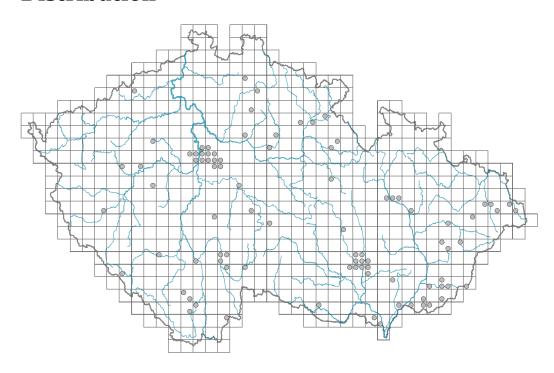
Melissa officinalis

Distribution















Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: 0.3-0.8

Growth form: polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**Life strategy: **C - competitor**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: leaves present, not modified

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): opposite

Leaf shape: simple - entire

Stipules: **absent** Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: summer green

Leaf anatomy: mesomorphic, hygromorphic

Flower

Flowering period [month]: June-August

Flower colour: white

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic** Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: fused

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: bilabiate

Calyx fusion: synsepalous

Inflorescence type: pseudospica e verticillastris composita Dicliny: synoecious, andromonoecious, gynodioecious

Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**, **selfing**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: dry fruit - cluster of four one-seeded nutlets

Fruit colour: brown

Reproduction type: by seed/spores and vegetatively Dispersal unit (diaspore): fruit, infrutescence or its part

Dispersal strategy: Allium (mainly autochory)

Myrmecochory: probably myrmecochorous, probably myrmecochorous nv

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: rhizome-like pleiocorm

Storage organ: rhizome-like pleiocorm

Shoot life span (cyclicity): monocyclic shoots prevailing

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: sympodial

Primary root: present

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): ${\bf 5}$

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0-10 cm (root buds excluded): 10

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): 15

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: 4

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): 10

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): 15

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: 4

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: autotrophic

Carnivory: non-carnivorous

 $Symbiotic \ nitrogen \ fix at ion: \textbf{no nitrogen-fixing symbionts}$

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): 32 (64)

Ploidy level (x): 4 (8)

2C genome size [Mbp]: 1689.81

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: 422.45

Genomic GC content: 40.8 %











Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: archaeophyte/neophyte

Invasion status: naturalized

Geographic origin: **Mediterranean**Year of the first record in the wild: **1872**

Period of introduction: Late Middle Ages and Early Modern Period (merged

category, 1200-1800)

Introduction pathway: intentional - ornamental, intentional - crops

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: 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

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: 1 - rare occurrence

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: 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: ${\bf 0}$ - ${\bf taxon}$ ${\bf that}$

does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **submeridional, meridional** Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Continentality degree: 7

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: 5

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid

mapping cells: 71

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 91

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: 0 %

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: 0 %

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: 0 %

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: $\mathbf{0}$ %

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: 2 %

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: 2 %

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: 3

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: $\mathbf{1}$

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: 2

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: $\ensuremath{\mathbf{1}}$

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): \boldsymbol{taxon} is not on the \boldsymbol{Red} List

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): LC(NA) - least concern (taxon is not on the Red

List)

Legal protection: not protected by law