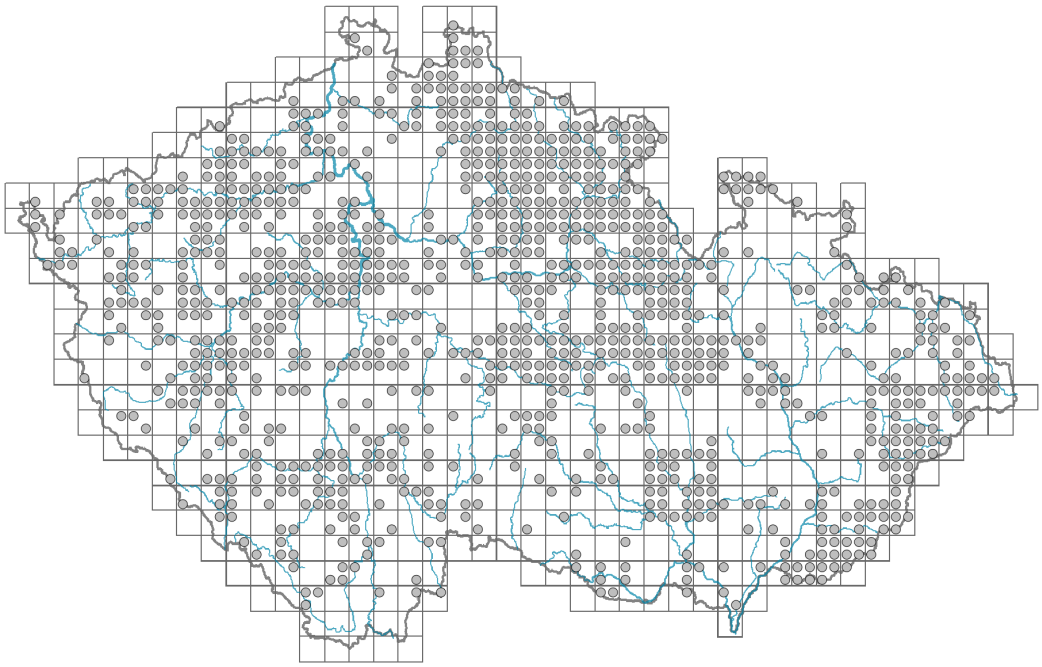
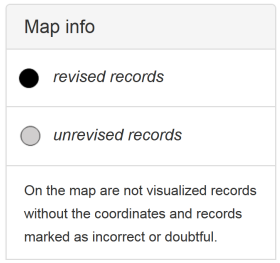
Polygonum arenastrum

Distribution

















Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.05–0.1**
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–September**
Flower colour: **green-white, pink**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**
Perianth fusion: **fused**

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Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **tubular**
Inflorescence type: **fasciculus**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative 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, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous nv**

Belowground organs and clonality

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): **40**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1445.33**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **361.33**
Genomic GC content: **41.3 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

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Light indicator value: **8 – light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Reaction indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**
Nutrient indicator value: **7 – occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor sites**
Salinity indicator value: **1 – salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

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**
4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **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**
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 – optimum**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

10G Continental vegetation of annual halophilous grasses: **1 – rare occurrence**
10I Inland saline meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
10J Saline steppes: **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

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13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **2 – optimum**
13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 – optimum**
13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **4 – constant dominant**
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**

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: **XA *Polygono arenastri-Poëtea annuae***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **XAA *Coronopodo-Polygonion arenastri*, XAB *Saginion procumbentis***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **XAA01 *Polygonetum arenastri*, XAA02 *Sclerochloo durae-Polygonetum arenastri*, XAA03 *Poo annuae-Coronopodetum squamati*, XAA04 *Eragrostio minoris-Polygonetum arenastri*, XAB05 *Lolio perennis-Matricarietum discoideae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **XA *Polygono arenastri-Poëtea annuae***
Constant taxon of alliances: **XAA *Coronopodo-Polygonion arenastri*, XAB *Saginion procumbentis***
Constant taxon of associations: **TDC03 *Lolietum perennis*, XAA01 *Polygonetum arenastri*, XAA02 *Sclerochloo durae-Polygonetum arenastri*, XAA03 *Poo annuae-Coronopodetum squamati*, XAA04 *Eragrostio minoris-Polygonetum arenastri*, XAB01 *Sagino procumbentis-Bryetum argentei*, XAB02 *Herniarietum glabrae*, XAB03 *Rumici acetosellae-Spergularietum rubrae*, XAB04 *Poëtum annuae*, XAB05 *Lolio perennis-Matricarietum discoideae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **XAA01 *Polygonetum arenastri*, XAA02 *Sclerochloo durae-Polygonetum arenastri*, XAA03 *Poo annuae-Coronopodetum squamati*, XAA04 *Eragrostio minoris-Polygonetum arenastri*, XAB01 *Sagino procumbentis-Bryetum argentei*, XAB05 *Lolio perennis-Matricarietum discoideae***

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **circumpolar**
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: 471
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1026

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **29**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**

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Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

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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