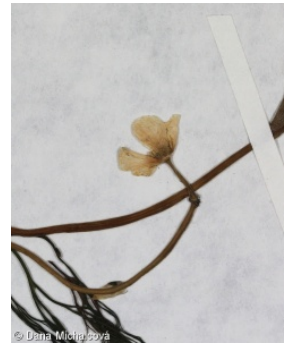


Ranunculus sect. Batrachium

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]: **0.05-6**

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, evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **hydromorphic**



Flower

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

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring), 8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**

Dicliny: **synoecious, gynomonoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility, facultative autogamy, mixed mating**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing, cleistogamy, pseudocleistogamy**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - head of achenes**

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **mostly vegetatively, rarely by seed/spores, by seed/spores and vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infructescence 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: **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]: **1**

Number of clonal offspring: **0.2**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.38**

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): **3**

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): **3**

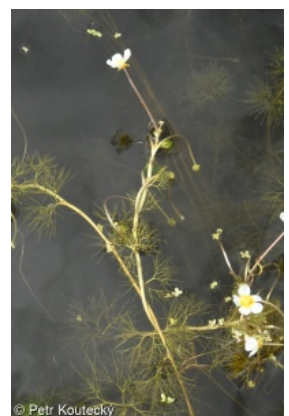
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **1**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **16, 24, 32, 48**

Ploidy level (x): **2, 3, 4, 6**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **4813.89**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1707.96**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

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: **4 - constant 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**

Distribution and frequency

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

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

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 565

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1420

