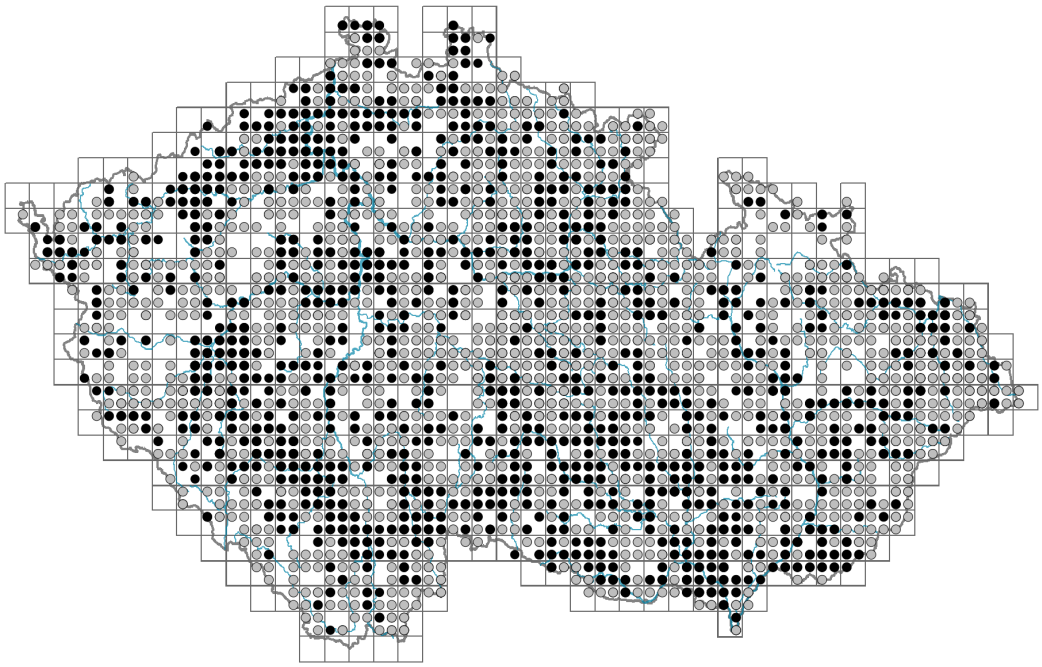
Persicaria lapathifolia

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**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

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 (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**

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**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

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

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

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-Anthoceretum 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 *Echinochloo 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**











© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

Distribution and frequency



Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**
Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 634
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2060

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**









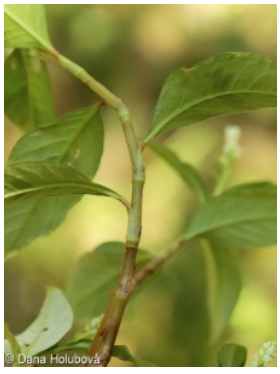
Threats and protection

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**









© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz







© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz