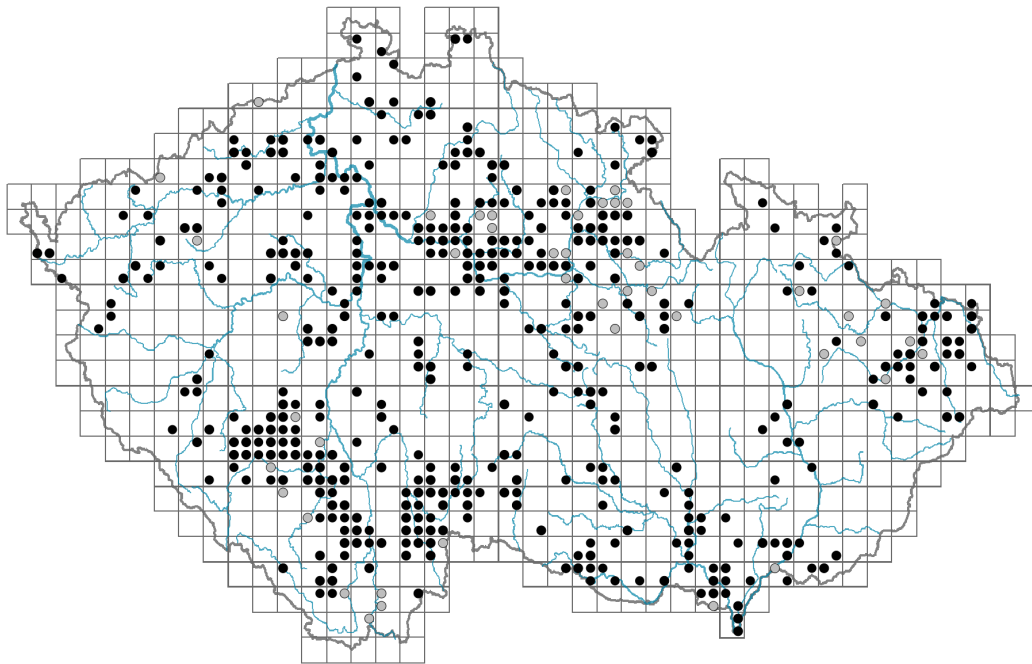


Ranunculus trichophyllus

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]: **0.05-1**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **therophyte (hydrophyte)**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **13.8 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **86.3 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - forked**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **hydromorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**

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: **facultative autogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing, cleistogamy**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - head of achenes**
 Fruit colour: **brown**
 Reproduction type: **mostly vegetatively, rarely by seed/spores**
 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: **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: **1**
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.31**
 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): **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**



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **32 (16)**

Ploidy level (x): **4 (2)**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **5073.4**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1268.35**

Genomic GC content: **43.8 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 - half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Moisture indicator value: **12 - permanently or almost permanently submerged aquatic plant**

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

Nutrient indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Salinity indicator value: **1 - salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.55**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.55**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.14**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.18**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.6**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.6**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

3A Macrophytic vegetation of eutrophic and mesotrophic still waters: **2 - optimum**

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **2 - optimum**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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: **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: [VBD *Ranunculion aquatilis*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [MCC09 *Batrachio circinati-Alismatetum graminei*](#),
[VBD02 *Potamo crispi-Ranunculetum trichophylli*](#), [VBD07 *Callitrichetum hermaphroditicae*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [VBD02 *Potamo crispi-Ranunculetum trichophylli*](#),
[VBD07 *Callitrichetum hermaphroditicae*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [VBD02 *Potamo crispi-Ranunculetum trichophylli*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.4**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.4**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

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

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 303

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 514

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **31 %**

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

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **14.3 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **17.3 %**

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: **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: **2**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a - near threatened taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC - least concern**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**