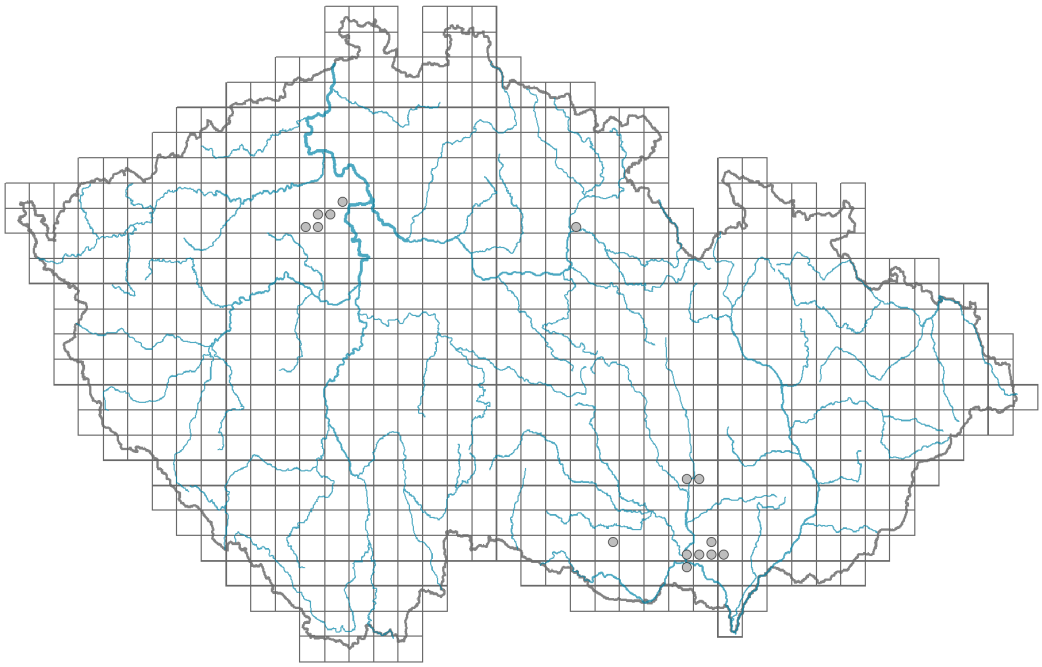
Reseda phyteuma

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]: **0.1–0.3**
Growth form: **annual herb**
Life form: **therophyte**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/SR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **8.7 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **67.1 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **24.2 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **both present and absent**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May–August**
Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

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Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**
Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**

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: **Mediterranean**
Period of introduction: **Neolithic (5600–4200 BCE)**
Introduction pathway: **unintentional – agriculture, unintentional – anthropogenic**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9 – full light plant, occurring only in fully irradiated places, not at less than 50% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9**
Moisture indicator value: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
Reaction indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **3 – occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

8 Dry grasslands

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**
8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **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: **2 – optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

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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**

Distribution and frequency

Continentality degree: **5**
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: 11
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 15

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **100 %**
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: **13 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13 %**

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: **2**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1t – critically threatened taxon, declining**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **CR – critically endangered**
Legal protection: **critically threatened taxon**

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