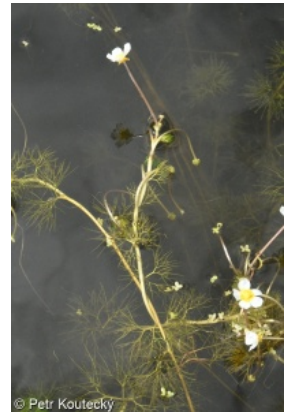
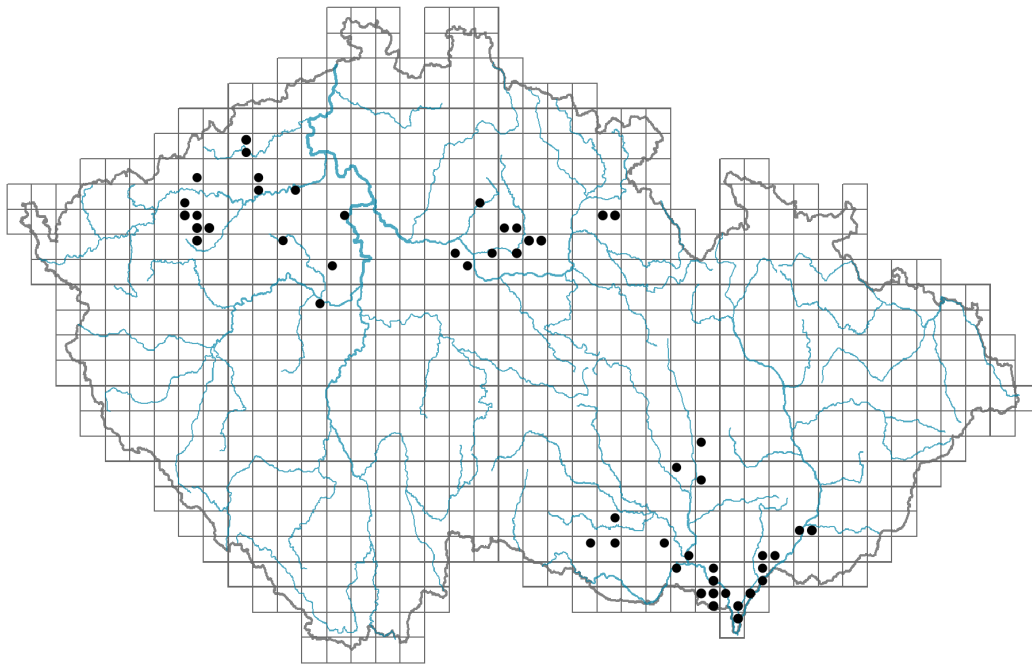


# *Ranunculus baudotii*

## Distribution



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### 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]: **0.05-1.5**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hydrophyte (therophyte)**

## 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: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **hydromorphic**

## Flower

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

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**



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© Dana Michalčová

Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**  
 Dicliny: **synoecious**  
 Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**  
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

### 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**  
 Type of clonal growth organ: **stolon**  
 Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**  
 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]: **1**  
 Number of clonal offspring: **0**  
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.4**  
 Clonal index: **3**

### 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): **0**  
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**  
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **5**  
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **1**  
 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): **0**  
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **0**  
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **5**  
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **1**

### 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: **7 - heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**

Moisture indicator value: **11 - aquatic plant rooted under water, but at least temporarily with leaves above the surface, or a plant floating on the water surface**

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: **4 -  $\alpha/\beta$ -mesohaline, mostly on soils with low to moderate salt content**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

#### 3 Aquatic vegetation

3A Macrophytic vegetation of eutrophic and mesotrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### 4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4H Vegetation of low 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 associations: [VBD04 \*Batrachietum rionii\*](#), [VBD05 \*Ranunculetum baudotii\*](#)

### Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [VBD05 \*Ranunculetum baudotii\*](#)

### Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [VBD04 \*Batrachietum rionii\*](#), [VBD05 \*Ranunculetum baudotii\*](#)

### Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.8**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.1**

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**

Floristic region: **Europe**

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: **40**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **55**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **60 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **60 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **30 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **36.3 %**

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: **3**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **0**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **0**

### **Threats and protection**

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1b - critically threatened taxon, rare and declining**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **EN - endangered**

Legal protection: **critically threatened taxon**