

Konečná M., Uhlířová J. , Duchoslav M.: Orseje bez otazníků? (Živa 2023, 4: 159–162)

Použitá literatura

ANDERS-GASSER, I. Cytotaxonomische Untersuchungen an *Ranunculus ficaria* L. *Mitteilungen der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Bern*, 1985, 42: 79–85.

AXTELL, A. E.; DITOMMASO, A.; POST, A. R. Lesser celandine (*Ranunculus ficaria*): A threat to woodland habitats in the northern United States and southern Canada. *Invasive Plant Science and Management*, 2010, 3: 190–196.

BANFI, E.; GALASSO, G.; SOLDANO, A. Notes on systematics and taxonomy for the Italian vascular flora. 2. *Natural History Sciences*, 2011, 152: 85–106.

CIPOLLINI, K.; BOHRER, M. G. Comparison of allelopathic effects of five invasive species on two native species. *The Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society*, 2016, 143: 427–436.

CIPOLLINI, K. A.; FLINT, W. N. Comparing allelopathic effects of root and leaf extracts of invasive *Alliaria petiolata*, *Lonicera maackii* and *Ranunculus ficaria* on germination of three native woodland plants. *The Ohio Journal of Science*, 2013, 112: 37–43.

Cipollini, K. A.; Schradin, K. D. Guilty in the court of public opinion: testing presumptive impacts and allelopathic potential of *Ranunculus ficaria*. *The American Midland Naturalist*, 2011, 166: 63–74.

CIPOLLINI, K.; TITUS, K.; WAGNER, C. Allelopathic effects of invasive species (*Alliaria petiolata*, *Lonicera maackii*, *Ranunculus ficaria*) in the Midwestern United States. *Allelopathy Journal*, 2012, 29: 63–76.

DRENCKHAHN, D. Morphologie und Jahreszyklus von *Ficaria verna* Rchb.–eine neu etablierte Sippe in Deutschland. *Forum Geobotanicum*, 2016: 1–17.

DRENCKHAHN, D.; BAUMGARTNER, W.; ZONNEVELD, B. Different genome sizes of Western and Eastern *Ficaria verna* lineages shed light on steps of *Ficaria* evolution. *Forum Geobotanicum*. 2017: 27–33.

EMADZADE, K, et al. A molecular phylogeny, morphology and classification of genera of Ranunculaceae (Ranunculaceae). *Taxon*, 2010, 59: 809–828.

HÖRANDL, E, et al. Phylogenetic relationships and evolutionary traits in *Ranunculus* s.l. (Ranunculaceae) inferred from ITS sequence analysis. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 2005, 36: 305–327.

KAPLAN, Z, et al. *Klíč ke květeně České republiky*. Academia, 2019.

MATTINGLY, Kali Z., et al. Genetic and morphological comparisons of lesser celandine (*Ficaria verna*) invasions suggest regionally widespread sexual reproduction. *Biological Invasions*, 2023, 25.2: 379–397.

MARCHANT, C.; BRIGHTON, CH. A. Cytological diversity and triploid frequency in a complex population of *Ranunculus ficaria* L. *Annals of Botany*, 1974, 38: 7–15.

MARLOW, J. K.; BEACHAM, J. L.; STRINGER, W. C. Under the radar. *Ficaria verna* quietly naturalizing in the Southeast. *Wildland Weeds Spring*, 2014, 11–14.

MARSDEN-JONES, E. M. *Ranunculus ficaria* Linn.: life-history and pollination. *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society*, 1935, 50: 39–55.

MASTERS, J. A.; EMERY, S. M. The showy invasive plant *Ranunculus ficaria* facilitates pollinator activity, pollen deposition, but not always seed production for two native spring ephemeral plants. *Biological Invasions*, 2015, 17: 2329–2337.

METCALFE, CH. R. The morphology and mode of development of the axillary tubercles and root tubers of *Ranunculus ficaria*. *Annals of Botany*, 1938, 2: 145–157.

METCALFE, C. R. The sexual reproduction of *Ranunculus ficaria*. *Annals of Botany*, 1939, 3: 91–103.

POGAN, E; WCISLO, H. Studies in *Ranunculus ficaria* L. II. Further karyological studies. *Acta Biologica Cracoviensia. Series Botanica*, 1974, 27: 165–173.

POGAN, E; WCISLO, H. Studies in *Ranunculus ficaria* L. IV. Cyto-embryological studies. *Acta Biologica Cracoviensia. Series Botanica*, 1981, 23: 37–57.

POPELKA, O, et al. Natural hybridization between diploid *Ficaria calthifolia* and tetraploid *Ficaria verna* subsp. *verna* in central Europe: evidence from morphology, ecology and life-history traits. *Preslia*, 2019, 91: 179–212.

POPELKA, O; SOCHOR, M; DUCHOSLAV, M. Reciprocal hybridization between diploid *Ficaria calthifolia* and tetraploid *Ficaria verna* subsp. *verna*: evidence from experimental crossing, genome size and molecular markers. *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society*, 2019, 189: 293–310.

POPOVIĆ, Zorica, et al. Comparative ecophysiology of seven spring geophytes from an oak-hornbeam forest. *Brazilian Journal of Botany*, 2016, 39: 29-40.

POST, A. R., et al. Introduced lesser celandine (*Ranunculus ficaria*, Ranunculaceae) and its putative subspecies in the United States: a morphometric analysis. *Journal of the Botanical Research Institute of Texas*, 2009, 3:193–209.

SELL P. D. *Ranunculus ficaria* L. sensu lato. *Watsonia*, 1992, 20: 41–50.

SOHRABI KERTABAD, S., et al. Some biological aspects of the weed Lesser celandine (*Ranunculus ficaria*). *Planta Daninha*, 2013, 31: 577–585.

TAYLOR, K.; MARKHAM, B. *Ranunculus ficaria* L. (*Ficaria verna* Huds.; *F. ranunculoides* Moench). *Journal of Ecology*, 1978, 66: 1011–1031.

VELDKAMP, J. De nomenclatuur van speenkruiden (*Ficaria verna* Huds. s. l., Ranunculaceae). *Gorteria*, 2015, 37: 84–116.

VÁZQUEZ, F. M. Aproximación al conocimiento del género *Ficaria* Huds., (Ranunculaceae) en Extremadura, España. *Folia Botanica Extremadurensis*, 2015, 9: 15–23.

ZONNEVELD, B. De verschillende genoombewichten van Europese *Ficaria* Huds. (Ranunculaceae) duiden op acht soorten. *Gorteria*, 2015, 37: 118–139.