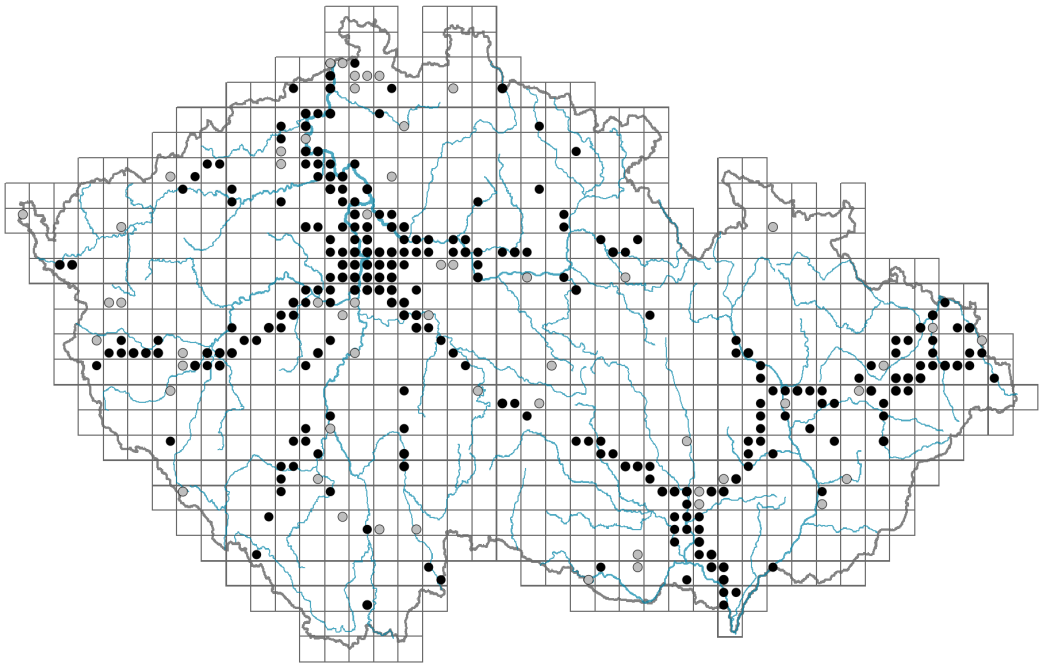
Senecio inaequidens

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**
Life form: **chamaephyte**
Life strategy: **CS – competitor/stress-tolerator**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/CR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **32.5 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **67.5 %**

Leaf

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

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–November**
Flower colour: **yellow**

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Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic, zygomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx reduced, corolla present**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **ligulate, tubular**
Calyx fusion: **pappus**
Inflorescence type: **corymbus ex anthodiis compositus**
Dicliny: **gynomonoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**





Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – achene/cypsela/samara**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous nv**



Trophic mode

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

Taxon origin



Origin in the Czech Republic: **neophyte**
Invasion status: **invasive**
Geographic origin: **Africa**
Year of the first record in the wild: **1997**
Period of introduction: **Recent Past (1950–2000)**
Introduction pathway: **unintentional – traffic**

Ecological indicator values



Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9 – full light plant, occurring only in fully irradiated places, not at less than 50% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **7 – heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**
Moisture indicator value: **3 – missing on damp soil**
Reaction indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Nutrient indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Salinity indicator value: **1 – salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

Habitat and sociology

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Occurrence in habitats

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **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**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, tropical, austral or antarctic**

Floristic region: **Europe, Eastern Africa, Americas, Australia, New Zealand**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 184

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 308

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **2**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **1**

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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