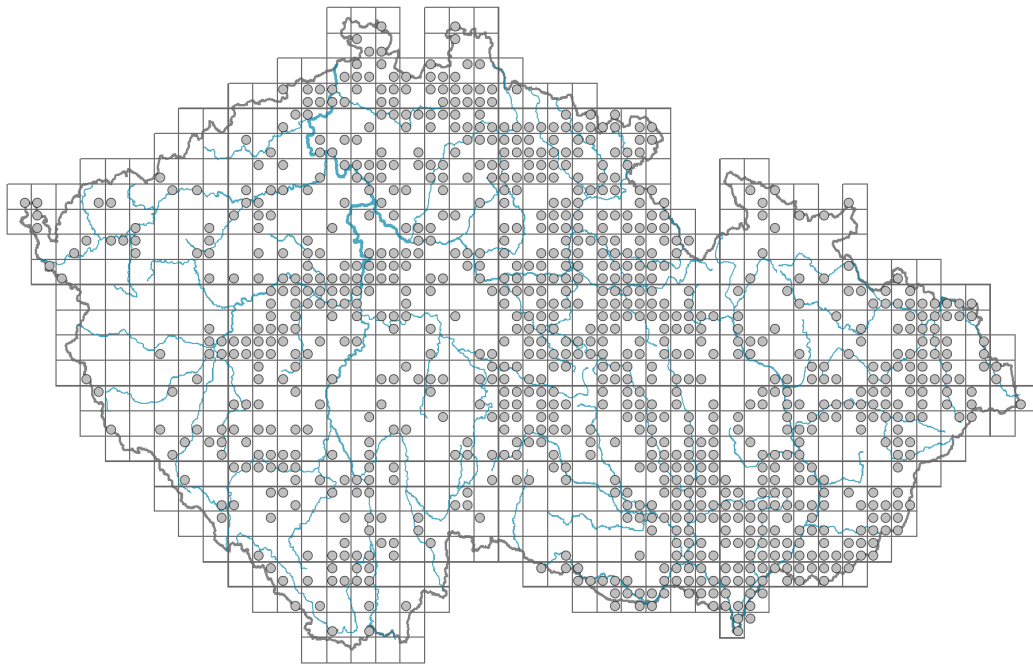


Solidago gigantea

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]: **0.8-1.7**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/CSR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **27.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **46.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **26.1 %**



Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

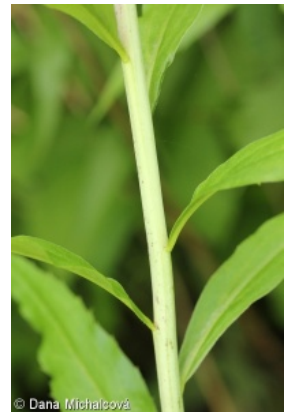
Flowering period [month]: **August-October**

Flowering phase: **9 Hedera helix-Solidago (early autumn)**
 Flower colour: **yellow**
 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: **panicula ex anthodiis composita**
 Dicliny: **gynomonoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

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



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon-like rhizome**
 Storage organ: **stolon-like rhizome**
 Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome**
 Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
 Shoot life span (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
 Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
 Primary root: **absent**
 Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]:
 Number of clonal offspring:
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.13**
 Clonal index: **4**



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):
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded):
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded):
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]:
 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):
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included):
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included):
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]:



Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **36**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **3348.08**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **837.02**

Genomic GC content: **39 %**



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **neophyte**

Invasion status: **invasive**

Geographic origin: **North America**

Year of the first record in the wild: **1851**

Period of introduction: **Late Modern Period (1800-1950)**

Introduction pathway: **intentional - ornamental**

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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Reaction indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **7 - occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor sites**

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.87**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.43**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.54**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.54**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.36**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.33**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **2 - optimum**

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

12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **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: **3 - dominant**

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [XCB09 Rudbeckio laciniatae-Solidaginetum canadensis](#), [XDA04 Sicyo angulatae-Echinocystietum lobatae](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [XCB09 Rudbeckio laciniatae-Solidaginetum canadensis](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [XCB09 Rudbeckio laciniatae-Solidaginetum canadensis](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.1**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **8**

Optimum successional age [years]: **33**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia, Americas**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **8**

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: **466**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **959**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **45.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **37.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **31.3 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **28.3 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **99 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **14**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

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**