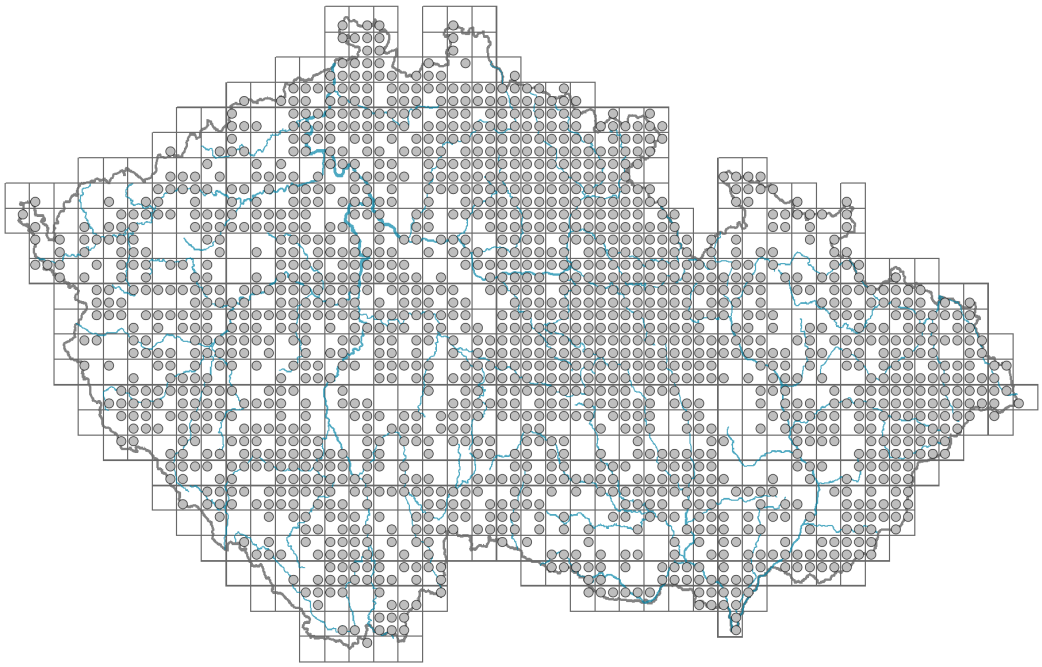
# *Armoracia rusticana*

## 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]: **0.5–1.2**
Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **C**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **87.6 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **3.2 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **9.3 %**

### Leaf

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

### Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May–July**

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




## Fruit, seed and dispersal



Fruit type: **dry fruit – silicula**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **only vegetatively**
Dispersal strategy: **Zea (no dispersal)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**




## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**
Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root, root shoot**
Storage organ: **pleiocorm, primary storage root**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **present**
Position of root buds: **lateral roots**
Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **regenerative**

### 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): **12**
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): **17**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **4**
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): **21**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **15**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **41**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **8**



## Trophic mode

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

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## Karyology




Chromosome number (2n): **32**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1218.91**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **304.73**
Genomic GC content: **40.4 %**

## Taxon origin




Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte/neophyte**
Invasion status: **naturalized**
Geographic origin: **Europe**
Period of introduction: **Late Middle Ages (1200–1500)**
Introduction pathway: **intentional – crops**

## 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: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Reaction indicator value: **7x – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions (generalist)**
Nutrient indicator value: **8 – pronounced nutrient indicator**
Salinity indicator value: **1 – salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

### Indicator values for disturbance




Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.36**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.36**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.63**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.65**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.64**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.73**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

#### 4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**
4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**

#### 6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 – optimum**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **2 – optimum**

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### 11 Heathlands and scrub

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 – rare occurrence**

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

### 13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

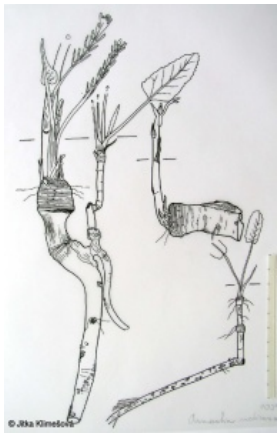
13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **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: **4.5**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.6**

### Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **2**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**

Optimum successional age [years]: **8**




## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **submeridional, meridional**

Floristic region: **Europe**

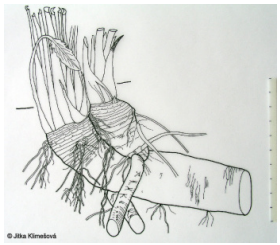
Continentality degree: **5**

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

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: 608

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1656




### Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **8.1 %**

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: **3.1 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **23 %**

### Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **13**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**

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

## 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**

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**List)**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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