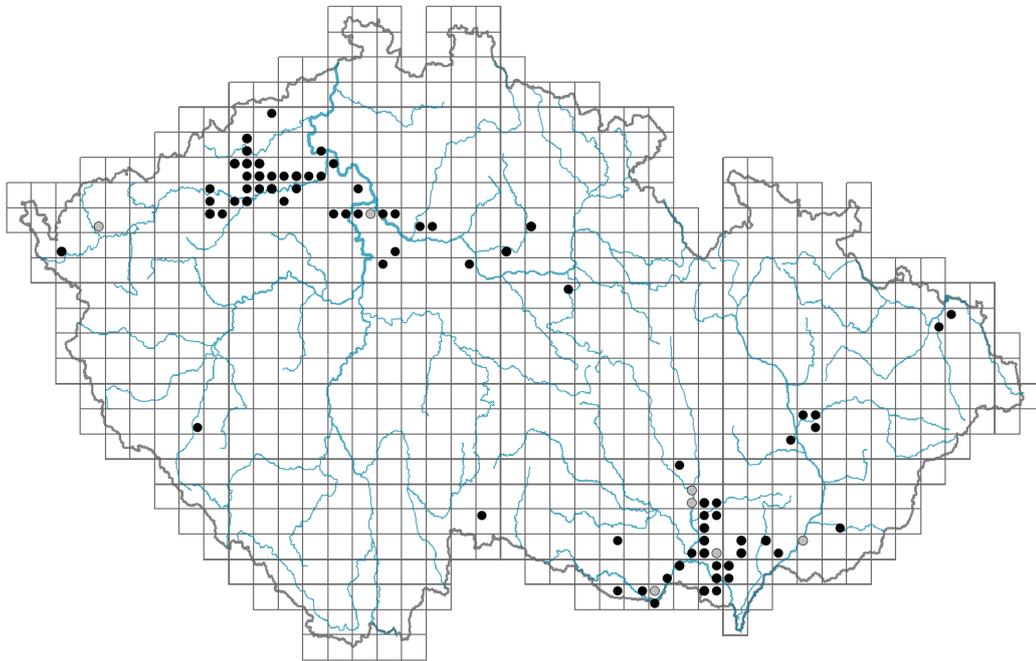


# *Bolboschoenus maritimus*

## 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]: **0.3-0.8**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **geophyte**

Life strategy: **CS - competitor/stress-tolerator**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **helomorphic**

## Flower

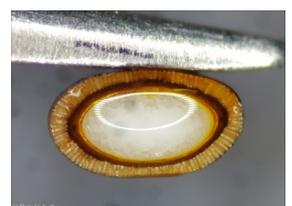
Flowering period [month]: **May-July**

Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**

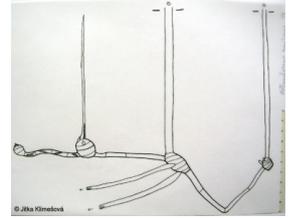
Flower colour: **brown**

Perianth type: **reduced**

Perianth fusion: **reduced**

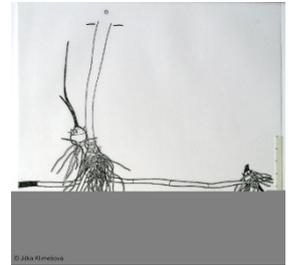


Inflorescence type: **anthella e spiculis composita**  
 Dicliny: **synoecious**  
 Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**  
 Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**



### Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**  
 Fruit colour: **brown**  
 Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**  
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**  
 Dispersal strategy: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**  
 Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**



### Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, stolon with tuberous tip**  
 Storage organ: **stolon, stolon with tuberous tip**  
 Type of clonal growth organ: **belowground stem tuber**  
 Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **present**  
 Shoot life span (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**  
 Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**  
 Primary root: **absent**  
 Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **3.4**  
 Number of clonal offspring: **6.4**  
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.32**  
 Clonal index: **5**

### 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): **15**  
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **3**  
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **23**  
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **5**  
 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): **15**  
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **3**  
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **23**  
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **5**

### Trophic mode

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

### Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **110**  
 Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **464.91**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **232.45**

Genomic GC content: **35.8 %**

## 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: **10 - aquatic plant that survives long periods without soil flooding**

Reaction indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **7 - occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor sites**

Salinity indicator value: **5 -  $\alpha$ -mesohaline, mostly on soils with a moderate salt content**

## Habitat and sociology

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 alliances: [MCB \*Meliloto dentati-Bolboschoenion maritimi\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [MCB01 \*Astero pannonici-Bolboschoenetum compacti\*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [MCB01 \*Astero pannonici-Bolboschoenetum compacti\*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [MCB01 \*Astero pannonici-Bolboschoenetum compacti\*](#)

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**

Optimum successional age [years]: **13**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia, Africa, Eastern America, Australia, New Zealand**

Continentality degree: **7**

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: **122**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **225**

### **Threats and protection**

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2b - endangered taxon, rare and declining**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **VU - vulnerable**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**