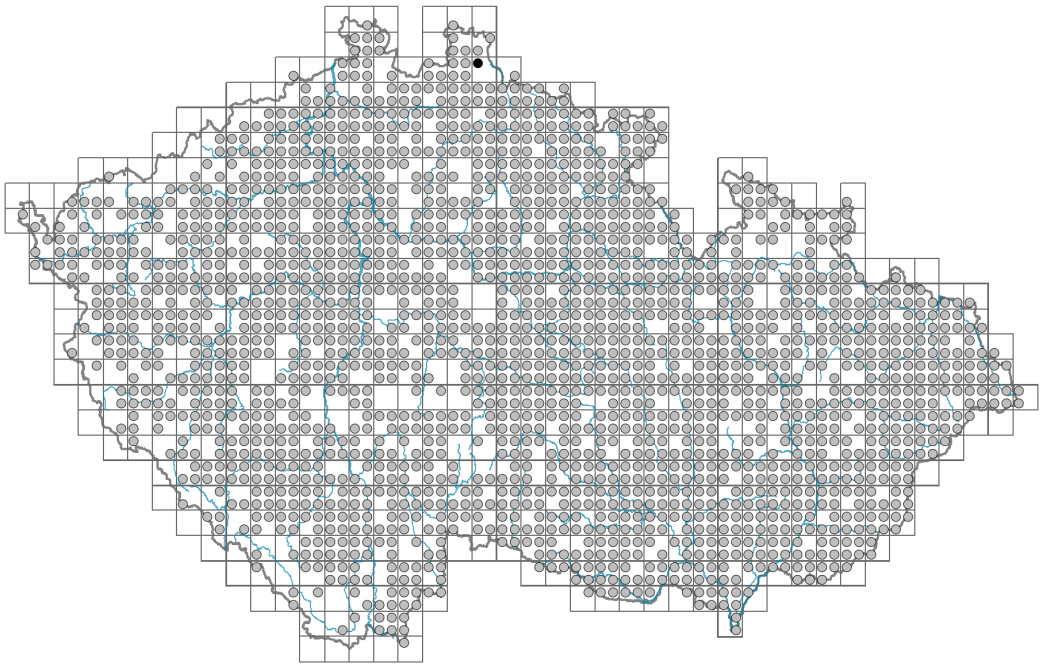
# *Fallopia convolvulus*

## 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]: **0.1–0.4**
Growth form: **annual herb**
Life form: **therophyte**
Life strategy: **CR – competitor/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **25.6 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **22.8 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **51.6 %**

### 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, hygromorphic**

### Flower

Flowering period [month]: **July–October**

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Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**
Flower colour: **green-white, green**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **funnel-shaped**
Inflorescence type: **racemus e fasciculis compositus**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **autogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

## 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: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably 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): **3**
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): **3**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **1**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **3**
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): **3**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **1**

## Trophic mode

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

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **40 (20)**
Ploidy level (x): **4 (2)**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **2563.33**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **640.83**
Genomic GC content: **40.9 %**

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## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

### Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7x – 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 (generalist)**
Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **5 – indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**
Reaction indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**
Nutrient indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

### Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.74**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.24**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.88**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.87**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.56**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.61**

## 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: **2 – optimum**

#### 4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**
4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**

#### 6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
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**

#### 8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

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## 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**

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

## 12 Forests

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

12D Ravine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12F Limestone beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

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

12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **2 – optimum**

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **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: **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: **2.2 – 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 classes: **XB *Stellarietea mediae***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **XBA *Caucalidion***, **XBB *Veronico-Euphorbion***, **XBC *Scleranthion annui***, **XBD *Arnoseridion minimae***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **XBA01 *Caucalido platycarpi-Conringietum orientalis***, **XBA03 *Euphorbio exiguae-Melandrietum noctiflori***, **XBC01 *Aphano arvensis-Matricarietum chamomillae***, **XBC02 *Spergulo arvensis-Scleranthetum annui***, **XBD01 *Scleranthо annui-Arnoseridetum minimae***

## Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **XB *Stellarietea mediae***

Constant taxon of alliances: **XBA *Caucalidion***, **XBB *Veronico-Euphorbion***, **XBC *Scleranthion annui***, **XBD *Arnoseridion minimae***, **XBE *Oxalidion fontanae***

Constant taxon of associations: **XBA01 *Caucalido platycarpi-Conringietum orientalis***, **XBA02 *Lathyro tuberosi-Adonidetum aestivalis***, **XBA03 *Euphorbio exiguae-Melandrietum noctiflori***, **XBA04 *Stachyo annuae-Setarietum pumilae***, **XBB02 *Veronico-Lamietum hybridi***, **XBC01 *Aphano arvensis-Matricarietum chamomillae***, **XBC02 *Spergulo arvensis-Scleranthetum annui***, **XBC03 *Erophilo***

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***vernae-Arabidopsietum thalianae*, XBD01 *Sclerantho annui-Arnoseridetum minimae*, XBE01 *Echinochloo cruris-galli-Chenopodietum polyspermi***

### Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.7**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.2**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.6**

### Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **4**
Optimum successional age [years]: **7.5**

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, austral or antarctic**
Floristic region: **circumpolar**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **8**
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: 1970

### Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **5.5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **11.8 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.6 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.8 %**
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: **38**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**
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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