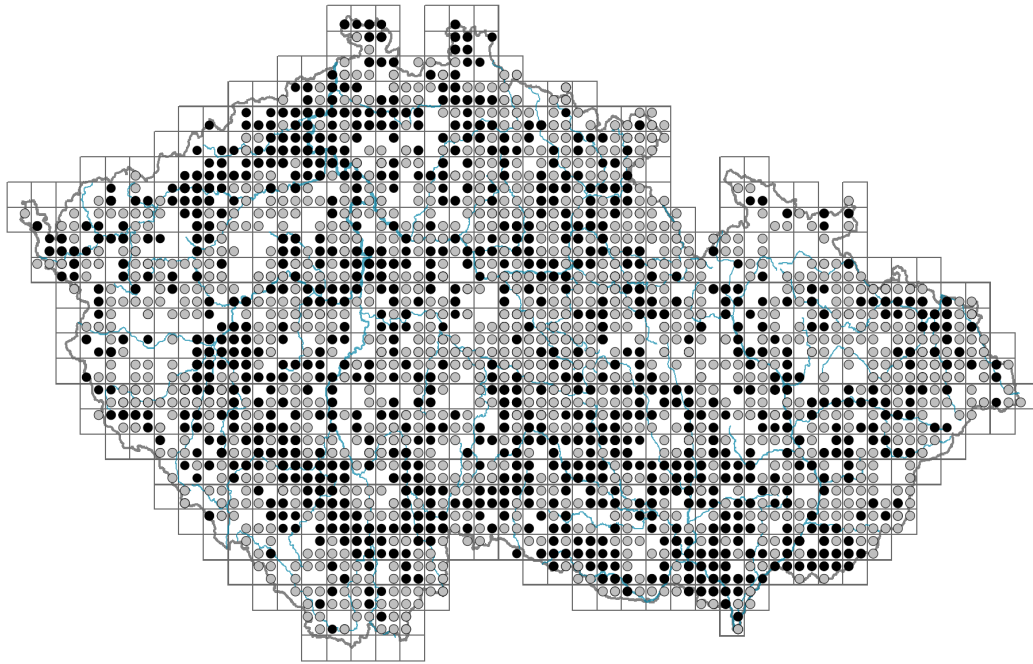


Persicaria lapathifolia

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]: **0.15-0.8**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **46.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **23.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **30.1 %**

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: **mesomorphic, helomorphic**

Flower

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

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



Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
 Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**
 Perianth fusion: **fused**
 Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **tubular**
 Inflorescence type: **pseudospica**
 Generative reproduction type: **autogamy, facultative autogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

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: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**
 Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **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):
 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):

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
 Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
 Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **22**
 Ploidy level (x): **2**
 2C genome size [Mbp]: **1458.15**
 1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **729.07**
 Genomic GC content: **40.2 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**



Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

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

Moisture indicator value: **7 - humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**

Reaction indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **8 - pronounced nutrient indicator**

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: **-0.19**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.17**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.74**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.75**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.7**

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

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **2 - optimum**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **2 - optimum**

4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **3 - dominant**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **3 - dominant**

4J River gravel banks: **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

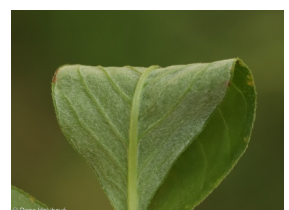
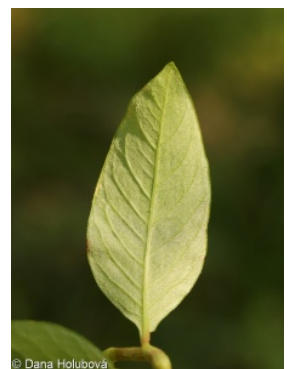
10G Continental vegetation of annual halophilous grasses: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests



12A Alder carrs: **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: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **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: [MA Isoëto-Nano-Juncetea](#), [MB Bidentetea tripartitae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [MAA Eleocharition ovatae](#), [MAC Verbenion supinae](#), [MBA Bidention tripartitae](#), [XBC Scleranthion annui](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [MAA01 Polygono-Eleocharitetum ovatae](#), [MAA02 Cyperetum micheliani](#), [MAC01 Veronico anagalloidis-Lythretum hyssopifoliae](#), [MBA01 Rumici maritimi-Ranunculetum scelerati](#), [MBA02 Bidentetum tripartitae](#), [MBA04 Polygono brittingeri-Chenopodietum rubri](#), [MBA05 Corrigiolo littoralis-Bidentetum radiatae](#), [XBC02 Spergulo arvensis-Scleranthetum annui](#), [XBK05 Setario pumilae-Hibiscetum trioni](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [MA Isoëto-Nano-Juncetea](#), [MB Bidentetea tripartitae](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [MAA Eleocharition ovatae](#), [MAC Verbenion supinae](#), [MBA Bidention tripartitae](#), [XBC Scleranthion annui](#), [XBE Oxalidion fontanae](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [MAA01 Polygono-Eleocharitetum ovatae](#), [MAA02 Cyperetum micheliani](#), [MAA03 Stellario uliginosae-Isolepidetum setaceae](#), [MAB01 Centunculo minimi-Anthocerotum punctati](#), [MAC01 Veronico anagalloidis-Lythretum hyssopifoliae](#), [MBA01 Rumici maritimi-Ranunculetum scelerati](#), [MBA02 Bidentetum tripartitae](#), [MBA04 Polygono brittingeri-Chenopodietum rubri](#), [MBA05 Corrigiolo littoralis-Bidentetum radiatae](#), [MBB04 Chenopodio chenopodioidis-Atriplicetum prostratae](#), [VDB04 Pilularietum globuliferae](#), [XBC02 Spergulo arvensis-Scleranthetum annui](#), [XBE01 Echinochloa cruris-galli-Chenopodietum polyspermi](#), [XBK05 Setario pumilae-Hibiscetum trioni](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [MBA02 Bidentetum tripartitae](#), [MBA04 Polygono brittingeri-Chenopodietum rubri](#), [MBB02 Bidenti frondosae-Atriplicetum prostratae](#), [MCC01 Oenanthetum aquaticae](#), [VDB04 Pilularietum globuliferae](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.2**

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

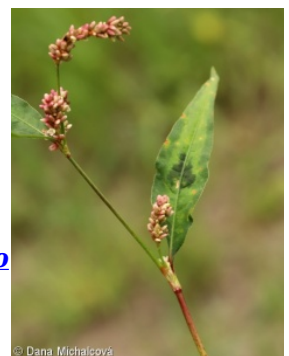
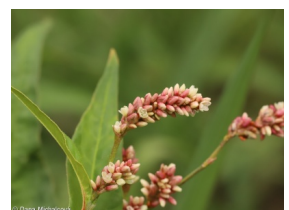
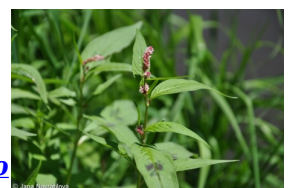
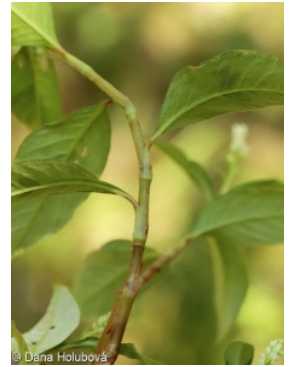
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.7**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**

Optimum successional age [years]: **2.5**



Distribution and frequency

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: 623

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1977

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **5.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **16.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **5.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **3.2 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **6.6 %**

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: **6**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**

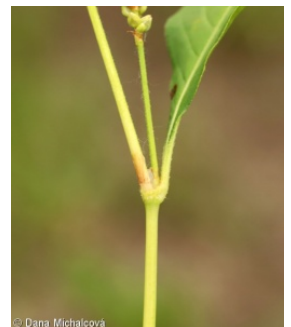
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

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**





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