



Irish Vegetation Classification (IVC)

www.biodiversityireland.ie/ivc

Community Synopsis



Scientific name	Persicaria maculosa – Polygonum aviculare weed community				
Common name	Redshank - Knotgrass weed community				
Community code	WE1F				

Vegetation

The constant species in this sparse and somewhat variable weed community are *Persicaria maculosa*, *Ranunculus repens* and *Polygonum aviculare*. Frequent species include *Stellaria media*, *Chenopodium album*, *Poa annua*, *Potentilla anserina*, *Trifolium repens*, *Agrostis stolonifera* and the annual archaeophytes *Fallopia convolvulus* and *Spergula arvensis*.

Ecology

This community contains several pernicious weeds of cultivated land and is found growing amongst crops in arable fields, flower beds, and market and kitchen gardens. Also included here are some annual assemblages from the seasonally-inundated muddy banks of rivers and reservoirs.

Sub-communities

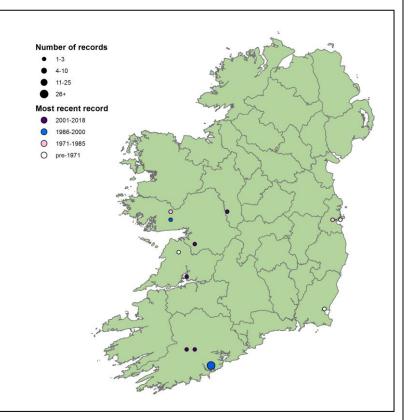
No sub-communities are described.

Similar communities

From other weed communities, WE1F is distinguished mainly by the frequency and abundance of *Persicaria maculosa* and *Polygonum aviculare*.

Records and distribution

Number of records (all)					
Clearly assigned:	97				
Transitional:	20				
Total:	117				
Number of records (mapped)					
2001-2018:	10				
1986-2000:	32				
1971-1985:	2				
Pre-1971:	3				
Total:	47				
Number of hectads (most recent records)					
2001-2018:	5				
1986-2000:	3				
1971-1985	2				
Pre-1971:	3				
Total:	13				
Number of hectads (all mapped records)					
2001-2018:	5				
1986-2000:	3				
1971-1985	2				
Pre-1971:	3				



Synoptic table (n = 83)								
Species	Frequency	Cover	Species	Frequency	Cover			
	(from I-V)	min (med) max		(from I-V)	min (med) max			
Persicaria maculosa	V	2-(3)-7	Viola arvensis	II	2-(3)-5			
Ranunculus repens	IV	2-(3)-7	Sinapis arvensis	II	2-(3)-6			
Polygonum aviculare	IV	2-(3)-9	Chrysanthemum segetum	II	2-(3)-8			
Stellaria media	III	2-(3)-8	Matricaria discoidea	II	2-(3)-7			
Chenopodium album	III	2-(3)-7	Achillea millefolium	II	2-(2)-3			
Fallopia convolvulus	III	2-(3)-3	Capsella bursa-pastoris	II	1-(2)-3			
Trifolium repens	III	2-(3)-5	Cerastium fontanum	II	2-(2)-3			
Agrostis stolonifera	III	2-(3)-7	Fumaria officinalis	II	2-(3)-5			
Potentilla anserina	III	2-(3)-5	Senecio vulgaris	II	2-(3)-3			
Spergula arvensis	III	2-(3)-8	Euphorbia helioscopia	II	2-(3)-3			
Poa annua	III	2-(3)-5	Rumex crispus	II	1-(3)-3			
Anagallis arvensis	II	2-(3)-5	Cirsium vulgare	II	2-(3)-3			
Plantago major	II	2-(2)-5	Fumaria bastardii	II	2-(3)-3			
Rumex obtusifolius	II	2-(3)-5	Sonchus arvensis	II	2-(3)-3			
Galeopsis tetrahit	II	2-(3)-5	Stachys palustris	II	2-(3)-5			
Atriplex patula	II	2-(3)-7	Lamium purpureum	I	2-(3)-3			
Elytrigia repens	II	2-(3)-8	Myosotis arvensis	I	2-(2)-3			
Plantago lanceolata	II	2-(2)-5	Sonchus oleraceus	I	2-(2)-3			
Sonchus asper	II	2-(2)-3	Urtica dioica	I	2-(3)-3			
Cirsium arvense	II	1-(3)-8	Holcus lanatus	I	2-(3)-3			

Affinities

GHI: BC1 Arable crops / BC2 Horticultural land / ED3 Recolonising bare ground ZM: QA Papaveretea rhoeadis (57.8%) / CM Molinio-Arrhenatheretea (30.1%)

EUNIS: C3.52 Bidens communities (of lake and pond shores) / I1 Arable land and market gardens

NVC: OV33 *Polygonum lapathifolium – Poa annua* community (68.1%)

Annex I:3270 Chenopodion rubri (low affinity)

Proxy environmental data

Light: 7.1 Reaction: 6.4 Wetness: 5.3 Fertility: 6.2 Salinity: 0.3

Conservation value

Vegetation corresponding to this community is typically of relatively low conservation value, however examples from muddy shores of lakes and rivers may correspond to EU HD Annex I habitat 3270 Chenopodion rubri.

Management

The persistence of the segetal aspect of this community is dependent on disturbance that comes with arable farming and gardening practices. The inundated aspect may be lost due to changes in hydrology.

Key references

Lambe, E. (1971) A phytosociological and ecological analysis of Irish weed communities. (Ph.D. thesis). National University of Ireland, Galway.

Browne, A. (1998) Vegetation-environment interactions in the vicinity of a pharmaceutical plant near Kinsale, Co. Cork. (Ph.D. thesis). University College Dublin.

Synopsis version: V1.0 **Synopsis date:** November 2019 **Synopsis author(s):** P.M. Perrin

