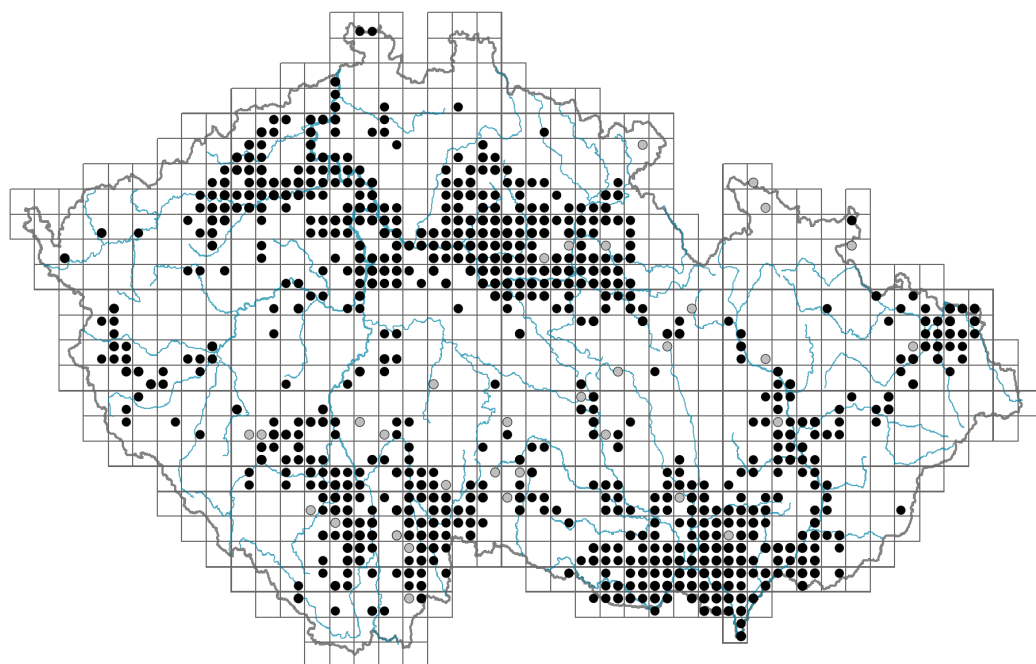


Bolboschoenus maritimus agg.

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]: **0.2**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **geophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **19.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **26 %**

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: **absent**

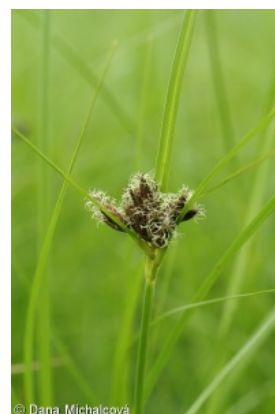
Petiole: **absent**

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 (cyclicity): **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**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0-10 cm (root buds excluded):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded):

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded):

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **5**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0-10 cm (root buds included):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included):

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included):

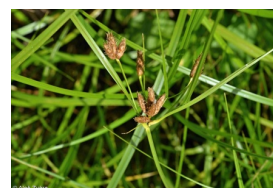
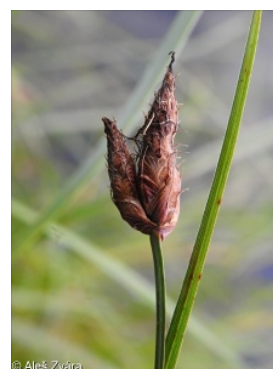
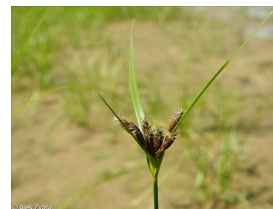
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **5**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **108, 110**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **464.8**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **232.4**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Geographic origin: **Europe, Mediterranean, Africa**

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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Salinity indicator value: **2 - oligohaline, often on soils with very low salt content**

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: **0.33**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.36**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.61**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.63**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **4 - constant dominant**

4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 - optimum**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**

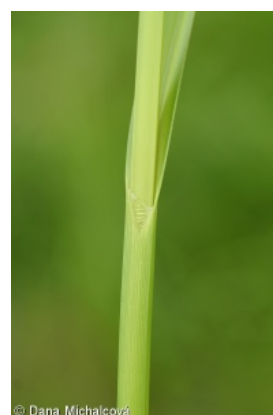
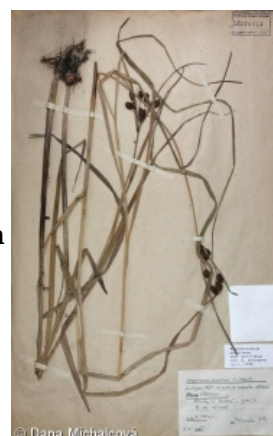
6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10G Continental vegetation of annual halophilous grasses: **2 - optimum**

10I Inland saline meadows: **2 - optimum**



13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 - optimum**

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: [TC Festuco-Puccinellietea](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [TCB Juncion gerardii](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [MAB02 Junco tenageiae-Radioletum linoidis](#), [TAA02 Heleochloëtum schoenoidis](#), [TCB01 Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii](#), [TCB03 Agrostio stoloniferae-Juncetum ranarii](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [TAA02 Heleochloëtum schoenoidis](#), [TCB01 Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.8**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.9**

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**

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: **322**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **718**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **41 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **32.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **22.1 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **22.7 %**

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: **10**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **6**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

