

[MÉTA Program](#) >>> [Habitat distribution maps](#)

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B2 - Glyceria, Sparganium and Schoenoplectus beds:

These pioneer communities prefer shallow water and much sunlight, and can turn into reed beds or sedge communities on the long-run (during years or decades). Characteristic and dominant species are: Glyceria maxima, Sparganium erectum, Phalaroides arundinacea, Glyceria notata, Sagittaria sagittifolia, Leersia oryzoides, Acorus calamus. The monodominant floating mats of Berula erecta and Glyceria maxima also belong to this habitat. The total actual area of the habitat is around 3750 ha, its 84% can be found on Tiszai-Alföld (3150 ha). The largest stands are in the oxbow lakes of the Felső-Tisza. There are considerable stands on Dunai-Alföld (270 ha), mainly in Alsó-Duna-völgy and on Dráva-sík, as well as along the rivers and streams of the Északi-középhegység (160 ha). Since suitable sites (seasonally flooded sites with pioneer character) are rare, the habitat is uncommon on Kisalföld (25 ha), in the Dunántúli-dombság (60 ha), in the Dunántúli-középhegység (33 ha) and on Nyugat-Dunántúl (40 ha, occurs especially along the River Rába). As a pioneer vegetation its existence is ensured by the water fluctuations of the floodplains; hence it is more frequent on the plain areas with continental climate and/or with great water fluctuation.

Molnár, Zs., M. Biró, J. Bölöni & F. Horváth (2008): **Distribution of the (semi-)natural habitats in Hungary I.: Marshes and grasslands**, *Acta Botanica Hungarica* 50 (Suppl): 59-105. >>> [letöltés \(5,4 MB, PDF\)](#)

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Attachment:

 [KV_EH_b2_elterjedes_2.0.jpg](#)