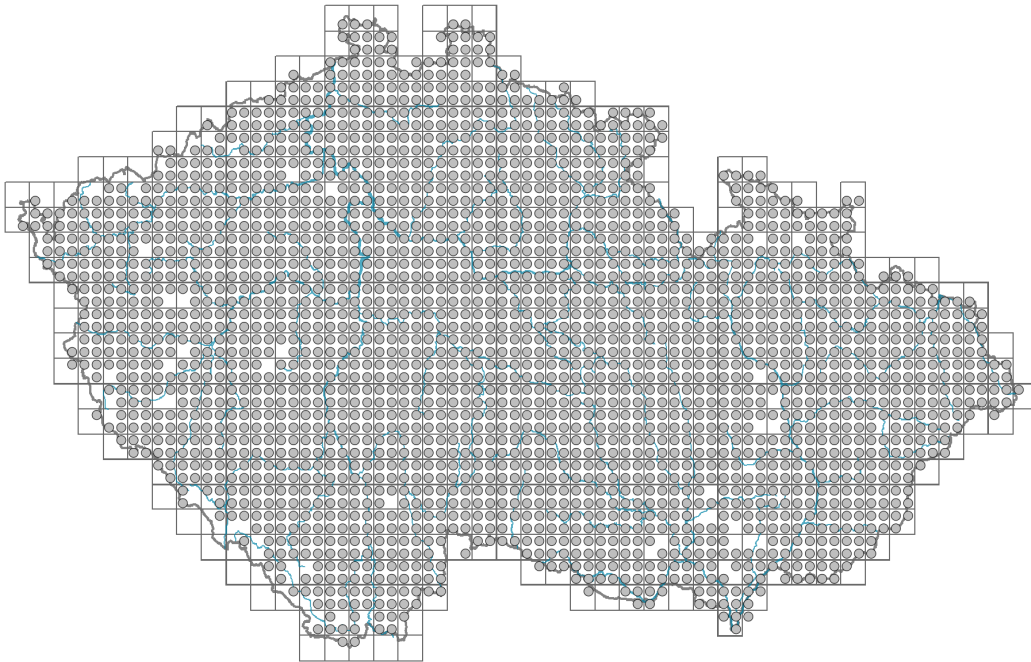


Impatiens parviflora

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: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte**

Life strategy: **SR - stress-tolerator/ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **39.2 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **60.8 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **hygromorphic**

Flower

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



Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**

Flower colour: **yellow**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **special type**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing, cleistogamy**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**

Fruit colour: **green**

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 (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

Primary root: **present**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **0**

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): **0**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **0**

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): **0**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

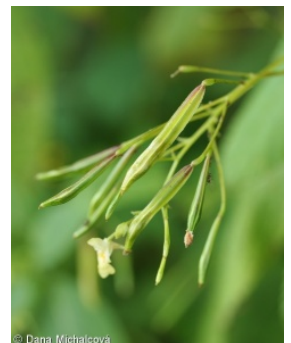
Chromosome number (2n): **26 (20, 24)**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **3735.44**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **933.86**

Genomic GC content: **36.9 %**



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **neophyte**

Invasion status: **invasive**

Geographic origin: **Asia**

Year of the first record in the wild: **1870**

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

Introduction pathway: **intentional - collections**



Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **4x - transition between values 3 and 5 (generalist)**

Temperature indicator value: **5 - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**

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: **7x - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions (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: **-1.7**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.83**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.35**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.26**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.15**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.17**

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: **2 - optimum**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

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

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

4J River gravel banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

- 4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**
- 5 Vegetation of springs and mires
- 5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
- 6E Wet *Cirsium* meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8 Dry grasslands
- 8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 - optimum**
- 12 Forests
- 12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12B Alluvial forests: **3 - dominant**
- 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **3 - dominant**
- 12D Ravine forests: **3 - dominant**
- 12E Herb-rich beech forests: **2 - optimum**
- 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: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **4 - constant dominant**
- 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **2 - optimum**
- 12V Spruce plantations: **2 - optimum**
- 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: **3 - dominant**
- 13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and *Rubus* scrub: **2 - optimum**
- Affinity to the forest environment
- Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**
- Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**
- Diagnostic taxon
- Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [KBE *Chelidonio majoris-Robinion pseudoacaciae*](#),
[XDD *Geo urbani-Alliarion petiolatae*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [XDC05 *Urtico dioicae-Parietarium officinalis*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [KBE *Chelidonio majoris-Robinion pseudoacaciae*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [KAB01 *Salicetum elaeagno-purpureae*](#), [KBB05 *Rhamno catharticae-Cornetum sanguineae*](#), [KBC01 *Ribeso alpini-Rosetum pendulinae*](#), [KBE01 *Chelidonio majoris-Robinetum pseudoacaciae*](#), [KBE02 *Poo nemoralis-Robinetum pseudoacaciae*](#), [LBA07 *Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae*](#), [XDC05 *Urtico dioicae-Parietarium officinalis*](#), [XDD01 *Alliario petiolatae-Chaerophylletum temuli*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [LBA06 *Ficario vernaе-Ulmetum campestris*](#), [XDC02 *Epilobio montani-Geranium robertianum*](#), [XDD01 *Alliario petiolatae-Chaerophylletum temuli*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.8**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.5**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.3**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **8**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**

Optimum successional age [years]: **39**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Middle Asia**

Continental 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: **653**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **2384**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **4.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **20.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **6.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **2.2 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **6.7 %**

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: **45**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **14**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

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**