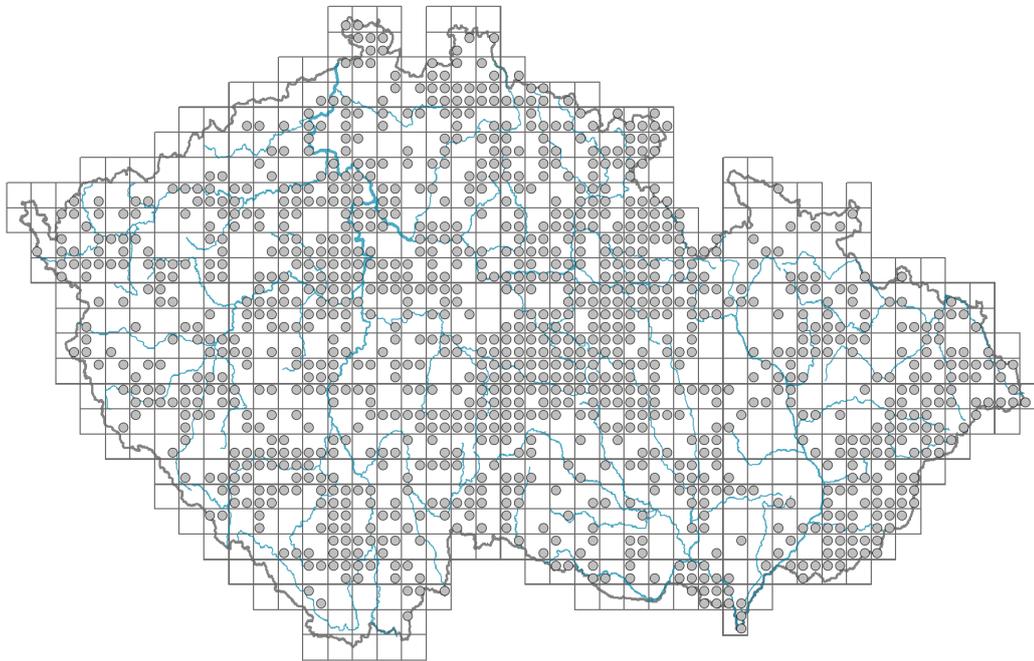


# Raphanus raphanistrum

## 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: **CR - competitor/ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **63.2 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **36.8 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire, simple - pinnately divided**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **both present and absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

## Flower

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

Flower colour: **white, yellow**  
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**  
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**  
Perianth fusion: **free**  
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**  
Inflorescence type: **racemus**  
Dicliny: **synoecious**  
Generative reproduction type: **alogamy self-incompatibility**  
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**  
Pollinator spectrum: **nitidulids (bumblebees, hoverflies, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., butterflies)**

### **Fruit, seed and dispersal**

Fruit type: **dry fruit - lomentum/transversely dehiscent siliqua**  
Fruit colour: **brown**  
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**  
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, fruit, infrutescence or its part**  
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**  
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

### **Belowground organs and clonality**

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**  
Primary root: **present**  
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**

### **Taxon origin**

Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte**  
Invasion status: **naturalized**  
Geographic origin: **Mediterranean**  
Period of introduction: **Eneolithic (4200–2300 BCE)**

Introduction pathway: **unintentional - agriculture**

## 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: **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: **5 - indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.44**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.44**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.98**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.98**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.73**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.86**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

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

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

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

10 Saline vegetation

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

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **2 - optimum**

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

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **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 classes: [XB \*Stellarietea mediae\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [XBC \*Scleranthion annui\*](#), [XBD \*Arnosseridion minimae\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [XBC02 \*Spergulo arvensis-Scleranthetum annui\*](#),  
[XBD01 \*Sclerantho annui-Arnoseridetum minimae\*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [XBC \*Scleranthion annui\*](#), [XBD \*Arnosseridion minimae\*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [XBC02 \*Spergulo arvensis-Scleranthetum annui\*](#),  
[XBD01 \*Sclerantho annui-Arnoseridetum minimae\*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **6.1**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **6.1**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **2**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**

Optimum successional age [years]: **4.5**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

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: **521**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **1139**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **21.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **3.4 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **6 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **42 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **11**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**

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**