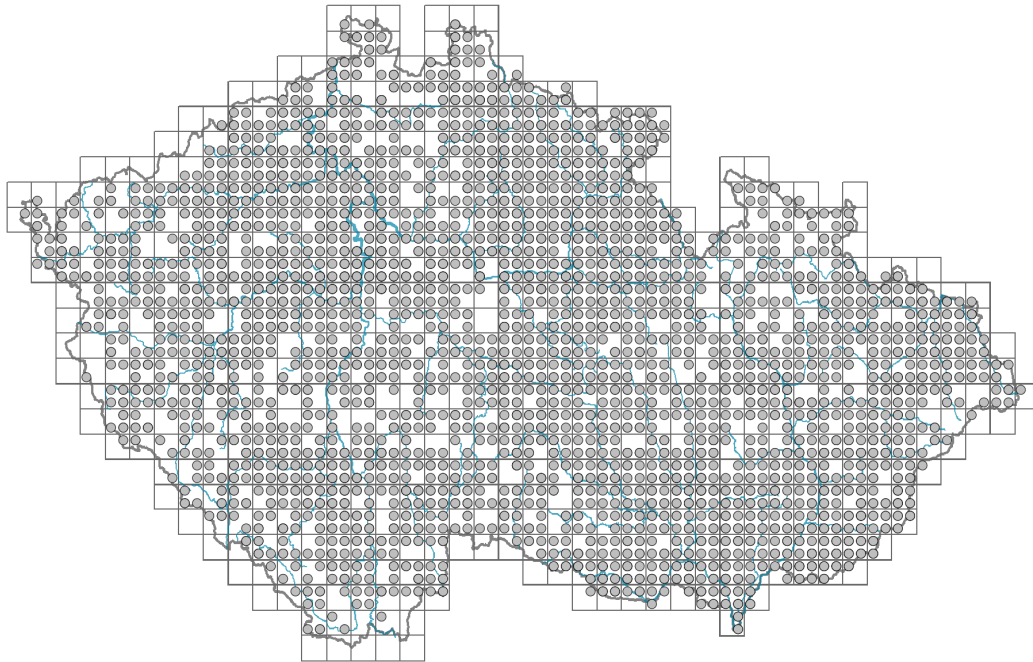


Polygonum aviculare agg.

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]: **0.05-0.6**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte**

Life strategy: **R - ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **15.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **29.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **55 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

Flower

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



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Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**

Flower colour: **green-white, pink**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**

Perianth fusion: **fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **tubular**

Inflorescence type: **fasciculus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **autogamy, facultative autogamy**

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



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Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**

Fruit colour: **brown, black**

Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**

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

Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous, probably non-myrmecochorous nv**



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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): **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**



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Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **40, 60**

Ploidy level (x): **4, 6**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1964.17**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **367.51**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

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: **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: **0.2**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.23**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.87**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.87**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.72**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.75**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1C Walls: **1 - rare occurrence**

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

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

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **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**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 - optimum**

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

8 Dry grasslands

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**

8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**

9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**



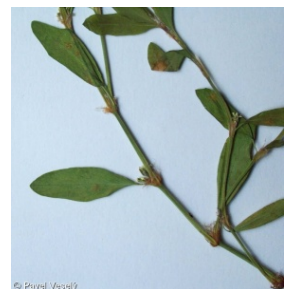
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9D Pannonian sand steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**

9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10G Continental vegetation of annual halophilous grasses: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

10J Saline steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

12 Forests

12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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

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

13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **4 - constant dominant**

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 - optimum**

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: [XBI *Malvion neglectae*](#), [XBK *Eragrostion cilianensis-minoris*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [XBI04 *Malvo neglectae-Chenopodietum vulvariae*](#), [XBK01 *Digitario sanguinalis-Eragrostietum minoris*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [XBI *Malvion neglectae*](#), [XBK *Eragrostion cilianensis-minoris*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [MBB02 *Bidenti frondosae-Atriplicetum prostratae*](#), [MCC12 *Tripleurospermo inodori-Bolboschoenetum planiculmis*](#), [TAA02 *Heleochoëtum schoenoidis*](#), [XBG02 *Chenopodietum urbici*](#), [XBG05 *Cynodonto dactyli-Atriplicetum tataricae*](#), [XBI01 *Hyoscyamo nigri-Malvetum neglectae*](#), [XBI02 *Malvetum pusillae*](#), [XBI04 *Malvo neglectae-Chenopodietum vulvariae*](#), [XBI05 *Matricario discoideae-Anthemidetum cotulae*](#), [XBK01 *Digitario sanguinalis-Eragrostietum minoris*](#), [XBK02 *Portulacetum oleraceae*](#)

Dominant taxon

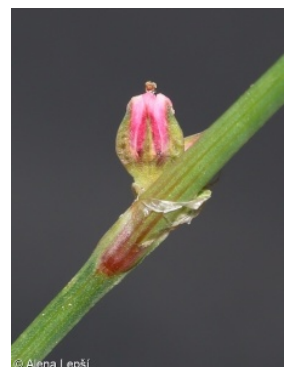
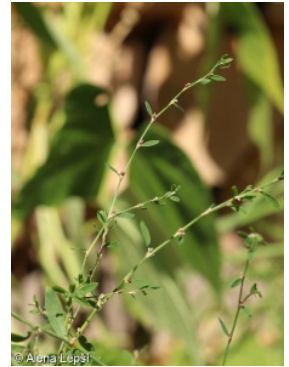
Dominant taxon of associations: [MBB02 *Bidenti frondosae-Atriplicetum prostratae*](#), [XBG02 *Chenopodietum urbici*](#), [XBI01 *Hyoscyamo nigri-Malvetum neglectae*](#), [XBI02 *Malvetum pusillae*](#), [XBI04 *Malvo neglectae-Chenopodietum vulvariae*](#), [XBK02 *Portulacetum oleraceae*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**

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

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



Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, subtropical, tropical, austral or antarctic**

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **9**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **627**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2007

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **7.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **23.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **10.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **7 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **9.8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **29**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**

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

