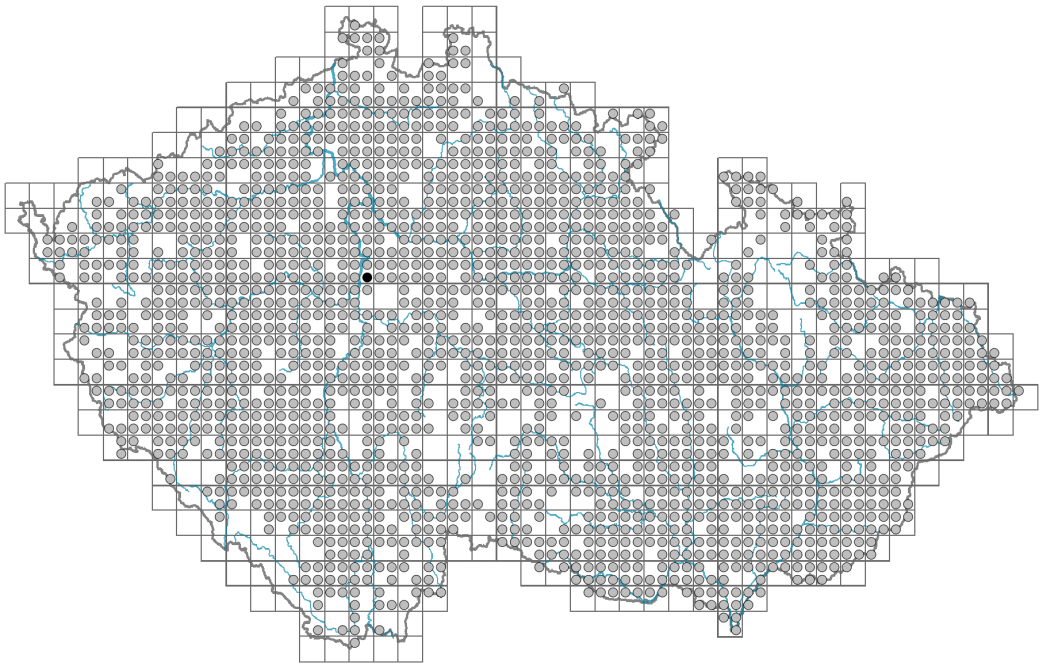
# *Torilis japonica*

## 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]: **0.3–1**
Growth form: **annual herb**
Life form: **therophyte**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **37.7 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **31.9 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **30.4 %**

### Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **compound – imparipinnate, compound – bipinnate, compound – tripinnate**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **both present and absent**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

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## Flower




Flowering period [month]: **June–August**
Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**
Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx reduced, corolla present**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**
Inflorescence type: **umbella composita**
Dicliny: **andromonoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**
Pollinator spectrum: **hoverflies, other Diptera (other Hymenoptera, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., beetles, other pollinators)**




## Fruit, seed and dispersal



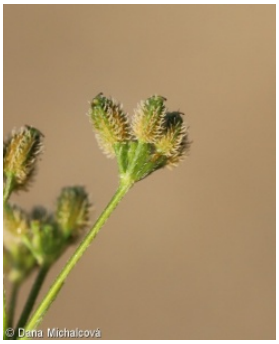

Fruit type: **dry fruit – cremocarp**
Fruit colour: **brown, grey**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Bidens (mainly autochory and epizoochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

## Belowground organs and clonality




Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root**
Storage organ: **primary storage root**
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): **2**
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): **7**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **2**
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): **2**
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): **7**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **2**

## Trophic mode

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

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## Karyology




Chromosome number (2n): **16**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1956.14**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **978.07**
Genomic GC content: **41.5 %**

## Taxon origin

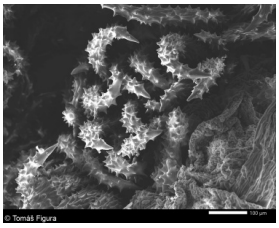
Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values



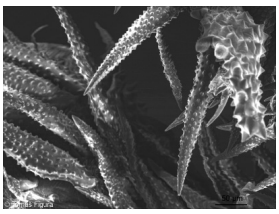

### Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% 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: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
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: **-1.47**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.76**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.41**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.36**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.25**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.3**




## Habitat and sociology




### Occurrence in habitats

#### 1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **2 – optimum**

#### 4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

#### 6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 – rare occurrence**

#### 8 Dry grasslands

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 – optimum**

#### 11 Heathlands and scrub

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **2 – optimum**

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

## 12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 – optimum**
12D Ravine forests: **2 – optimum**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12F Limestone beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **2 – optimum**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 – rare occurrence**
12V Spruce plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

## 13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**
13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 – rare occurrence**
13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**
13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 – optimum**
13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **2 – optimum**
13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **2 – optimum**

## 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 alliances: **XDD *Geo urbani-Alliarion petiolatae***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **KBD03 *Sambuco nigrae-Aceretum negundo***, **LBA07 *Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae***, **XCB11 *Asclepiadetum syriacae***, **XDD02 *Torilidetum japonicae***

## Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **XDD02 *Torilidetum japonicae***

## Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **XDD02 *Torilidetum japonicae***

## Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.7**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.6**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.6**

## Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **9**
Optimum successional age [years]: **34**

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## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt**
Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 605
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1872

### Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **10.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **8.6 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **3.7 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **6.3 %**
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: **28**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **12**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

## 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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