# The Ecology and distribution of Irish Charophytes

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## What are Charophytes?



- o Aquatic macro algae 5-150 cm in size.
- o Closely related to land plants.
- o Tissue of very large multi nucleate tubular cells.
- Reproduce by means of oospores, capable of dormancy.
- o Some species spread by rhizoids or tubers.

Chara hispida

## Charophyte morphology

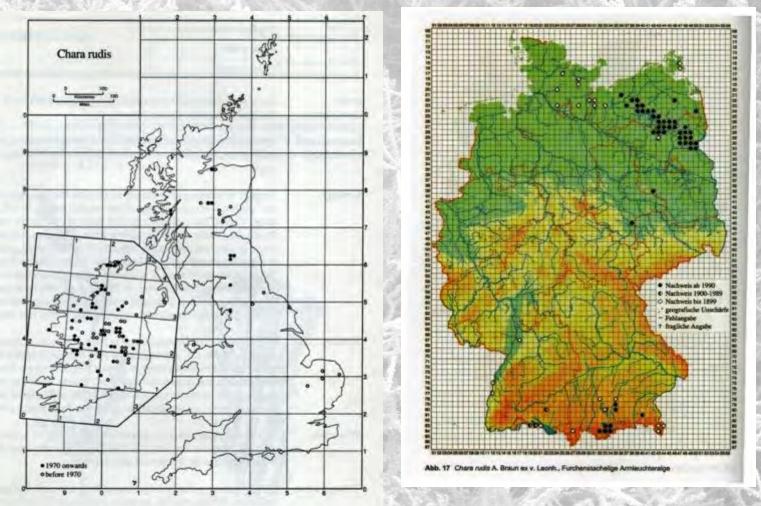


## How many species in Ireland

- Four Genera
- Chara with 16 species
- Nitella with 8 species
- Tolypella with 4 species
- Lamprothamnion with 1 species
- There are about 50 species from Europe as a whole- so Ireland has perhaps 60% of the total.



## Charophyte Biogeography



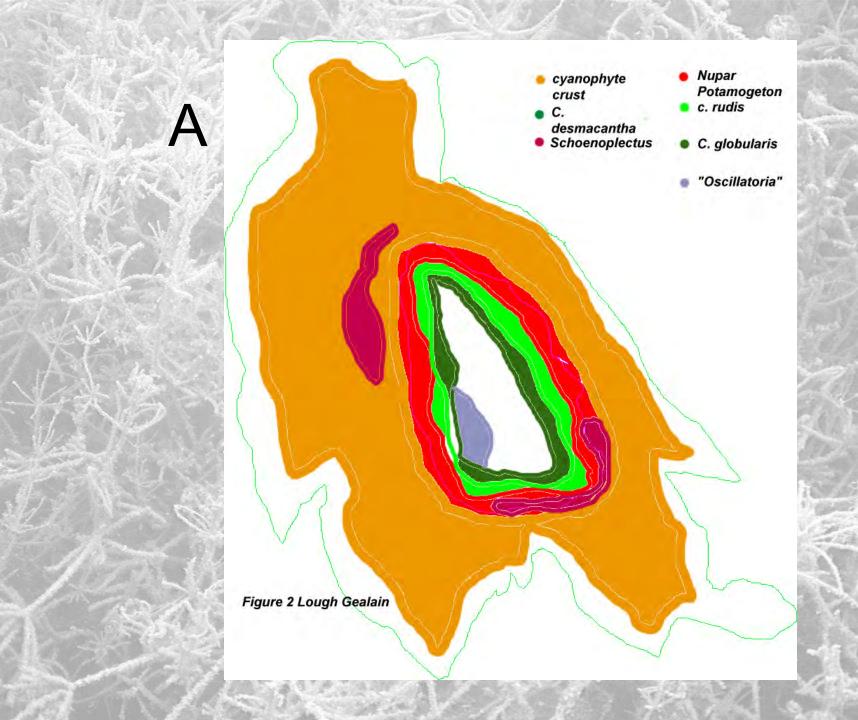
 Many species are more widespread in Ireland, e.g. Chara rudis



- Clear low nutrient still water is the commonest habitat
- They also occur in flushes, temporary pools, turloughs and even some rivers.









#### Ballinakill Lough Connemara



## Najas lakes

- Meso-oligotrophic.
- Mainly along west coast.
- Not greatly coloured by peat runoff, therefore clear.
- Often contains both Isoetes lacustris and Potamogeton perfoliatus.
- Chara muscosa, Nitella confervacea, Nitella spanioclema?
   Chara virgata.

#### Charophytes of calcium poor Loughs



 Nitella species and Chara virgata occur in Calcium poor clear loughs, dystrophic loughs often lack any any species.

#### Transitonal and coastal water lagoons



## Lagoonal specialists and taxonomic run arounds



- The late Dr Brenda
   Healy pioneered lagoon
   research in Ireland
- She developed the idea of lagoonal specialist species
- Chara cannescens,
   C.baltica, Tolypella
   nidifica and
   Lamprothamnion are
   examples
- Problems of taxonomy persist

#### Minor habitats



Nitella opaca

- Flushes in the Burren with Chara vulgaris or C.contraria
- Flushes on Aran with C.gymnophylla
- Ponds with C.vulgaris
- Limestone puddles with Nitella opaca

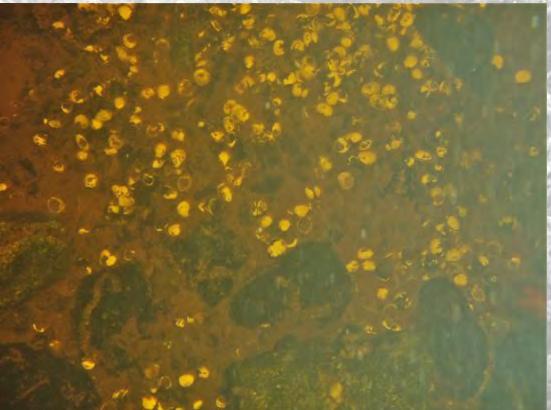
## Threats to the Charophytes



Phytoplankton blooms



Peat and sediment deposition



## Competition from Potamogeton and other vascular plants



#### Future Research

- Distribution and habitat maps would allow more accurate descriptions of sub lttoral vegetation.
- Many Irish taxa needs to be compared to European equivalents.
- Charophytes are excellent indicators of clean water, thus their distribution is of general interest
- They dominate highly calcareous lakes with good salmonid fisheries, their ecosystem role is is consequently of great Irish interest.

### Acknowledgements

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