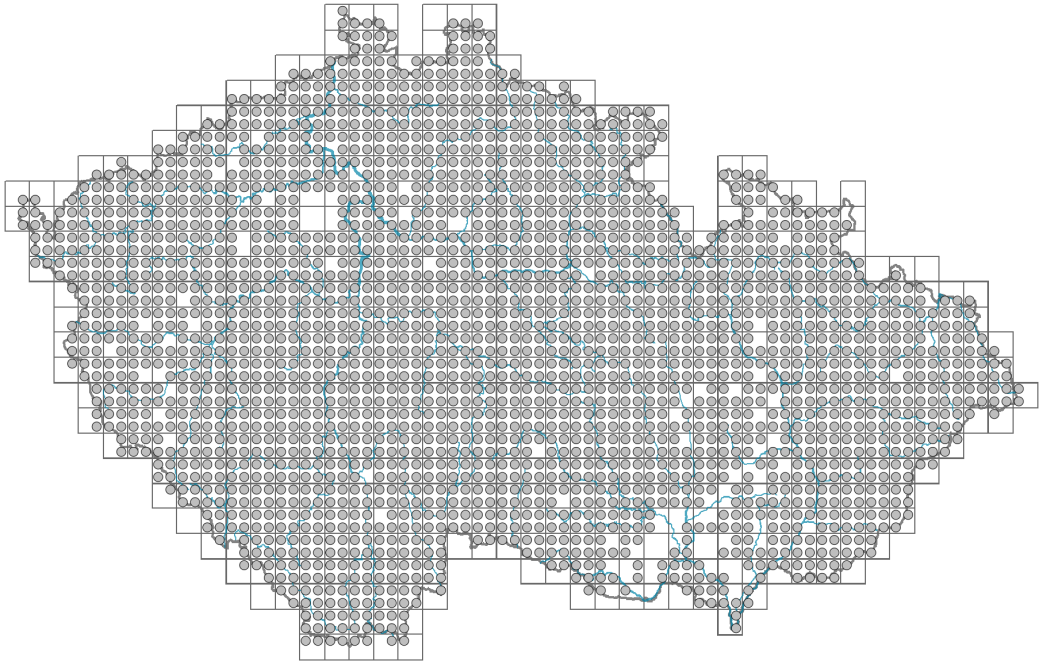
Rumex acetosa



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**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **45.2 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **54.9 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **present**
Petiole: **both present and absent**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

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

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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**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – achene/cypsela/samara**
Fruit colour: **brown, black**
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: **rhizome**
Storage organ: **rhizome**
Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **3.7**
Number of clonal offspring: **1**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.03**
Clonal index: **3**



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): **13**
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): **18**
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): **13**
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): **18**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

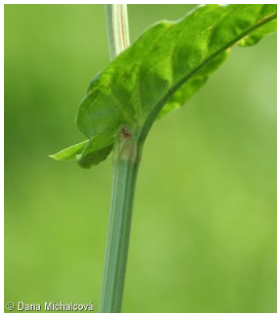




Trophic mode

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

Karyology



Chromosome number (2n): **14**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **6104.42**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **3052.21**
Genomic GC content: **45.1 %**

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: **5x – indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out (generalist)**
Reaction indicator value: **5x – indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions (generalist)**
Nutrient indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Salinity indicator value: **1 – salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

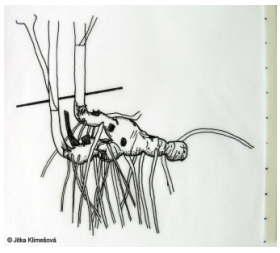
Indicator values for disturbance



Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.38**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.22**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.31**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.34**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.57**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.71**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats



1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 – rare occurrence**
1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 – rare occurrence**
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 – rare occurrence**

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: **1 – rare occurrence**
4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**
4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**

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4G Tall-sedge beds: **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**
4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5D Calcareous fens: **1 – rare occurrence**
5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 – optimum**
5F Transitional mires: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **2 – optimum**
6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 – optimum**
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 – optimum**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 – optimum**
6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 – optimum**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 – optimum**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 – rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **2 – optimum**
7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 – optimum**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
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: **1 – rare occurrence**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **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**
9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 – rare occurrence**
11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12F Limestone beech forests: **2 – optimum**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

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12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 – rare occurrence**
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**
13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **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 classes: **TD *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **TDD *Molinion caeruleae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **TD *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea***
Constant taxon of alliances: **TDA *Arrhenatherion elatioris***, **TDB *Polygono bistortae-Trisetion flavescentis***, **TDD *Molinion caeruleae***, **TDE *Deschampsion cespitosae***, **TDF *Calthion palustris***, **TEB *Nardo strictae-Agrostion tenuis***, **TEC *Violion caninae***
Constant taxon of associations: **TDA01 *Pastinaco sativae-Arrhenatheretum elatioris***, **TDA02 *Ranunculo bulbosi-Arrhenatheretum elatioris***, **TDA03 *Poo-Trisetetum flavescentis***, **TDA04 *Potentillo albae-Festucetum rubrae***, **TDB01 *Geranio sylvatici-Trisetetum flavescentis***, **TDB02 *Melandrio rubri-Phleetum alpini***, **TDB03 *Meo athamantici-Festucetum rubrae***, **TDC01 *Lolio perennis-Cynosuretum cristati***, **TDD01 *Molinietum caeruleae***, **TDD02 *Junco effusi-Molinietum caeruleae***, **TDE01 *Poo trivialis-Alopecuretum pratensis***, **TDE02 *Holcetum lanati***, **TDE04 *Cnidio dubii-Deschampsietum cespitosae***, **TDE05 *Scutellario hastifoliae-Veronicetum longifoliae***, **TDF01 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum oleracei***, **TDF02 *Cirsietum rivularis***, **TDF03 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris***, **TDF04 *Crepido paludosae-Juncetum acutiflori***, **TDF05 *Polygono bistortae-Cirsietum heterophylli***, **TDF06 *Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Calthetum palustris***, **TDF07 *Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani***, **TDF08 *Scirpetum sylvatici***, **TDF09 *Caricetum cespitosae***, **TDF10 *Scirpo sylvatici-Caricetum brizoidis***, **TDF14 *Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Filipenduletum ulmariae***, **TEB01 *Sileno vulgaris-Nardetum strictae***, **TEC01 *Festuco capillatae-Nardetum strictae***, **TEC02 *Campanulo rotundifoliae-Dianthetum deltoidis***, **THC04 *Asplenio cuneifolii-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THF02 *Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.3**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.3**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**

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Optimum successional age [years]: **29**

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: 662
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2379

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **9.7 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **4.7 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.6 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **55**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **10**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **12**
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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