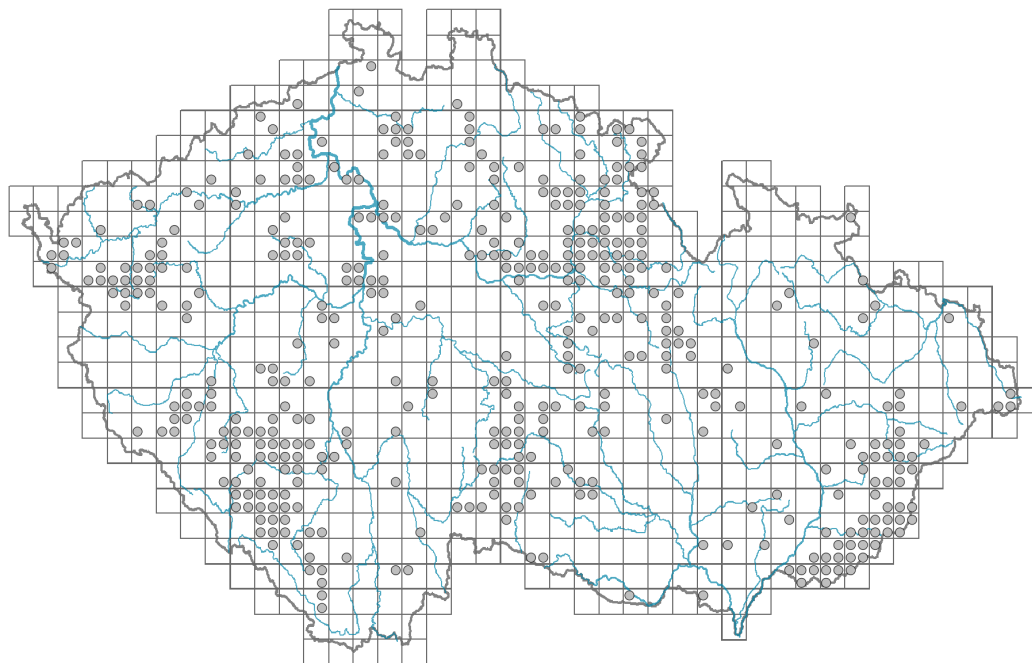


# *Triglochin palustris*

## Distribution



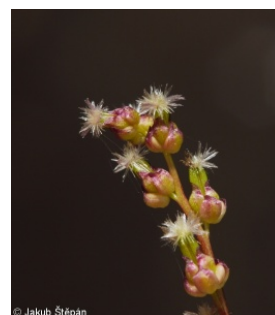
© Eva Hettnerbergrová

### Map info

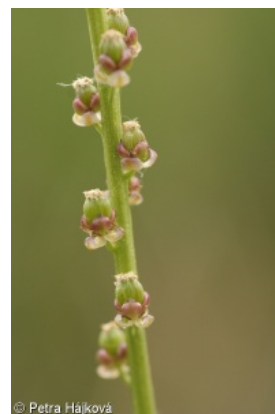
● revised records

○ unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



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## Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.07-0.35**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **S - stress-tolerator**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **16.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **2.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **81.3 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **rosulate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **helomorphic**

## Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June-September**

Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**  
Flower colour: **green**  
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**  
Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**  
Perianth fusion: **free**  
Inflorescence type: **racemus**  
Dicliny: **synoecious**  
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**



### **Fruit, seed and dispersal**

Fruit type: **dry fruit - schizocarp**  
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**  
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, fruit, infructescence or its part**  
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**  
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

### **Belowground organs and clonality**

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, bulb**  
Storage organ: **stolon, bulb**  
Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**  
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]: **1.5**  
Number of clonal offspring: **4.3**  
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.07**  
Clonal index: **5**

### **Bud bank**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **1**  
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **13**  
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): **14**  
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **5**  
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **1**  
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **13**  
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): **14**  
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): **24**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **955.53**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **238.88**

Genomic GC content: **42.1 %**

## 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: **5 - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**

Moisture indicator value: **9 - wetness indicator, focus on often soaked, poorly aerated soils**

Reaction indicator value: **7x - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **3 - occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.63**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.63**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.09**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.14**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.63**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.69**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5D Calcareous fens: **2 - optimum**

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 - optimum**

5F Transitional mires: **2 - optimum**

5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **1 - rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **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 alliances: [RBA Caricion davallianae](#), [RBB Sphagno warnstorffii-Tomentypnion nitentis](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [RBA02 Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini](#), [RBA03 Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae](#), [RBA04 Campylio stellati-Caricetum lasiocarpae](#), [RBA06 Eleocharitetum quinqueflorae](#), [RBB02 Campylio stellati-Trichophoretum alpini](#), [VDC03 Scorpidio scorpioidis-Utricularietum](#)

### Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [RBA06 Eleocharitetum quinqueflorae](#)

### Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.6**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.5**

### Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**

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

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Americas, Australia, New Zealand, circumpolar**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **9**

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: 254

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 435

### Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **9.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **2.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

### Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

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

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

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

## Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2t - endangered taxon, declining**

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

Legal protection: **not protected by law**