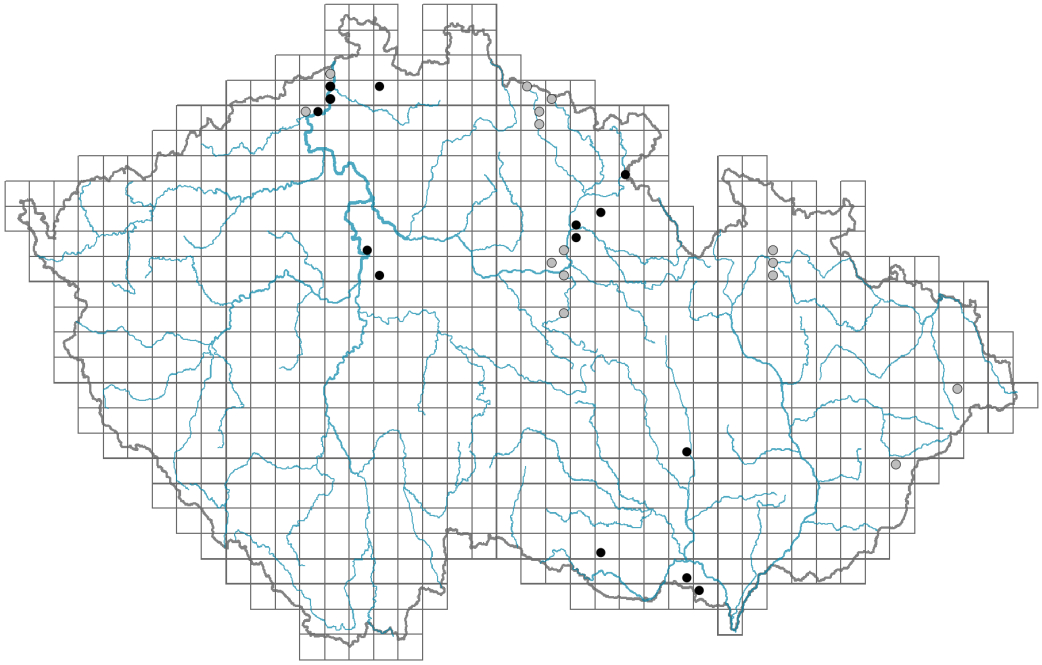
Allium schoenoprasum subsp. *schoenoprasum*

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]: **0.1–0.4**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **geophyte**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **9.5 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **90.5 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **0 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **rosulate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **absent**
Leaf life span: **summer green**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

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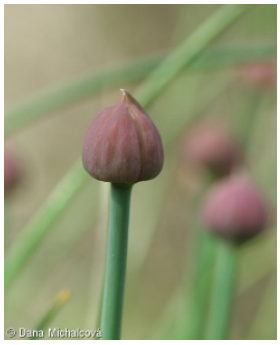
Flower





Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**
Flower colour: **pink-violet**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Inflorescence type: **pseudumbella**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**
Pollinator spectrum: **bumblebees, hoverflies, flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies**

Fruit, seed and dispersal



Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (a)**

Belowground organs and clonality





Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome, bulb**
Storage organ: **rhizome, bulb**
Type of clonal growth organ: **bulb**
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: **2.5**
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): **0**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **5**
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): **5**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **5**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **0**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **5**
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): **5**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **5**

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Trophic mode



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

Karyology



Chromosome number (2n): **16**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **14459**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **7229.5**
Genomic GC content: **39.9 %**

Taxon origin

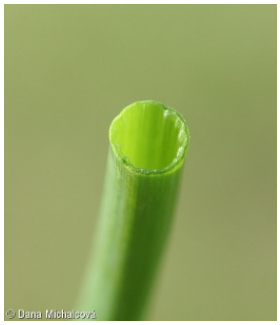
Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

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: **5 – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**
Moisture indicator value: **7x – humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils (generalist)**
Reaction indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Nutrient indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**



Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.71**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.71**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.19**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.63**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.65**

Habitat and sociology



Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

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

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **2 – optimum**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**

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5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **2 – optimum**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

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

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **2 – optimum**

9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 – optimum**

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **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 classes: **AC *Elyno-Seslerietea***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **ACA *Agrostion alpinae*, ADB *Calamagrostion arundinaceae*, RAD *Swertio perennis-Dichodontion palustris***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **ACA01 *Saxifrago oppositifoliae-Festucetum versicoloris*, ACA02 *Saxifrago paniculatae-Agrostietum alpinae*, ADB01 *Bupleuro longifoliae-Calamagrostietum arundinaceae*, RAD01 *Crepido paludosae-Philonotidetum seriatae*, RAD02 *Swertietum perennis*, RBC04 *Bartsio alpinae-Caricetum nigrae***

Constant taxon

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

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

Constant taxon of associations: **ACA02 *Saxifrago paniculatae-Agrostietum alpinae*, RAD02 *Swertietum perennis*, RBC04 *Bartsio alpinae-Caricetum nigrae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **RAD02 *Swertietum perennis*, RBC04 *Bartsio alpinae-Caricetum nigrae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4**

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

Colonization ability

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

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

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **circumpolar**
Continentality degree: **6**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt, subalpine belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 167
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 254

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **18.8 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **12.5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **6.3 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **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: **16**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

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**

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