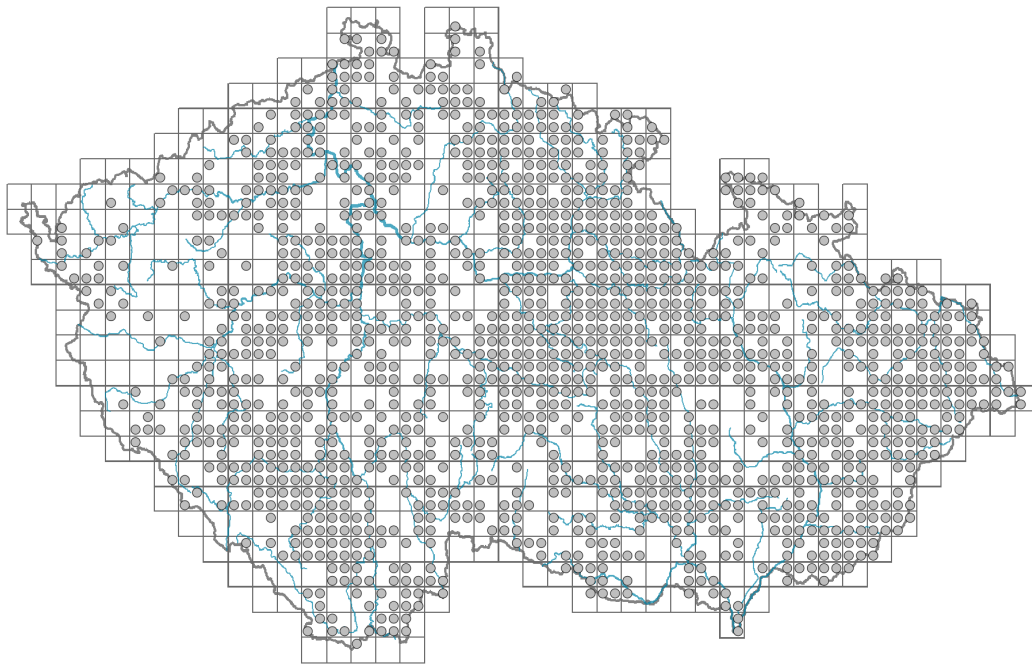


# *Galinsoga quadriradiata*

## Distribution



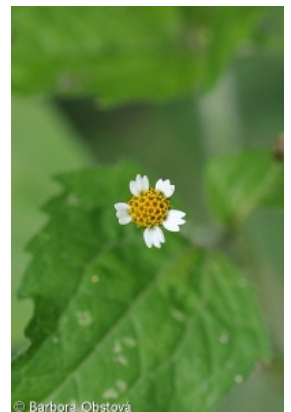
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### Map info

● 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]: **0.2-0.6**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte**

Life strategy: **CR - competitor/ruderal**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/CR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **32.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **68 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, hygromorphic**

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**

Flower colour: **white, yellow**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic, zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx reduced, corolla present**

Perianth fusion: **fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **ligulate, tubular**

Calyx fusion: **pappus**

Inflorescence type: **panicula ex anthodiis composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**

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

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**

Fruit colour: **black**

Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**

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

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

Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous nv**

## 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): **3**

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): **3**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **1**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **3**

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): **3**

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**

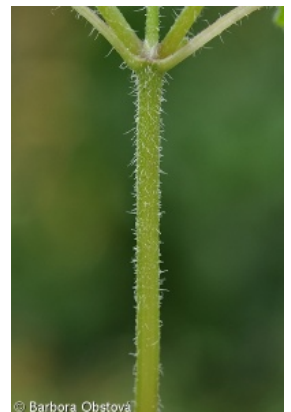
## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **32**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **3426.21**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **856.55**



Genomic GC content: **40.5 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **neophyte**

Invasion status: **invasive**

Geographic origin: **Central America, South America**

Year of the first record in the wild: **1901**

Period of introduction: **Late Modern Period (1800-1950)**

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: **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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Nutrient indicator value: **8 - pronounced nutrient indicator**

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.28**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.28**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.94**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.94**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.69**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.69**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1C Walls: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 - optimum**

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

12 Forests

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**

12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 - optimum**

13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **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 alliances: [XBE Oxalidion fontanae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [XBE01 Echinochloo cruris-galli-Chenopodietum polyspermi](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [XBE Oxalidion fontanae](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [XBE01 Echinochloo cruris-galli-Chenopodietum polyspermi](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [XBE01 Echinochloo cruris-galli-Chenopodietum polyspermi](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.4**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.4**

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, subtropical, tropical, austral or antarctic**

Floristic region: **Americas, circumpolar**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 561

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 1448

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%: **18.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **8.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **5.6 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **8.4 %**

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: **13**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**

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 List)**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**