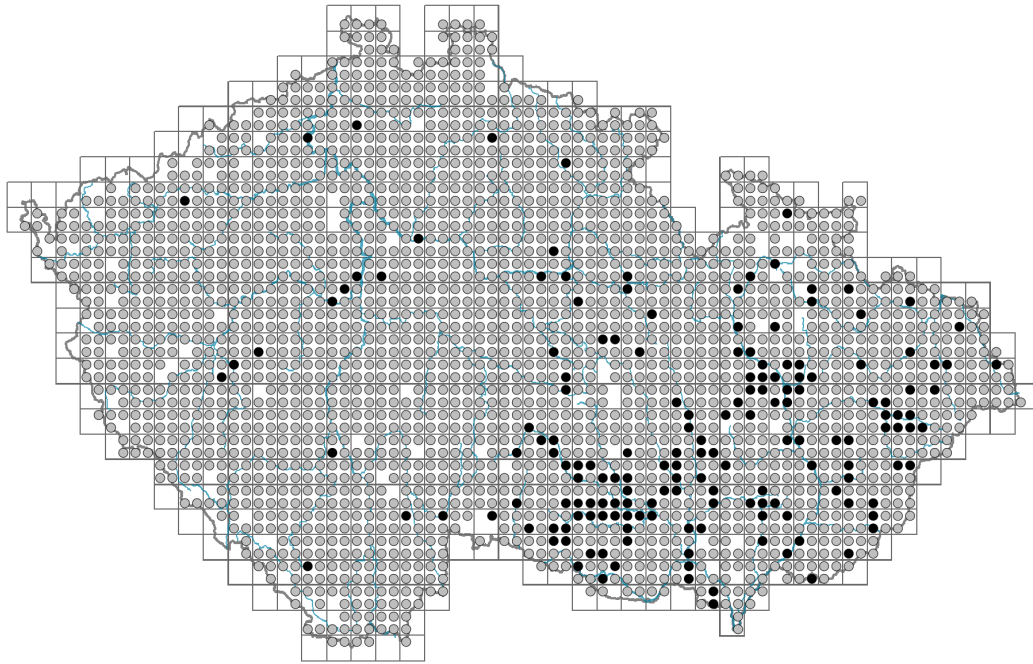


Tilia cordata

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]: **20-30**

Growth form: **tree**

Life form: **macrophanerophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CS/CSR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **40.8 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **44.6 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **14.6 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **winter deciduous**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Functional leaf type in woody plants: **broad deciduous or semi-deciduous**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**

Flower colour: **yellow**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **corymbus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility, facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, insect-pollination, selfing**

Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, bumblebees, nitidulids (hoverflies, beetles, other pollinators)**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - nut**

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **mostly by seed/spores, rarely vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infructescence or its part**

Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Primary root: **present**

Position of root buds: **lateral roots**

Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **additive**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **15**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **8**

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): **23**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **2**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **15**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **8**

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): **23**

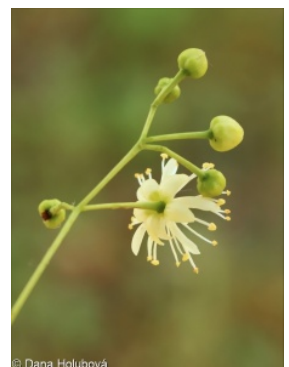
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **2**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **84**
 Ploidy level (x): **2**
 2C genome size [Mbp]: **1814.26**
 1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **907.13**
 Genomic GC content: **36.6 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**
 Temperature indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**
 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: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**
 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**

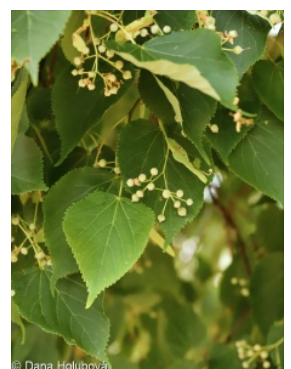
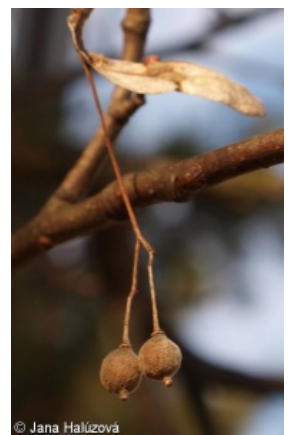
Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.98**
 Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.73**
 Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.22**
 Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.04**
 Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.04**
 Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.13**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

- 1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls
 - 1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 - rare occurrence**
 - 1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8 Dry grasslands
 - 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
 - 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**
 - 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 - 11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 - 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12 Forests
 - 12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
 - 12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**
 - 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **4 - constant dominant**



- 12D Ravine forests: **3 - dominant**
 12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12F Limestone beech forests: **2 - optimum**
 12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
 12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

- 13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **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: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LBB *Carpinion betuli*](#), [LBF *Tilio platyphylli-Acerion*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LBA07 *Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae*](#), [LBB03 *Carici pilosae-Carpinetum betuli*](#), [LBF01 *Aceri-Tilietum*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [LBB *Carpinion betuli*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [LBA06 *Ficario vernaе-Ulmetum campestris*](#), [LBA07 *Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae*](#), [LBB02 *Stellario holosteaе-Carpinetum betuli*](#), [LBB03 *Carici pilosae-Carpinetum betuli*](#), [LBF01 *Aceri-Tilietum*](#), [LBF04 *Seslerio albicantis-Tilietum cordatae*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [LBA06 *Ficario vernaе-Ulmetum campestris*](#), [LBA07 *Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae*](#), [LBB03 *Carici pilosae-Carpinetum betuli*](#), [LBB04 *Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli*](#), [LBF01 *Aceri-Tilietum*](#), [LBF02 *Mercuriali perennis-Fraxinetum excelsioris*](#), [LBF04 *Seslerio albicantis-Tilietum cordatae*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

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

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.8**

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

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**

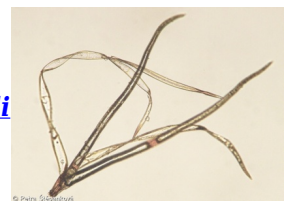
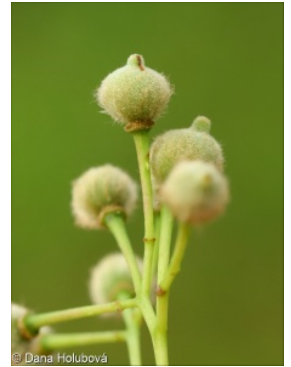
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**

Optimum successional age [years]: **40**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**



Continentality degree: **5**

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

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

Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 648

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2348

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **49.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **19.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **7.4 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **15.5 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **89 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **24**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **taxon is not on the Red List**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC(NA) - least concern (taxon is not on the Red List)**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**

