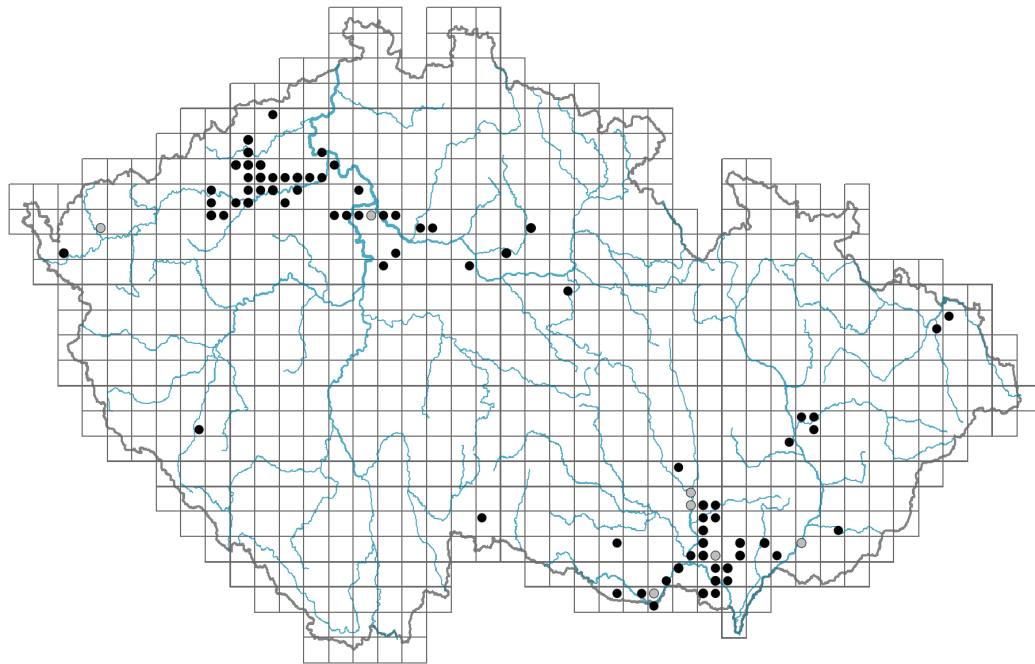


# *Bolboschoenus maritimus*

## Distribution

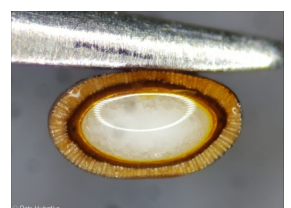
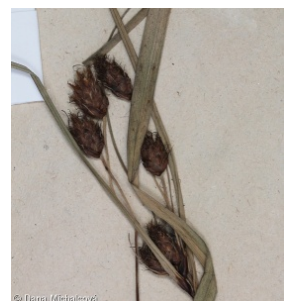


### Map info

● 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**

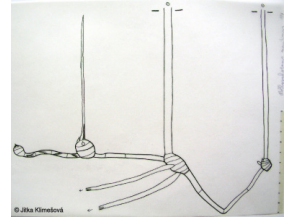
Perianth fusion: **reduced**

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**

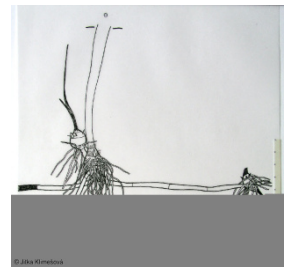
Fruit colour: **brown**

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 tuberos tip**

Storage organ: **stolon, stolon with tuberos 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 - α-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**