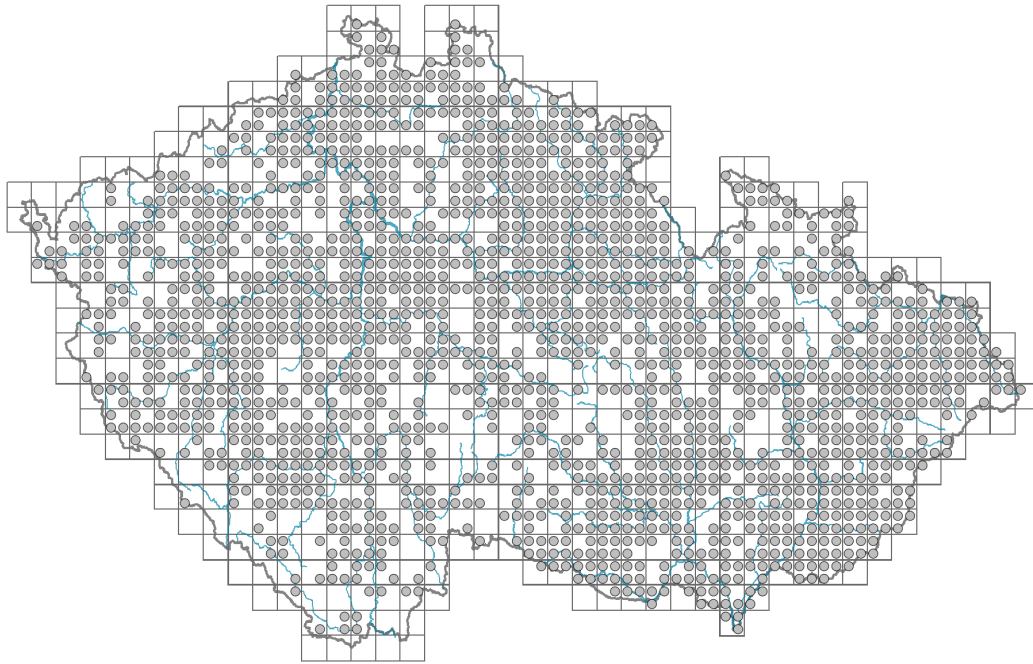




Alliaria petiolata

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]: **0.3-0.8**

Growth form: **monocarpic perennial non-clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **56.4 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **43.6 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

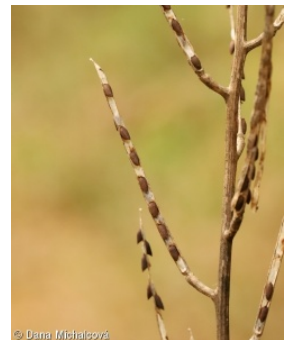
Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **hygromorphic**



Flower

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

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**
 Flower colour: **white**
 Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
 Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
 Perianth fusion: **free**
 Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**
 Inflorescence type: **racemus**
 Dicliny: **synoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**
 Pollinator spectrum: **flies s. l., butterflies, nitidulids (bumblebees, other Hymenoptera, hoverflies, other Diptera, beetles, other pollinators)**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - siliqua**
 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

Root metamorphosis: **root shoot**
 Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
 Primary root: **present**
 Position of root buds: **primary root**
 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):
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **8**
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded):
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **13**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **3**
 Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included):
 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):
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **35**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **9**



Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **42**

Ploidy level (x): **6**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1867.36**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **311.23**

Genomic GC content: **40.5 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **5x - semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)**

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: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.73**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.78**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.34**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.25**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.17**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.2**

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**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **2 - optimum**

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**



8 Dry grasslands

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **2 - optimum**11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **2 - optimum**11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**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**12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**12K Acidophilous oak 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**13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **2 - optimum**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 alliances: [**XDD Geo urbani-Alliarion petiolatae**](#)Diagnostic taxon of associations: [**KBB05 Rhamno catharticae-Cornetum sanguineae**](#),
[**XDD01 Alliarion petiolatae-Chaerophylletum temuli**](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [**XDD Geo urbani-Alliarion petiolatae**](#)Constant taxon of associations: [**KBB05 Rhamno catharticae-Cornetum sanguineae**](#),
[**LBF01 Aceri-Tilietum**](#), [**XDD01 Alliarion petiolatae-Chaerophylletum temuli**](#), [**XDD03 Anthriscetum trichospermae**](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [**XDD01 Alliarion petiolatae-Chaerophylletum temuli**](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.3**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.8**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.8**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**

Optimum successional age [years]: **40**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

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

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: 599

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1715

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **10.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **3.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.8 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.8 %**

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: **34**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **11**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

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**

