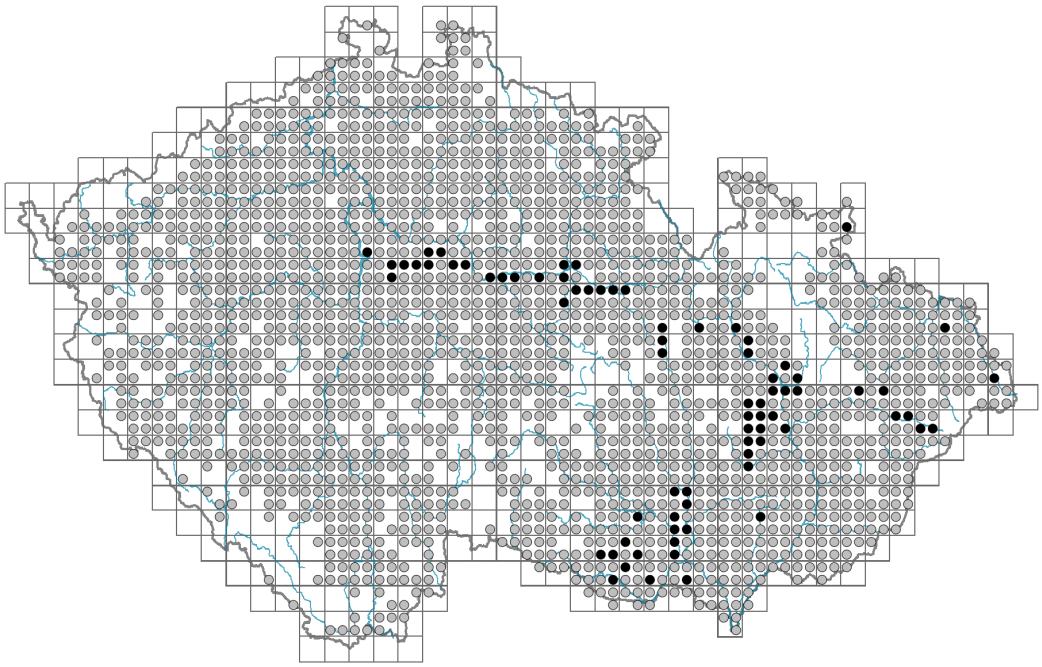
Robinia pseudoacacia

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]: **2–30**
Growth form: **tree**
Life form: **macrophanerophyte**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **28.8 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **41.4 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **29.8 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **compound – imparipinnate**
Stipules: **present**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **summer green**
Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **winter deciduous**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**
Functional leaf type in woody plants: **broad deciduous or semi-deciduous**

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Flower



Flowering period [month]: **May–June**
Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**
Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **racemus**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal



Fruit type: **dry fruit – legume**
Fruit colour: **brown, grey**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Root metamorphosis: **root shoot**
Position of root buds: **lateral roots**
Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **additive**

Bud bank



Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **0**
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): **0**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **0**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **15**
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): **30**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **10**



Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **symbiosis with rhizobia**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **22**
Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1295.06**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **647.53**
Genomic GC content: **36.6 %**



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **neophyte**
Invasion status: **invasive**
Geographic origin: **North America**
Year of the first record in the wild: **1874**
Period of introduction: **Late Modern Period (1800–1950)**
Introduction pathway: **intentional – ornamental, intentional – nature, intentional – landscaping, intentional – other**



Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)**
Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Reaction indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**
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**



Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.37**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.25**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.27**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.19**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.06**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.09**



Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 – rare occurrence**
1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 – rare occurrence**
1C Walls: **1 – rare occurrence**
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

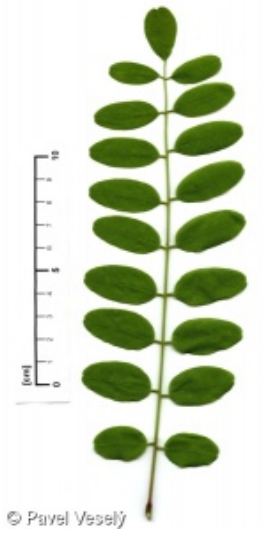


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11N Low xeric scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 – optimum**

12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12D Ravine forests: **2 – optimum**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **4 – constant dominant**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **2 – optimum**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**



13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**
13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**
13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 – rare occurrence**
13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**



Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **KB *Rhamno-Prunetea***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **KBE *Chelidonio majoris-Robinion pseudoacaciae***, **KBF *Balloto nigrae-Robinion pseudoacaciae***, **KBG *Euphorbio cyparissiae-Robinion pseudoacaciae***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **KBE01 *Chelidonio majoris-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **KBE02 *Poo nemoralis-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **KBF01 *Arrhenathero elatioris-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **KBG01 *Melico transsilvanicae-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **KB *Rhamno-Prunetea***
Constant taxon of alliances: **KBE *Chelidonio majoris-Robinion pseudoacaciae***, **KBF *Balloto nigrae-Robinion pseudoacaciae***, **KBG *Euphorbio cyparissiae-Robinion pseudoacaciae***
Constant taxon of associations: **KBE01 *Chelidonio majoris-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **KBE02 *Poo nemoralis-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **KBF01 *Arrhenathero elatioris-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **KBG01 *Melico transsilvanicae-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***



Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **KBE01 *Chelidonio majoris-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **KBE02 *Poo nemoralis-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **KBF01 *Arrhenathero elatioris-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **KBG01 *Melico transsilvanicae-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***



Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.3**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.2**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **8**
Optimum successional age [years]: **30**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia, Eastern America**
Continentality degree: **7**
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: 592
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1911

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%: **88.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **82.8 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **53 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **51.3 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **99 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **24**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**
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**











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