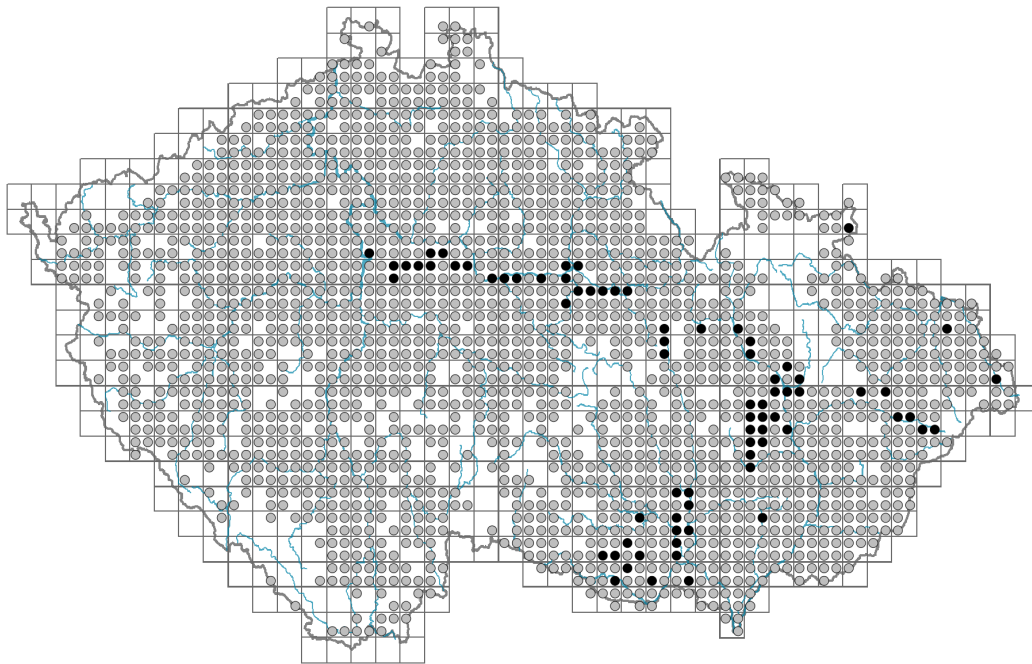


Robinia pseudoacacia

Distribution



© Jan Pergl

Map info

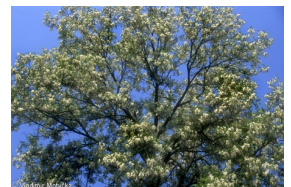
● revised records

○ unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



Miroslav Čížek



Miroslav Čížek



© Jan Olivěšek

Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **2-30**

Growth form: **tree**

Life form: **macrophanerophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **28.8 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **41.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **29.8 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **compound - imparipinnate**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **winter deciduous**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Functional leaf type in woody plants: **broad deciduous or semi-deciduous**

Flower

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

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

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - legume**

Fruit colour: **brown, grey**

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

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

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

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Root metamorphosis: **root shoot**

Position of root buds: **lateral roots**

Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **additive**

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): **15**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **15**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **30**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **10**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

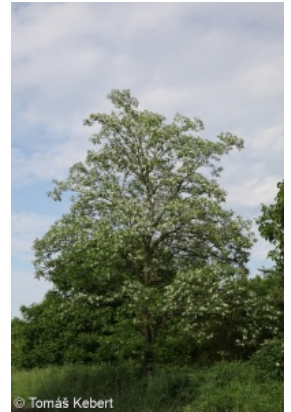
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **symbiosis with rhizobia**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **22**

Ploidy level (x): **2**



2C genome size [Mbp]: **1295.06**
 1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **647.53**
 Genomic GC content: **36.6 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **neophyte**
 Invasion status: **invasive**
 Geographic origin: **North America**
 Year of the first record in the wild: **1874**
 Period of introduction: **Late Modern Period (1800-1950)**
 Introduction pathway: **intentional - ornamental, intentional - nature, intentional - landscaping, intentional - other**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)**
 Temperature indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**
 Moisture indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**
 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: **1 - salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**
 Indicator values for disturbance
 Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.37**
 Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.25**
 Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.27**
 Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.19**
 Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.06**
 Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.09**

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: **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
 - 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

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

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12D Ravine forests: **2 - optimum**

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **4 - constant dominant**

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **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: **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: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [KB Rhamno-Prunetea](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [KBE Chelidonio majoris-Robinion pseudoacaciae](#), [KBF Balloto nigrae-Robinion pseudoacaciae](#), [KBG Euphorbio cyparissiae-Robinion pseudoacaciae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [KBE01 Chelidonio majoris-Robinetum pseudoacaciae](#), [KBE02 Poo nemoralis-Robinetum pseudoacaciae](#), [KBF01 Arrhenathero elatioris-Robinetum pseudoacaciae](#), [KBG01 Melico transsilvanicae-Robinetum pseudoacaciae](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [KB Rhamno-Prunetea](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [KBE Chelidonio majoris-Robinion pseudoacaciae](#), [KBF Balloto nigrae-Robinion pseudoacaciae](#), [KBG Euphorbio cyparissiae-Robinion pseudoacaciae](#)

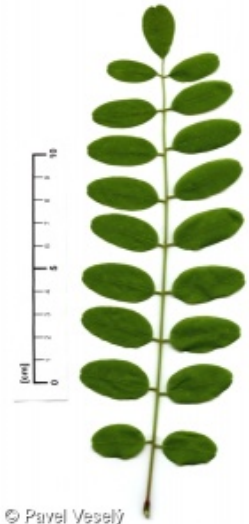
Constant taxon of associations: [KBE01 Chelidonio majoris-Robinetum pseudoacaciae](#), [KBE02 Poo nemoralis-Robinetum pseudoacaciae](#), [KBF01 Arrhenathero elatioris-Robinetum pseudoacaciae](#), [KBG01 Melico transsilvanicae-Robinetum pseudoacaciae](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [KBE01 Chelidonio majoris-Robinetum pseudoacaciae](#), [KBE02 Poo nemoralis-Robinetum pseudoacaciae](#), [KBF01 Arrhenathero elatioris-Robinetum pseudoacaciae](#), [KBG01 Melico transsilvanicae-Robinetum pseudoacaciae](#)

Ecological specialization indices

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



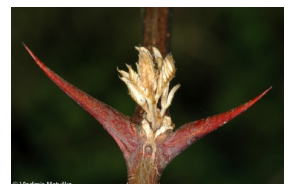
© Pavel Veselý



© Dana Michalová



© Pavel Veselý



© Vladimír Moysa

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.3**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.2**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**

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

Optimum successional age [years]: **30**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia, Eastern America**

Continental degree: **7**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

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: **592**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **1911**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **88.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **82.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **53 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **51.3 %**

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: **24**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**

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

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**



