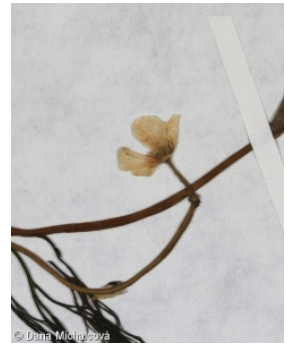
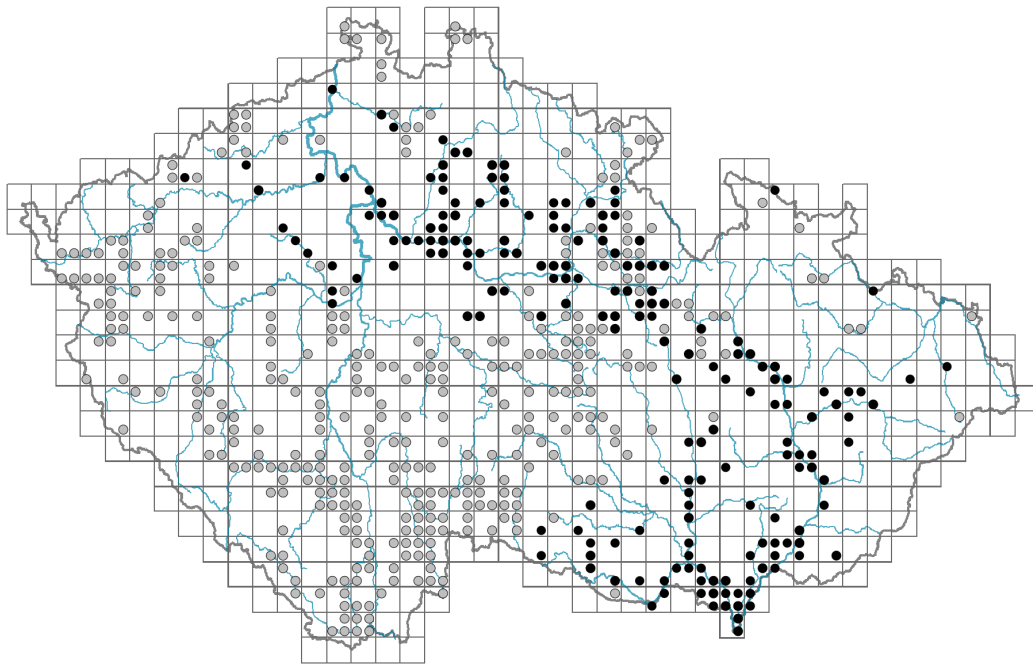


# Ranunculus aquatilis

## 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]: **0.05-2**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hydrophyte (therophyte)**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **12.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **87.9 %**



## Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - palmately divided, simple - forked**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **hydromorphic**



## Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May-August**

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **white**  
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**  
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**  
Perianth fusion: **free**  
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**  
Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**  
Dicliny: **synoecious**  
Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**  
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing, pseudocleistogamy**



### Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - head of achenes**  
Fruit colour: **brown**  
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**  
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part, shoot fragment**  
Dispersal strategy: **Wolffia (mainly hydrochory)**  
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**



### Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**  
Storage organ: **stolon**  
Primary root: **absent**  
Bud bank  
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **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**

### Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

### Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

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: **12 - permanently or almost permanently submerged aquatic plant**  
Reaction indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**  
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: **-0.52**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.52**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.19**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.6**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.6**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

#### 3 Aquatic vegetation

3A Macrophytic vegetation of eutrophic and mesotrophic still waters: **3 - dominant**

3B Macrophytic vegetation of water streams: **3 - dominant**

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **2 - optimum**

#### 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**

4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **2 - optimum**

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 - optimum**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **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: [VD \*Littorelletea uniflorae\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [VBD \*Ranunculion aquatilis\*](#), [VDB \*Eleocharition acicularis\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [VBD01 \*Ranunculetum aquatilis\*](#)

### Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [VBD \*Ranunculion aquatilis\*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [VBD01 \*Ranunculetum aquatilis\*](#), [VDB05 \*Luronietum natantis\*](#)

### Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [VBD01 \*Ranunculetum aquatilis\*](#)

### Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.2**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.2**

### Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **2**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**

Optimum successional age [years]: **15**

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, subtropical, tropical, austral or antarctic**

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia, Americas**

Continentality degree: **4**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **361**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **623**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **37.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **28.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **19.4 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **20.8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **2**

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

## Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4b - data deficient taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **DD - data deficient**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**