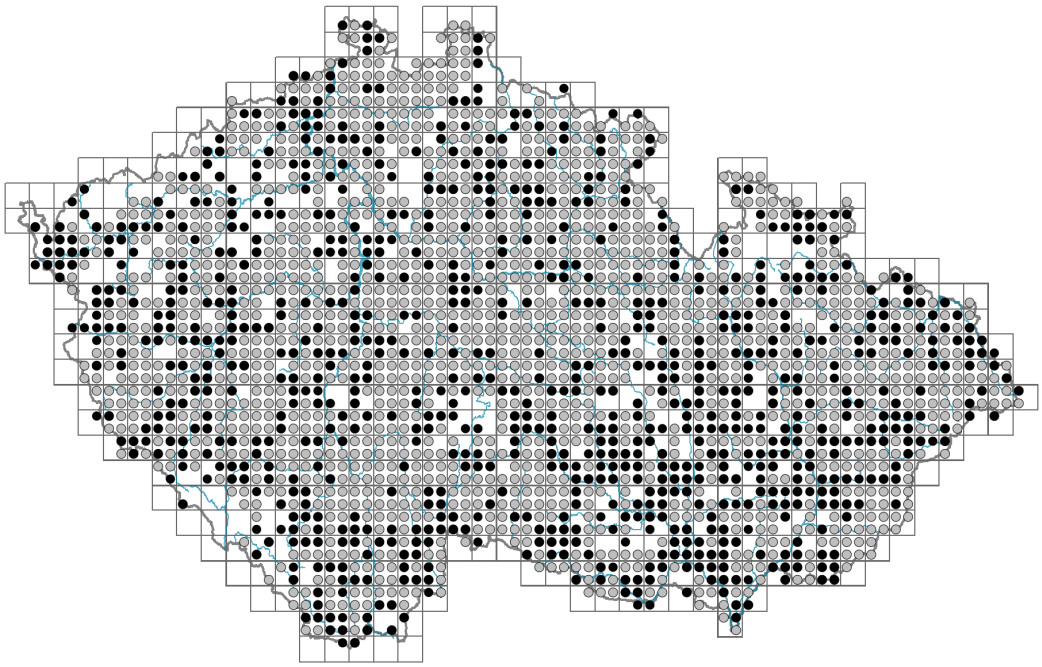
Lythrum salicaria

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]: **0.3–1.8**
Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CS – competitor/stress-tolerator**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **41.1 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **8.5 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **50.4 %**





Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate, opposite, verticillate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **absent**
Leaf life span: **summer green**
Leaf anatomy: **helomorphic**

Flower

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

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Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**
Flower colour: **white, pink, pink-violet, red-violet**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **hypanthium**
Inflorescence type: **verticillastrum**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**
Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, hoverflies (bumblebees, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, beetles, nitidulids, other pollinators)**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **mostly by seed/spores, rarely vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome-like pleiocorm**
Storage organ: **rhizome-like pleiocorm**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **present**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **12**
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): **17**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **4**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **12**
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): **17**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**





Trophic mode

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

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Karyology



Chromosome number (2n): **60 (30, 50)**
Ploidy level (x): **12 (6, 10)**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **2919.96**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **243.33**
Genomic GC content: **44.1 %**

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: **5x – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**
Moisture indicator value: **9 – wetness indicator, focus on often soaked, poorly aerated soils**
Reaction indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Nutrient indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**
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: **-0.78**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.61**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.25**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.28**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.54**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.58**



Habitat and sociology



Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

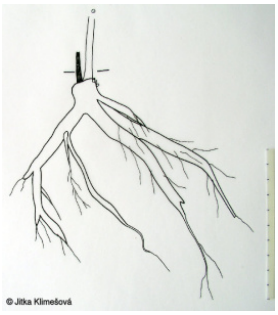
3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 – rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **2 – optimum**
4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **2 – optimum**
4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 – rare occurrence**
4D Riverine reed vegetation: **2 – optimum**
4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 – rare occurrence**
4G Tall-sedge beds: **2 – optimum**
4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 – optimum**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 – optimum**

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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**
5D Calcareous fens: **2 – optimum**
5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 – optimum**
5F Transitional mires: **2 – optimum**
5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 – optimum**
6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 – optimum**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 – rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **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**

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: **MCG05 *Caricetum diandrae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **MCG01 *Caricetum elatae***, **MCG05 *Caricetum diandrae***, **MCG06 *Caricetum appropinquatae***, **MCH08 *Phalaridetum arundinaceae***, **RBA05 *Junco subnodulosi-Schoenetum nigricantis***, **VBD05 *Ranunculetum baudotii***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.5**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.6**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.9**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**
Optimum successional age [years]: **10**

Distribution and frequency

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

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Floristic region: **Europe, Asia, Eastern Africa, Americas, Australia, New Zealand**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **8**
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: 640
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2184

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **4.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.5 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **42 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **27**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **12**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

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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