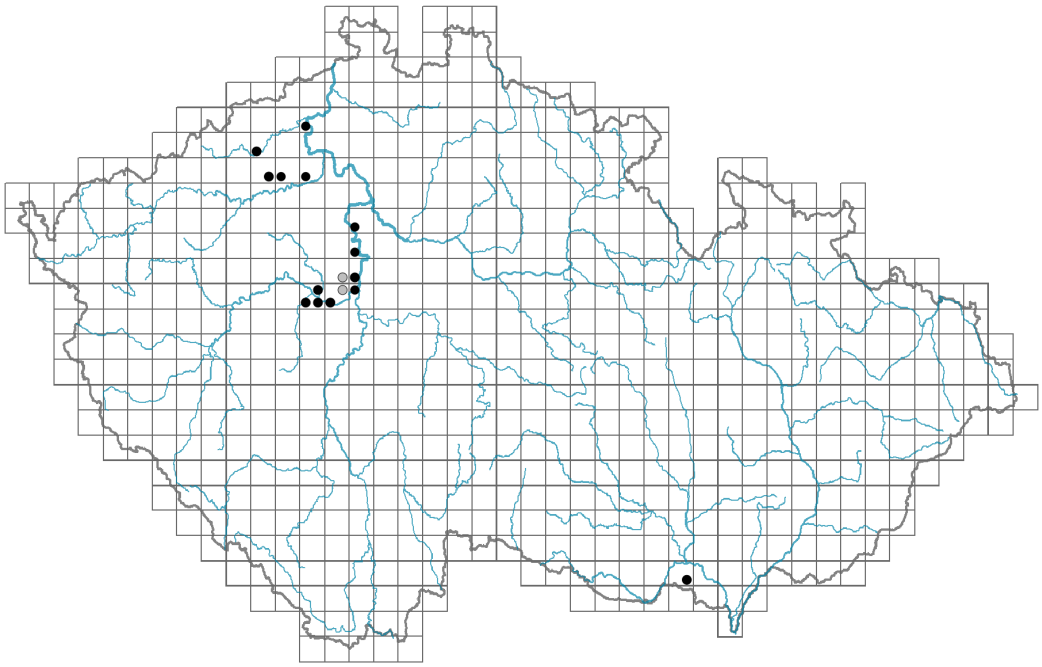
Thalictrum foetidum

Distribution

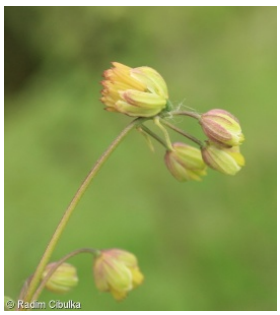


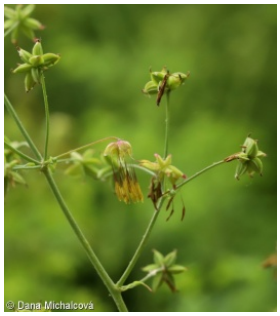
Map info

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]: **0.2–0.5**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **compound – bipinnate**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **both present and absent**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–August**
Flower colour: **yellow-green**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Inflorescence type: **panicula**

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Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – head of achenes**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous nv**

Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **14**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **966.68**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **483.34**
Genomic GC content: **39 %**

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: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
Reaction indicator value: **9 – base and lime indicator, always occurring 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**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

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

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 – optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not**

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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: **THC02 *Minuartio setaceae-Seslerietum caeruleae***

Colonization ability

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

Distribution and frequency

Continentality degree: **8**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**
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: 14
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 20

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **42.9 %**
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: **8.1 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **23 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **2**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2r – endangered taxon, rare**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **EN – endangered**
Legal protection: **vulnerable taxon**

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