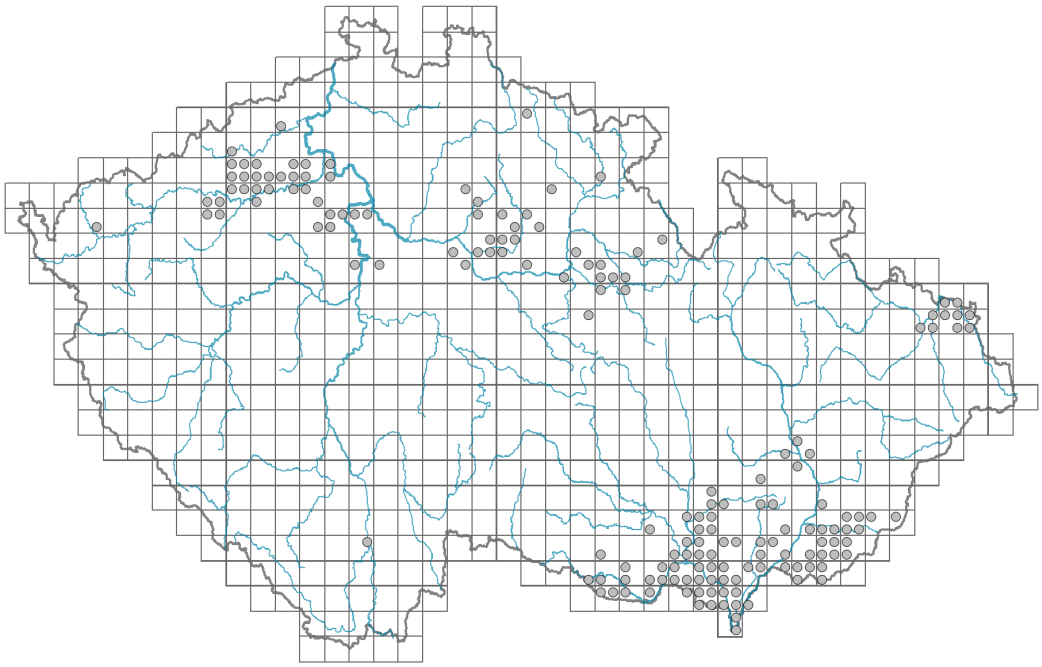
Lotus tenuis

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: **CS – competitor/stress-tolerator**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **11.2 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **88.9 %**

Leaf

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

Flower

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

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Flower colour: **yellow**
Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **umbella**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – legume**
Fruit colour: **red, brown, grey**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**



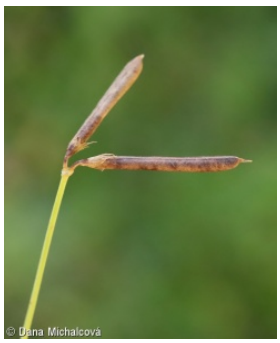
Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**
Storage organ: **pleiocorm**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **present**



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): **3**
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): **8**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **2**
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): **3**
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): **8**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **2**



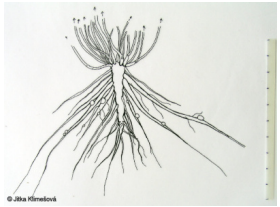
Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **symbiosis with rhizobia**



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **12**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1137.56**



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1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **568.78**
Genomic GC content: **40.2 %**

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: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **7 – humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**
Reaction indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Salinity indicator value: **6 – α-meso/polyhaline, on soils with moderate to high salt content**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.33**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.1**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.33**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.36**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.58**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.65**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **2 – optimum**
4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 – rare occurrence**
4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **2 – optimum**

10 Saline vegetation

10G Continental vegetation of annual halophilous grasses: **1 – rare occurrence**
10I Inland saline meadows: **2 – optimum**
10J Saline steppes: **2 – optimum**

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**

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does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **TC *Festuco-Puccinellietea***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **TCA *Puccinellion limosae*, TCB *Juncion gerardii***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **MCB01 *Astero pannonici-Bolboschoenetum compacti*, MCC04 *Eleocharito palustris-Hippuridetum vulgaris*, TAA02 *Heleochloëtum schoenoidis*, TCA01 *Puccinellietum limosae*, TCB01 *Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii*, TCB02 *Loto tenuis-Potentilletum anserinae*, TCB03 *Agrostio stoloniferae-Juncetum ranarii*, TDE03 *Lathyro palustris-Gratioletum officinalis***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **TC *Festuco-Puccinellietea***

Constant taxon of alliances: **TCA *Puccinellion limosae*, TCB *Juncion gerardii***

Constant taxon of associations: **MBB04 *Chenopodio chenopodioidis-Atriplicetum prostratae*, TCA01 *Puccinellietum limosae*, TCB01 *Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii*, TCB02 *Loto tenuis-Potentilletum anserinae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **MCB01 *Astero pannonici-Bolboschoenetum compacti*, TCB01 *Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii*, TCB02 *Loto tenuis-Potentilletum anserinae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5**

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**

Optimum successional age [years]: **10**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Continentality degree: **6**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 93

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 167

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **35.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **8.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.9 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **8.2 %**

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: **10**

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Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

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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