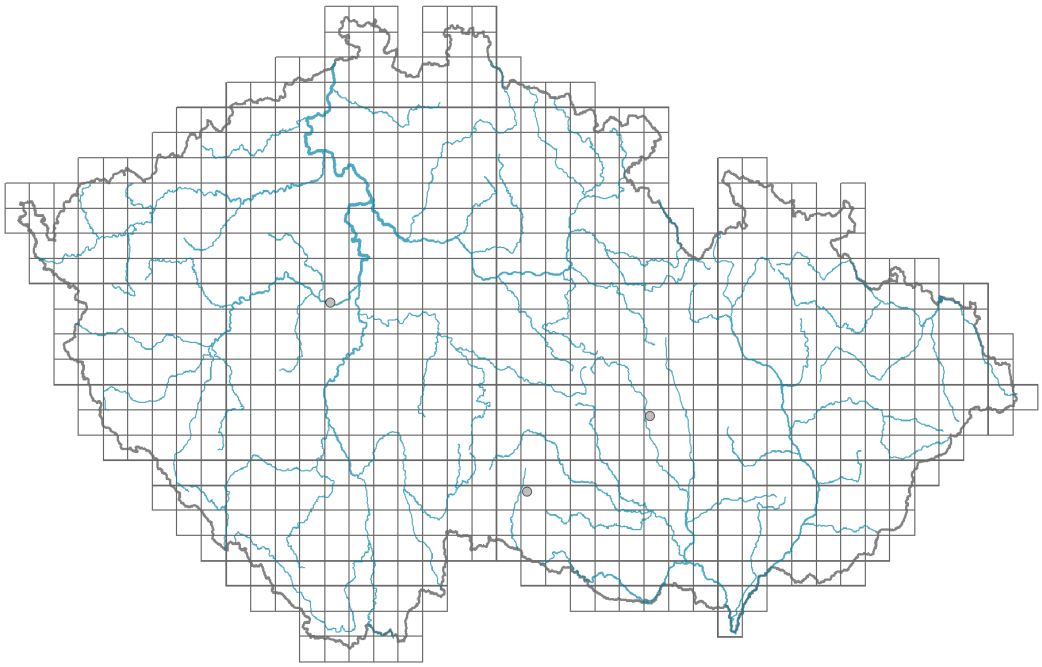
Neslia paniculata subsp. *paniculata*

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]: **0.15–0.5**
Growth form: **annual herb**
Life form: **therophyte**
Life strategy: **R – ruderal**

Leaf

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

Flower

Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**
Flower colour: **yellow**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

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Inflorescence type: **panicula**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **selfing**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

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



Belowground organs and clonality

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): **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): **5**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **1**
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): **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): **5**
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

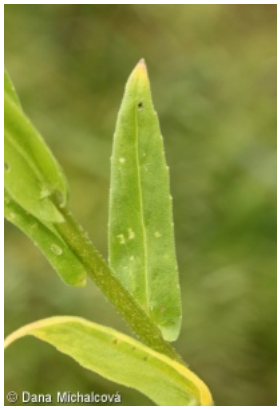
Chromosome number (2n): **14**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **719.74**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **359.87**
Genomic GC content: **40.3 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte**
Invasion status: **naturalized**
Geographic origin: **Mediterranean**

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Period of introduction: **Bronze Age (2300–750 BCE)**
Introduction pathway: **unintentional – agriculture**







Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 – half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Reaction indicator value: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **5 – occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.4**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.4**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.99**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.99**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.7**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.84**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

12 Forests

12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **XBA *Caucalidion***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **XBA01 *Caucalido platycarpi-Conringietum orientalis*, XBA03 *Euphorbio exiguae-Melandrietum noctiflori***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **XBA01 *Caucalido platycarpi-Conringietum orientalis***

Ecological specialization indices

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Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **6.4**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **6.4**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**
Optimum successional age [years]: **5**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**
Continentality degree: **6**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**
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: 450
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 941

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.9 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **11.8 %**
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: **4 %**
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: **5**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

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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