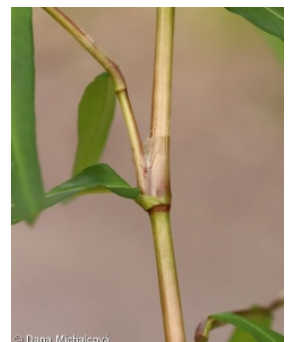
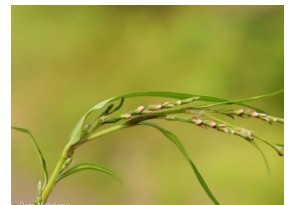
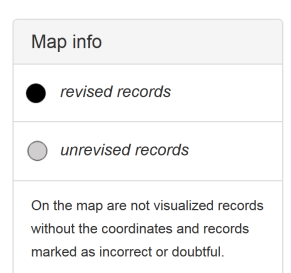
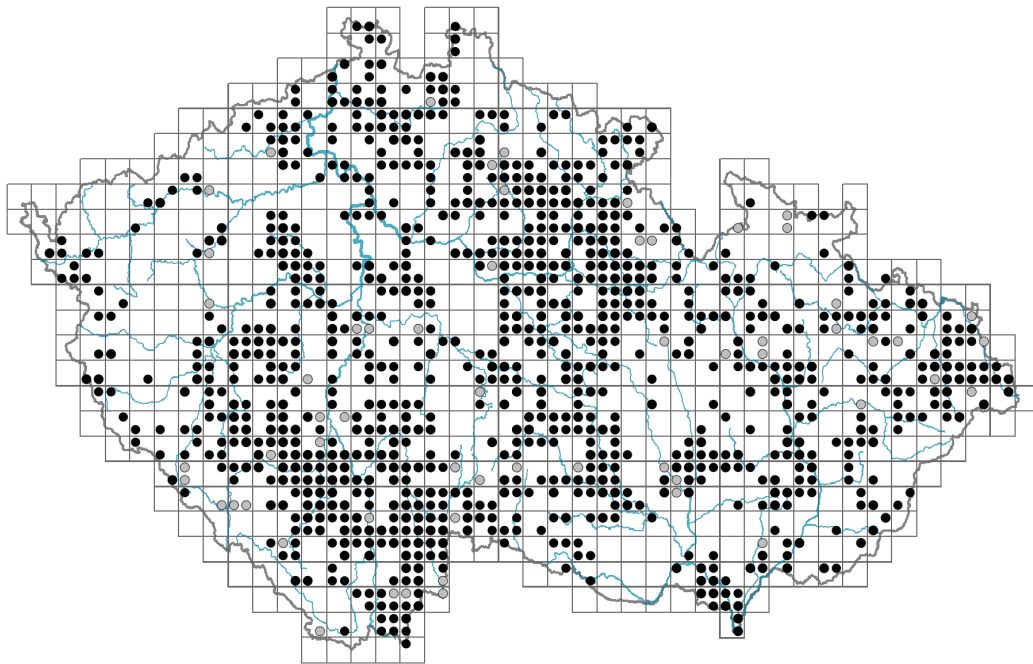


# *Persicaria minor*

## Distribution



## Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.1-0.3**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte**

Life strategy: **R - ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **16.6 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **8.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **75.2 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

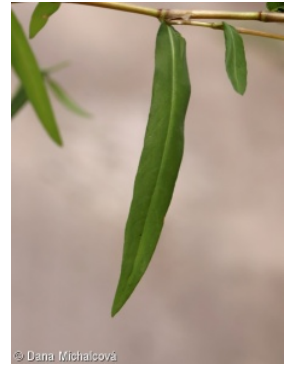
Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **helomorphic**

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-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: **pseudospica**  
Dicliny: **synoecious**  
Generative reproduction type: **autogamy**  
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing, pseudocleistogamy**



## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**  
Fruit colour: **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 (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**  
Primary root: **present**  
Bud bank  
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **2**  
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): **2**  
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]:  
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **2**  
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): **2**  
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**

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **40**  
Ploidy level (x): **4**  
2C genome size [Mbp]: **2739.54**  
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **684.89**  
Genomic GC content: **40.6 %**

## 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: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9**

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

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

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.9**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.62**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.32**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.33**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.55**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.56**

## 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**

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

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

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

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

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 - optimum**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 - optimum**

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

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

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **2 - optimum**

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

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [MAA02 \*Cyperetum micheliani\*](#), [MAC03 \*Pulicario vulgaris-Menthetum pulegii\*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.9**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.6**

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**

Optimum successional age [years]: **18**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia, Eastern Asia, Africa, Americas, Australia, New Zealand**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**

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: **467**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **986**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **6.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.9 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.2 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **17**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

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)**

**List)**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**