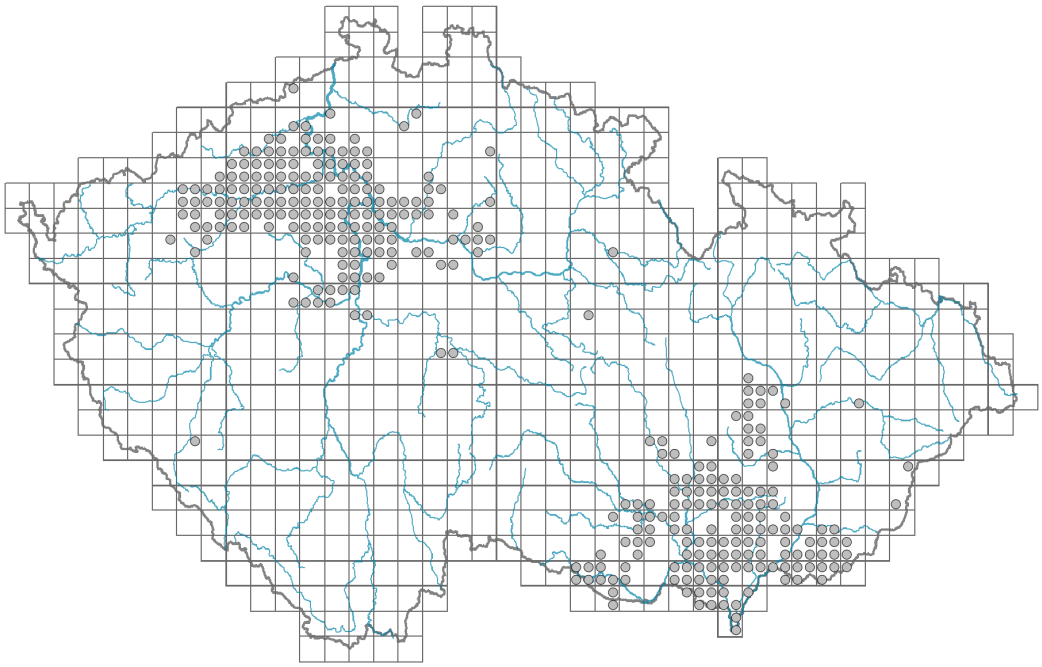
Thymus pannonicus



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]: **0.1–0.35**
Growth form: **dwarf shrub**
Life form: **chamaephyte**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

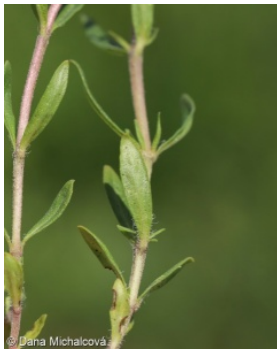
Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **both present and absent**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**
Functional leaf type in woody plants: **sclerophyllous**

Flower

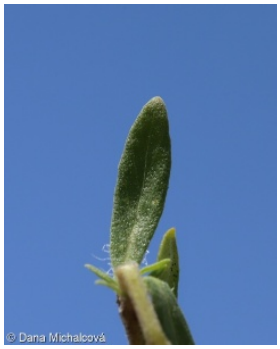
Flowering period [month]: **May–June**
Flower colour: **pink**
Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

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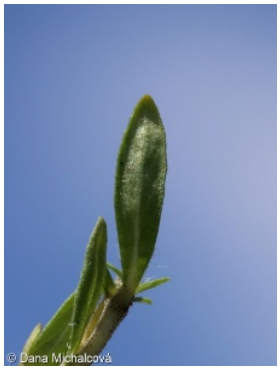
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **bilabiate**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **pseudospica e verticillastris composita**
Dicliny: **gynomonoecious, gynodioecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal



Fruit type: **dry fruit – cluster of four one-seeded nutlets**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality



Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic 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): **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): **10**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **3**
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): **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): **10**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**

Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **28**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1206.36**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **301.59**
Genomic GC content: **41.6 %**

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Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 – light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% 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: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic 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: **-0.37**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.18**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.21**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.25**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.59**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.67**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
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: **2 – optimum**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **2 – optimum**
9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

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**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

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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: **TH *Festuco-Brometea***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **THD *Festucion valesiacae***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **THA03 *Sedo albi-Allietum montani***, **THD01 *Festuco valesiacae-Stipetum capillatae***, **THD02 *Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiacae***, **THD05 *Stipetum tirsae***, **THG02 *Avenulo pratensis-Festucetum valesiacae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **THD *Festucion valesiacae***

Constant taxon of associations: **THD01 *Festuco valesiacae-Stipetum capillatae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.1**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.1**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.2**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**

Optimum successional age [years]: **75**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

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: 134

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 325

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **14.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.8 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.3 %**

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: **12**

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

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): **C4a – near threatened taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC – least concern**

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Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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