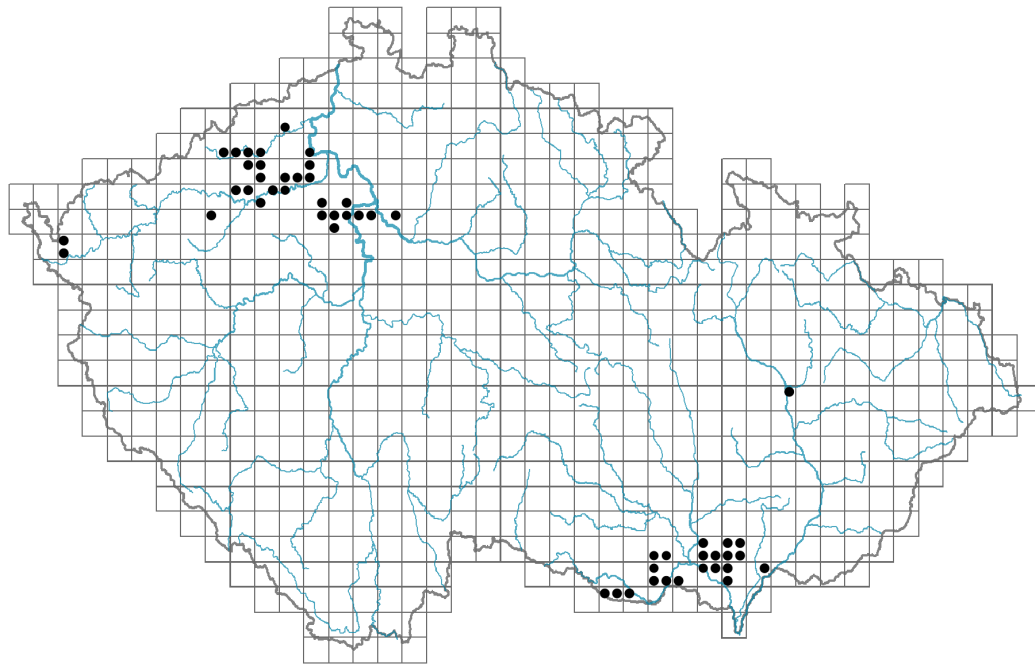
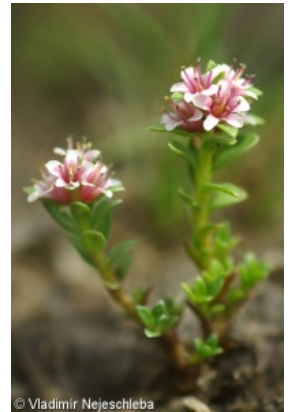


Glaux maritima

Distribution



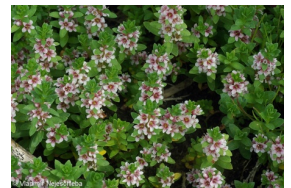
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Map info

● 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]: **0.04-0.2**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **14.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **76.2 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate, opposite**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **succulent, helomorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**
Flower colour: **pink**
Perianth type: **calyx present, corolla absent**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, turion, shoot succulence**
Storage organ: **stolon, turion, succulence**
Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **2**
Number of clonal offspring: **4.8**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.13**
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): **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): **18**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **4**
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): **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): **18**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **30**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **2548.38**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1274.19**

Genomic GC content: **36.4 %**

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: **7 - humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**

Reaction indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **5 - occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**

Salinity indicator value: **8 - euhaline, on soils with a very high salt content**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **2 - optimum**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **2 - optimum**

10J Saline steppes: **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: [TCA Puccinellion limosae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [TCA01 Puccinellietum limosae](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.7**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.9**

Distribution and frequency

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

meridional

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

Continentality degree: **8**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

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: **38**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **63**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

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

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **54.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **45.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **18.2 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **24 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

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: **2**

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): **C1t - critically threatened taxon, declining**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **CR - critically endangered**

Legal protection: **critically threatened taxon**