

Oxalis stricta

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]: **0.15-0.4**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **therophyte (geophyte)**

Life strategy: **R - ruderal**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **compound - ternate**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **hygromorphic**

Flower

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

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

Flower colour: **yellow**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free, fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **funnel-shaped**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **pseudumbrella**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **selfing, pseudocleistogamy**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**

Fruit colour: **brown, grey**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **probably myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**

Storage organ: **stolon**

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]: **1**

Number of clonal offspring: **6**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.13**

Clonal index: **5**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **15**

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): **20**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [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): **15**

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): **20**

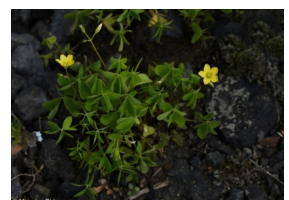
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **24**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **942.55**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **471.28**

Genomic GC content: **37.5 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **neophyte**

Invasion status: **naturalized**

Geographic origin: **North America**

Year of the first record in the wild: **1814**

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

Introduction pathway: **unintentional - anthropogenic**

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: **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: **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: **-0.34**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.13**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.93**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.93**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.68**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.69**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 - rare occurrence**

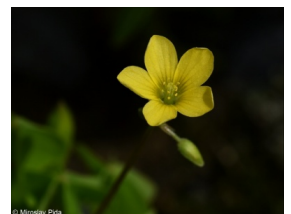
1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 - rare occurrence**

1C Walls: **2 - optimum**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

6 Meadows and mesic pastures



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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

12 Forests

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 - optimum**

13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [XBE *Oxalidion fontanae*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [XBE01 *Echinochloo cruris-galli-Chenopodietum polyspermi*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.3**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.5**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.6**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**

Optimum successional age [years]: **7**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia, Eastern America, Australia, New Zealand**

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: **534**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1345

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

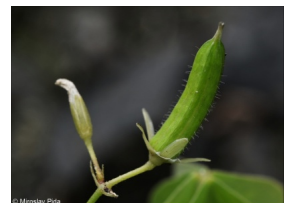
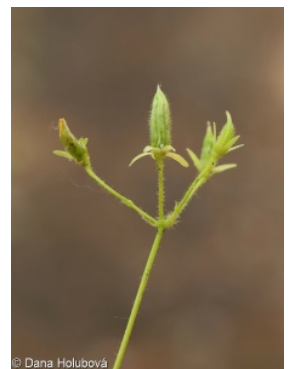
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.2 %**



Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

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: **2**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

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**

