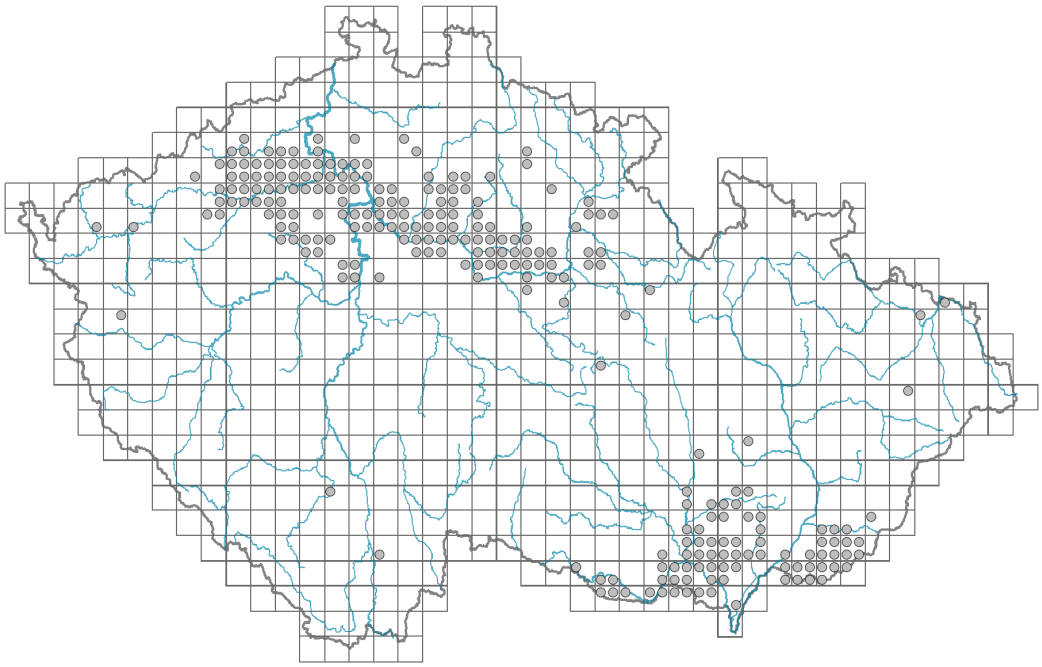
Lotus maritimus

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]: **0.25–0.5**
Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **24.3 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **29 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **46.7 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **compound – ternate**
Stipules: **present**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, helomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May–July**

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Flower colour: **yellow**
Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal



Fruit type: **dry fruit – legume**
Fruit colour: **brown, grey**
Reproduction type: **mostly by seed/spores, rarely vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality



Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, pleiocorm**
Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root**
Storage organ: **stolon, pleiocorm, primary storage root**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **present**

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): **10**
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): **15**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [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): **10**
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): **15**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**



Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **symbiosis with rhizobia**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **12**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1344.95**

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1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **672.48**
Genomic GC content: **42 %**



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

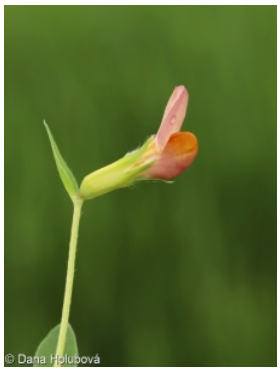
Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 – light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **7 – heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**
Moisture indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**
Reaction indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Salinity indicator value: **3 – β-mesohaline, mostly on soils with low salt content**



Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.19**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.19**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.21**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.25**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.52**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.6**



Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5D Calcareous fens: **2 – optimum**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 – rare occurrence**



8 Dry grasslands

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 – optimum**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**



10 Saline vegetation

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



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

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Diagnostic taxon of classes: **TC *Festuco-Puccinellietea***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **TCB *Juncion gerardii***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **RBA05 *Junco subnodulosi-Schoenetum nigricantis***, **TCB01 *Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii***, **TCB02 *Loto tenuis-Potentilletum anserinae***, **THE01 *Scabioso ochroleucae-Brachypodietum pinnati***, **THE04 *Plantagini maritimae-Caricetum flaccae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **RBA05 *Junco subnodulosi-Schoenetum nigricantis***, **TCB01 *Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii***, **THE04 *Plantagini maritimae-Caricetum flaccae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.9**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.9**

Colonization ability

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

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Continentality degree: **5**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt (submontane belt)**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 120
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 251

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.4 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **29.8 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **5.8 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **6.9 %**
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: **8**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C3 – vulnerable taxon**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT – near threatened**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**











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