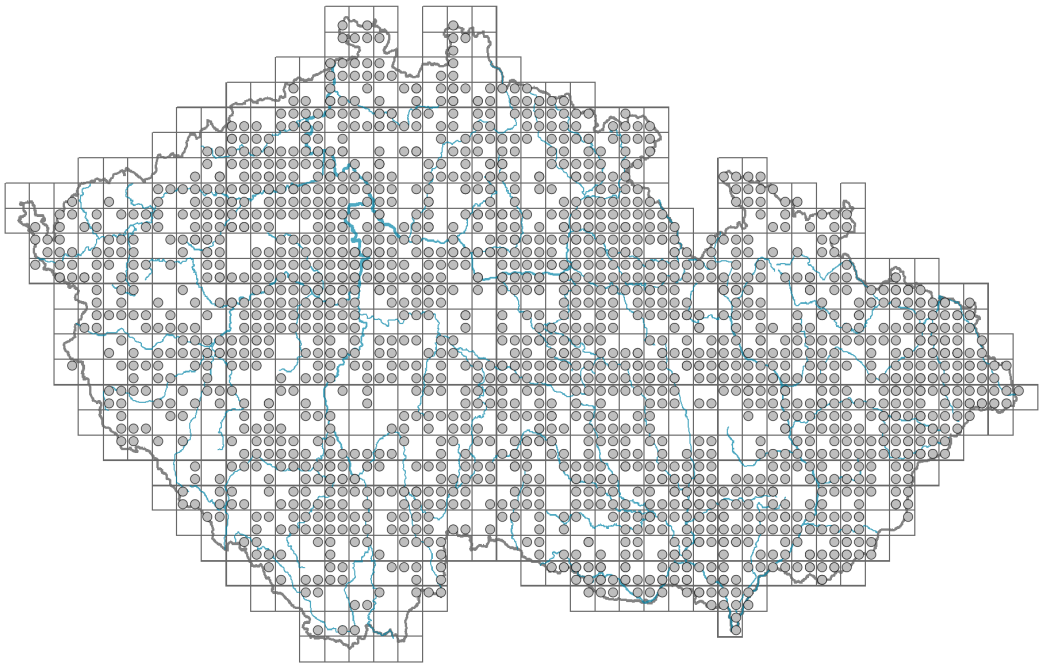
Polygonum aviculare s. l.

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]: **0.05–0.6**
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, infrutescence 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**

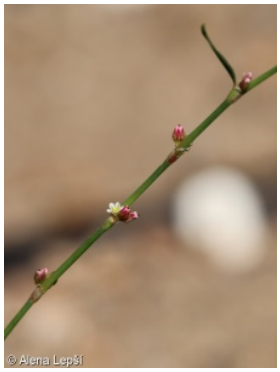
Floristic region: **circumpolar**

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

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