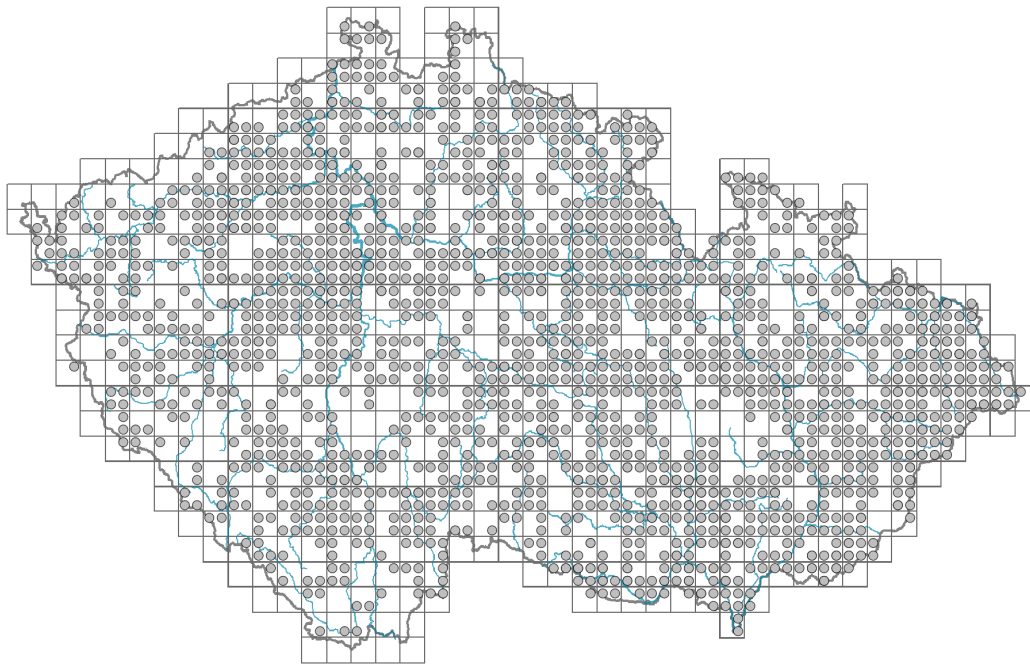


Polygonum aviculare s. l.

Distribution



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Map info

● revised records

○ unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



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Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.05-0.6**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte**

Life strategy: **R - ruderal**

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: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**

Flower colour: **green-white, pink**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**



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Perianth fusion: **fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **tubular**

Inflorescence type: **fasciculus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **autogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing, cleistogamy**

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, infructescence or its part**

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

Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous, probably non-myrmecochorous nv**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **40, 60**

Ploidy level (x): **4, 6**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **2223.59**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **370.6**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1C Walls: **1 - rare occurrence**

3 Aquatic vegetation

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

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**

4J River gravel banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 - optimum**

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



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8 Dry grasslands

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

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**9D Pannonian sand steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **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: **2 - optimum**13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 - optimum**13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence****Distribution and frequency**Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, subtropical, tropical, austral or antarctic**Floristic region: **circumpolar**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: 595

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1591

