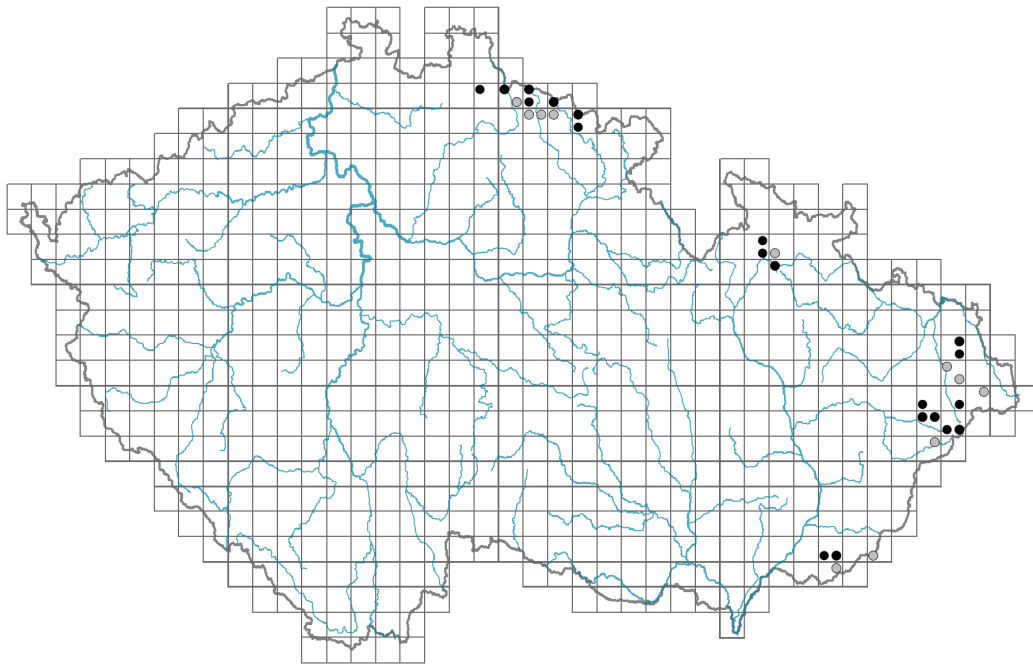


Allium victorialis

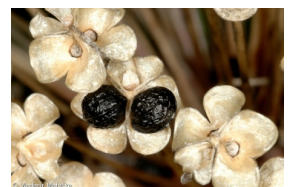
Distribution



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]: **0.3-0.8**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **geophyte**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **62.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **37.6 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June-August**

Flower colour: **yellow-white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
 Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**
 Perianth fusion: **free**
 Inflorescence type: **pseudumbrella**
 Dicliny: **synoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, geitonogamy**

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: **probably myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**
 Storage organ: **rhizome**
 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]: **3**
 Number of clonal offspring: **1**
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**
 Clonal index: **3**
 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 excluded) [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**

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]: **36958.27**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **18479.13**

Genomic GC content: **37.9 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% 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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Nutrient indicator value: **5 - occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**

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

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

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

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

12 Forests

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continentality degree: **4**

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

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **montane belt, subalpine belt (colline belt)**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **22**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **33**

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%: **100 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**

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

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2t - endangered taxon, declining**

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

Legal protection: **vulnerable taxon**