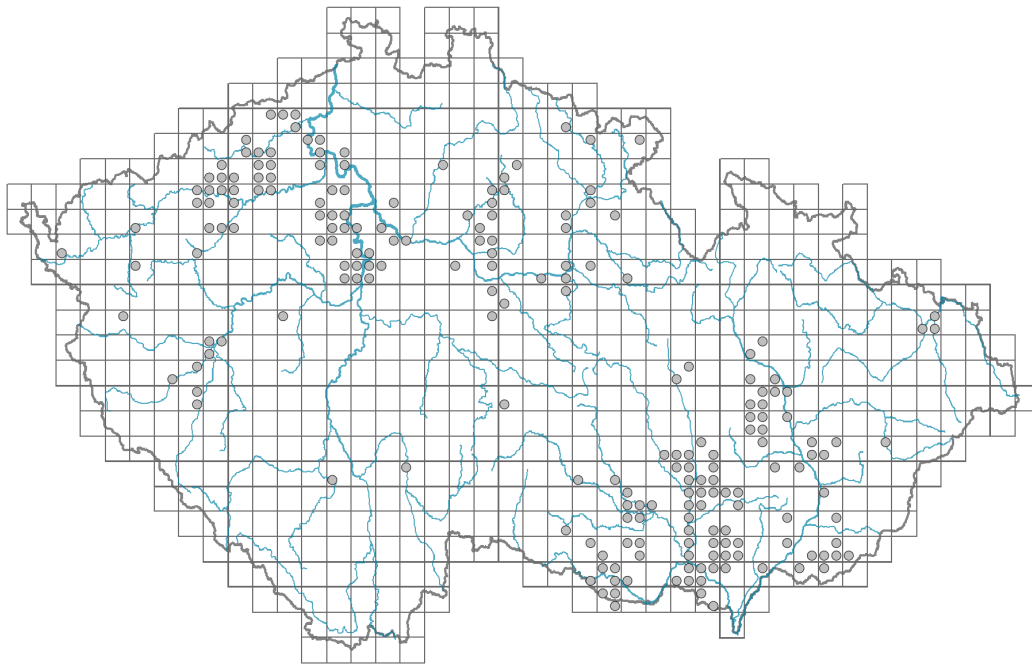


# *Erysimum repandum*

## Distribution



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### 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]: **0.1-0.4**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte**

Life strategy: **R - ruderal**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **both present and absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

## Flower

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

Flower colour: **yellow**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**



© Ondřej Peňčík



© Dana Michalčová

Inflorescence type: **racemus**  
 Dicliny: **synoecious**  
 Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**  
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

### Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

### Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**  
 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): **0**  
 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]: **1**  
 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): **0**  
 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]: **1**

### Trophic mode

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

### Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte**  
 Invasion status: **casual**  
 Geographic origin: **Europe**  
 Period of introduction: **Neolithic (5600-4200 BCE)**  
 Introduction pathway: **unintentional - anthropogenic**

### 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: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

Reaction indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**

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

Salinity indicator value: **1 - salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

8 Dry grasslands

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 - optimum**

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **2 - optimum**

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 - rare occurrence**

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **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 does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.9**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.9**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Continental degree: **7**

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: **124**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **206**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **0 %**

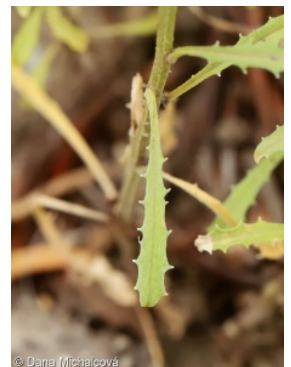
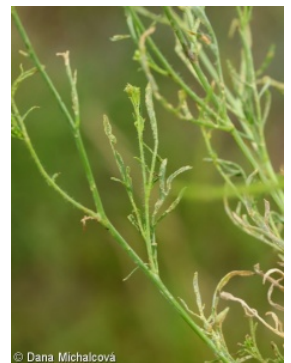
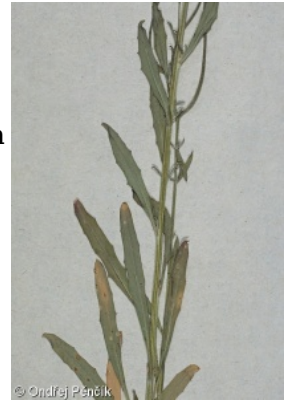
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic



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

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **2**

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

### **Threats and protection**

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1t - critically threatened taxon, declining**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **CR - critically endangered**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**