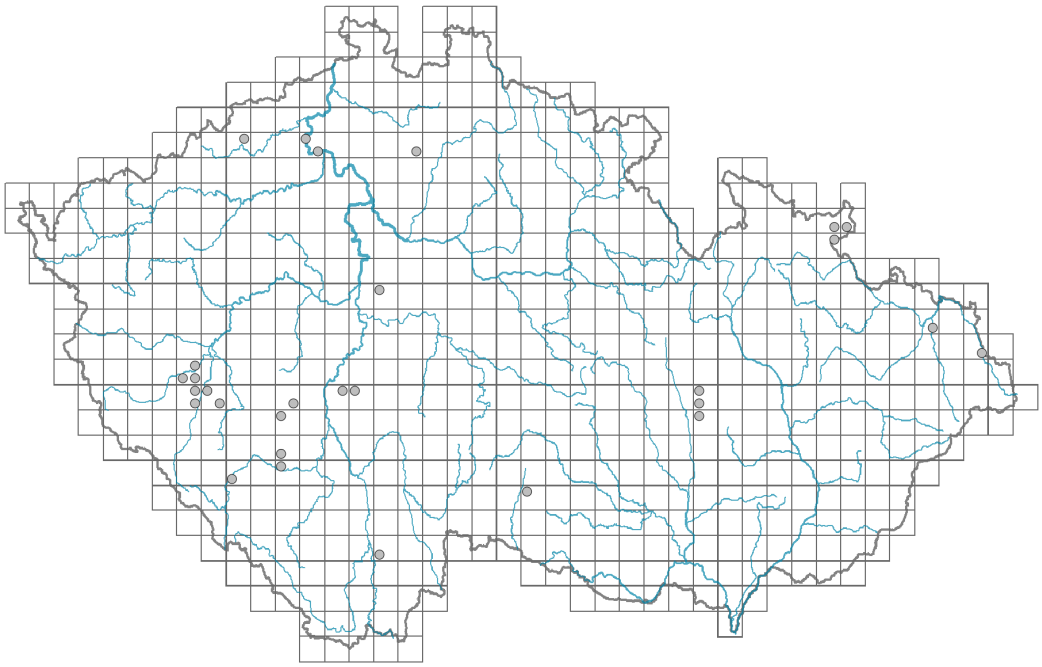
Consolida regalis subsp. *regalis*

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]: **0.15–1.2**
Growth form: **annual herb**
Life form: **therophyte**
Life strategy: **R – ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **SR/CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **20.4 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **36.9 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **42.7 %**

Leaf

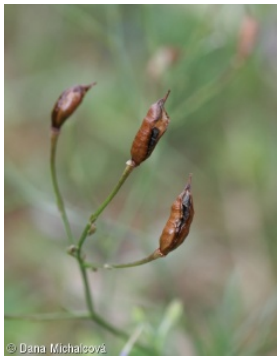
Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – palmately divided**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **overwintering green**
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

Flower

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

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Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**
Flower colour: **white, pink, blue-violet**
Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**
Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Inflorescence type: **panicula**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

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





Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **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 exluded) [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**



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **16**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **6626.28**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **3313.14**
Genomic GC content: **40.6 %**

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Taxon origin



Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte**
Invasion status: **naturalized**
Geographic origin: **Mediterranean**
Period of introduction: **Bronze Age (2300–750 BCE)**
Introduction pathway: **unintentional – agriculture**

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: **7 – heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**
Moisture indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Reaction indicator value: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.19**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.19**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.97**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.97**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.77**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.83**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

8 Dry grasslands

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 – rare occurrence**
9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**
13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 – optimum**
13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **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

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Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **XBA *Caucalidion***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **XBA01 *Caucalido platycarpi-Conringietum orientalis***, **XBA02 *Lathyro tuberosi-Adonidetum aestivalis***, **XBA03 *Euphorbio exiguae-Melandrietum noctiflori***, **XBA04 *Stachyo annuae-Setarietum pumilae***, **XBA05 *Veronicetum hederifolio-triphylli***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **XBA *Caucalidion***
Constant taxon of associations: **XBA01 *Caucalido platycarpi-Conringietum orientalis***, **XBA02 *Lathyro tuberosi-Adonidetum aestivalis***, **XBA03 *Euphorbio exiguae-Melandrietum noctiflori***, **XBA04 *Stachyo annuae-Setarietum pumilae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **XBA02 *Lathyro tuberosi-Adonidetum aestivalis***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.8**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.8**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**
Optimum successional age [years]: **4**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**
Continentality degree: **6**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 418
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1068

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **22.4 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **3.9 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **6.1 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **42 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**
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)**

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Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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