

# 生物策略表

類別	生物策略 (Strategy)	
生物策略 STRATEGY	浮動墊根據水位調節 (Floating mats adjust to water levels)	
生物系統 LIVING SYSTEM	灰株蘆草 <i>Carex rostrata</i> (Beaked sedge)	
功能類別 FUNCTIONS	#保護免受過多液體危害 #Protect from excess liquids	
作用機制標題	灰株蘆草和其他泥炭原植物的漂浮墊有助於在波動的水位上生存，因為植物的根莖（地下莖）結合在一起並保持漂浮 (Floating mats of beaked sedge and other peatland plants aid survival in fluctuating water levels because they are held together and kept afloat by rootlike stems (rhizomes) of the plants)	
生物系統/作用機制 示意圖		
作用機制摘要說明 (SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONING MECHANISMS)		
文獻引用 (REFERENCES)		
<p>「另一個適應水位變化的方法是簡易的隨水面浮動。漂浮草墊 (floating mats) 是湖邊沼澤中常見的特色。泥炭沼澤 (schwingmoor or quaking mire) 經常被水苔 (sphagnum) 或棕色苔蘚所覆蓋，但事實上是被 <i>Carex rostrata</i> (灰株蘆草)、<i>C. lasiocarpa</i> (毛蘆草)、<i>C. elata</i> (高稈蘆草)、<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> (睡菜) 與其他物種的地下莖抓在一起，而維持漂浮狀態。有時部分的浮島會斷裂鬆動，形成小浮島。這些小浮島可通過洪水或水流運輸，一旦小浮島擱淺，大多數植物都能重新建立根系。」(Rydin and Jeglum 2006: 47)</p> <p>“Another way to cope with water table fluctuations is simply to follow the water surface. Floating mats are common features where fens border lakes. Such schwingmoor or quaking mires often consist of a sphagnum or brown moss cover, but are actually held together and kept afloat by the rhizomes of <i>Carex rostrata</i>, <i>C. lasiocarpa</i>, <i>C. elata</i>, <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>, and other species. Sometimes parts of the mat break loose, forming floating rafts. These may be transported by flooding or currents, and most plants are capable of establishing a root system once the raft has stranded.” (Rydin and Jeglum 2006: 47)</p>		
參考文獻清單與連結 (REFERENCE LIST)		

Rydin, H. and J. K. Jeglum. (2013). *The biology of peatlands, 2e (biology of habitats series)*. Oxford University Press.

#### 延伸閱讀

生物系統延伸資訊連結 (LEARN MORE ABOUT THE LIVING SYSTEM/S)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carex\\_rostrata](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carex_rostrata)

#### 撰寫/翻譯/編修者與日期

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#### AskNature 原文連結

<https://asknature.org/strategy/floating-mats-adjust-to-water-levels/>