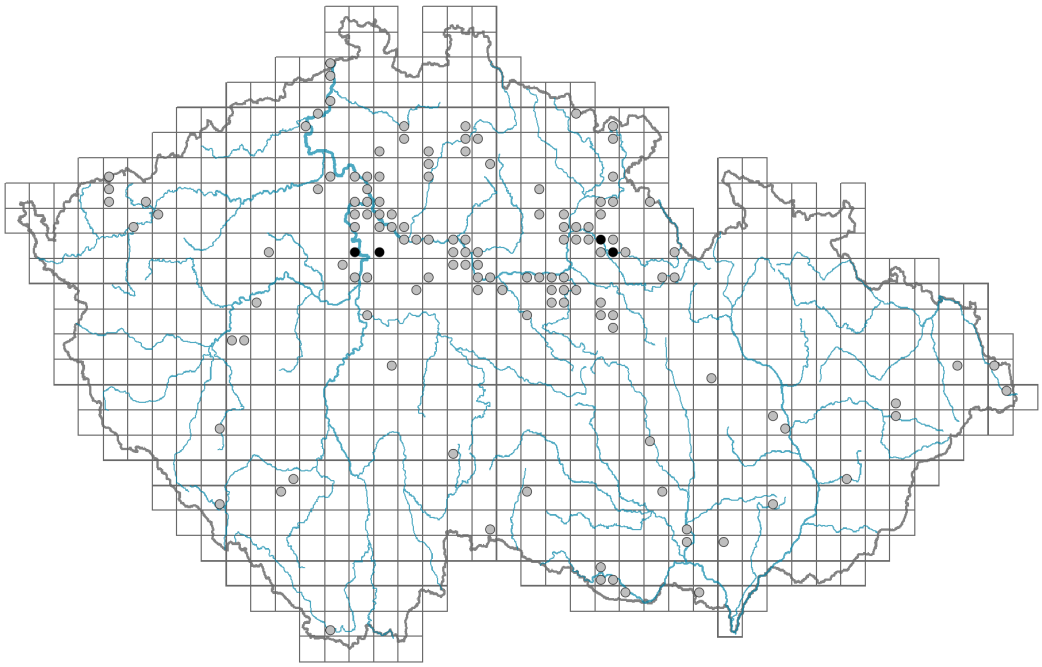
Nasturtium officinale

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]: **0.2–0.8**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CS – competitor/stress-tolerator**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/CR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **33.9 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **66.1 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **compound – imparipinnate**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **absent**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **hydromorphic**

Flower

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

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Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**
Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**
Inflorescence type: **racemus**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **autogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – siliqua**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, shoot fragment**
Dispersal strategy: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**
Storage organ: **stolon**

Trophic mode

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

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: **5 – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**
Moisture indicator value: **10 – aquatic plant that survives long periods without soil flooding**
Reaction indicator value: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **7 – occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor sites**
Salinity indicator value: **1 – salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

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Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.63**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.63**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.27**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.32**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.56**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.59**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**
4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **2 – optimum**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
12B Alluvial 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**
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: **MCE04 *Nasturtietum officinalis***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **MCE04 *Nasturtietum officinalis***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **MCE04 *Nasturtietum officinalis***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.2**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4**

Colonization ability

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

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, subtropical, tropical, austral or antarctic**
Floristic region: **circumpolar**
Continentality degree: **4**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**
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: 95
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 134

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Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **72 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **64 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **64 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **57 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

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

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2b – endangered taxon, rare and declining**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **VU – vulnerable**
Legal protection: **endangered taxon**

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