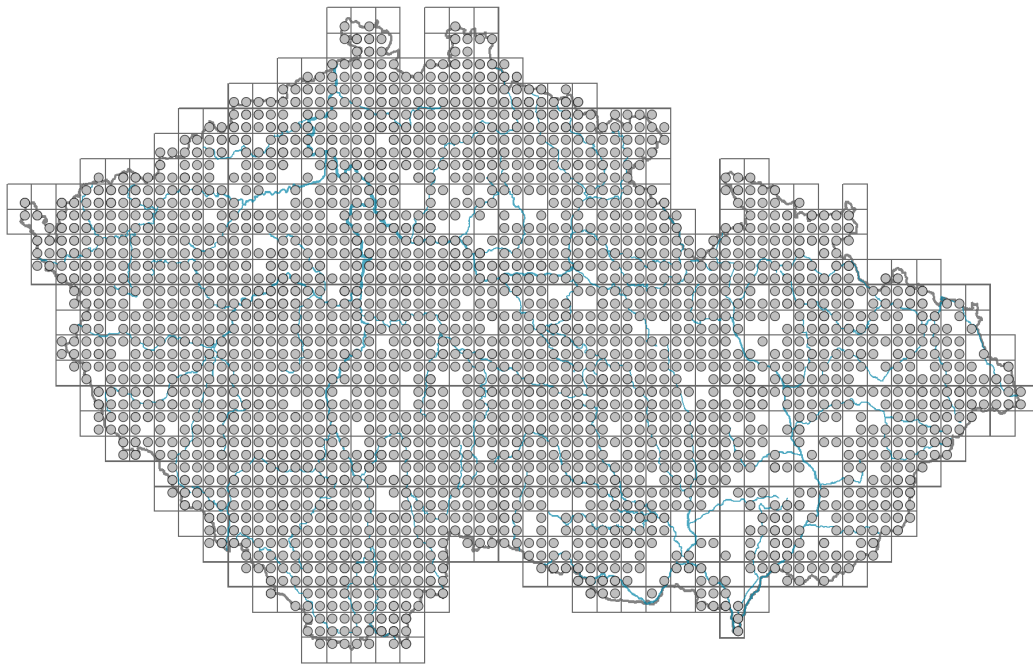


# Rumex acetosella

## Distribution



Map info	
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	revised records
<input type="radio"/>	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]: **0.05-0.35**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**

Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **18.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **81.1 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

## Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May-July**



Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **green**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Inflorescence type: **panicula e pseudospicis composita**

Dicliny: **dioecious, gynomonoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

### Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

### Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**

Root metamorphosis: **root shoot**

Storage organ: **pleiocorm**

Type of clonal growth organ: **root with adventitious buds**

Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**

Number of clonal offspring: **3**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.29**

Clonal index: **5**

Position of root buds: **lateral roots**

Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **additive**

### 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): **11**

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): **16**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **4**

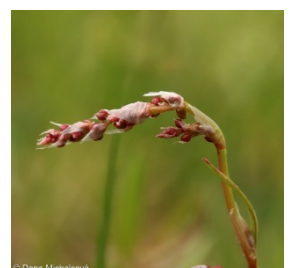
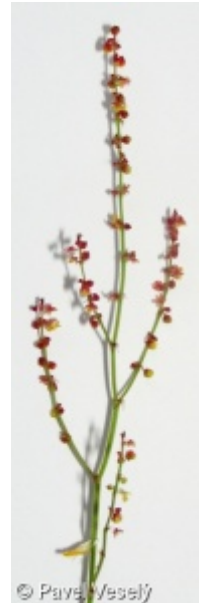
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **22**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **15**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **42**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **8**



## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **42**

Ploidy level (x): **6**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **2814.57**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **469.09**

Genomic GC content: **43 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

### Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 - light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **5 - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**

Moisture indicator value: **3 - missing on damp soil**

Reaction indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

Nutrient indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

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

### Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.98**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.31**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.48**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.5**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.5**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.55**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **2 - optimum**

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**

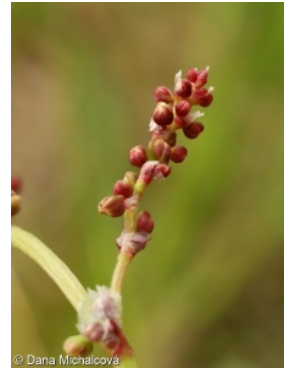
4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**



- 6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 7 Acidophilous grasslands  
 7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 - optimum**  
 8 Dry grasslands  
 8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**  
 8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**  
 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation  
 9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **2 - optimum**  
 9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **2 - optimum**  
 9D Pannonian sand steppes: **2 - optimum**  
 9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **2 - optimum**  
 9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 11 Heathlands and scrub  
 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **2 - optimum**  
 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**  
 12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**  
 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**  
 12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **2 - optimum**  
 12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 13 Anthropogenic vegetation  
 13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 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**  
 13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **2 - optimum**  
 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: [TF Koelerio-Corynepherea](#), [TG Festucea vaginatae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [TEE Euphorbio cyparissiae-Callunion vulgaris](#), [TFA Corynephorion canescentis](#), [TFC Armerion elongatae](#), [TFD Hyperico perforati-Scleranthion perennis](#), [TGA Festucion vaginatae](#), [THG Koelerio-Phleion phleoidis](#), [XBD Arnozeridion minimae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LCC02 Genisto pilosae-Quercetum petraeae](#), [SAC01 Woodsio ilvensis-Asplenietum septentrionalis](#), [TEE01 Euphorbio cyparissiae-Callunetum vulgaris](#), [TFA01 Corniculario aculeatae-Corynephorum canescentis](#), [TFC02 Erysimo diffusi-Agrostietum capillaris](#), [TFD01 Polytricho piliferi-Scleranthetum perennis](#), [TFD02 Jasiono montanae-Festucetum ovinae](#), [TGA01 Diantho serotini-Festucetum vaginatae](#), [THA04 Helichryso arenarii-Festucetum pallentis](#), [THG01 Potentillo heptaphyllae-Festucetum rupicola](#), [THG02 Avenulo pratensis-Festucetum valesiaca](#), [XBD01 Sclerantho annui-Arnozeridetum minimae](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [TF Koelerio-Corynepherea](#), [TG Festucea vaginatae](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [TEE Euphorbio cyparissiae-Callunion vulgaris](#), [TFA Corynephorion canescentis](#), [TFC Armerion elongatae](#), [TFD Hyperico perforati-Scleranthion perennis](#), [TFE Arabidopsion thalianae](#), [TGA Festucion vaginatae](#), [THG Koelerio-Phleion phleoidis](#), [XBD Arnozeridion minimae](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [LCC02 Genisto pilosae-Quercetum petraeae](#), [MAB01 Centunculo minimi-Anthocerotum punctati](#), [SAC01 Woodsio ilvensis-Asplenietum septentrionalis](#), [TEE01 Euphorbio cyparissiae-Callunetum vulgaris](#), [TFA01 Corniculario aculeatae-Corynephorum canescentis](#), [TFB02 Vulpietum myuri](#), [TFC01 Sileno otitae-Festucetum brevipilae](#), [TFC02 Erysimo diffusi-Agrostietum capillaris](#), [TFD01 Polytricho piliferi-Scleranthetum perennis](#), [TFD02 Jasiono montanae-Festucetum ovinae](#), [TFE01 Festuco-Veronicetum dillenii](#), [TGA01 Diantho serotini-Festucetum vaginatae](#), [THA04 Helichryso arenarii-Festucetum pallentis](#), [THG01 Potentillo heptaphyllae-Festucetum rupicola](#), [THG02 Avenulo pratensis-Festucetum valesiaca](#), [THG03 Viscario vulgaris-Avenuletum pratensis](#), [XBD01 Sclerantho annui-Arnozeridetum minimae](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.4**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.5**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.5**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **8**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**

Optimum successional age [years]: **7**

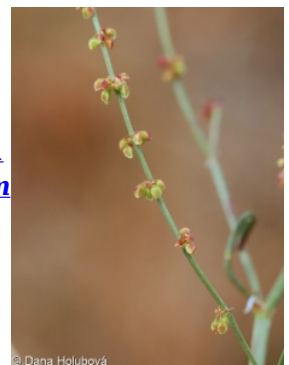
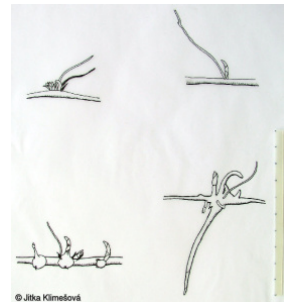
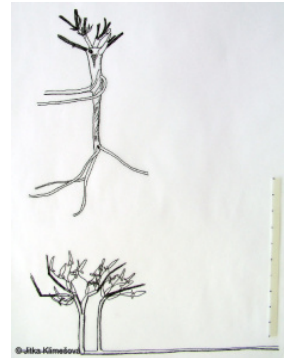
## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **arctic, boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

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

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: 656

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 2231

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **3.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **8.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.1 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.4 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **42**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **14**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**

### Threats and protection

Legal protection: **not protected by law**

