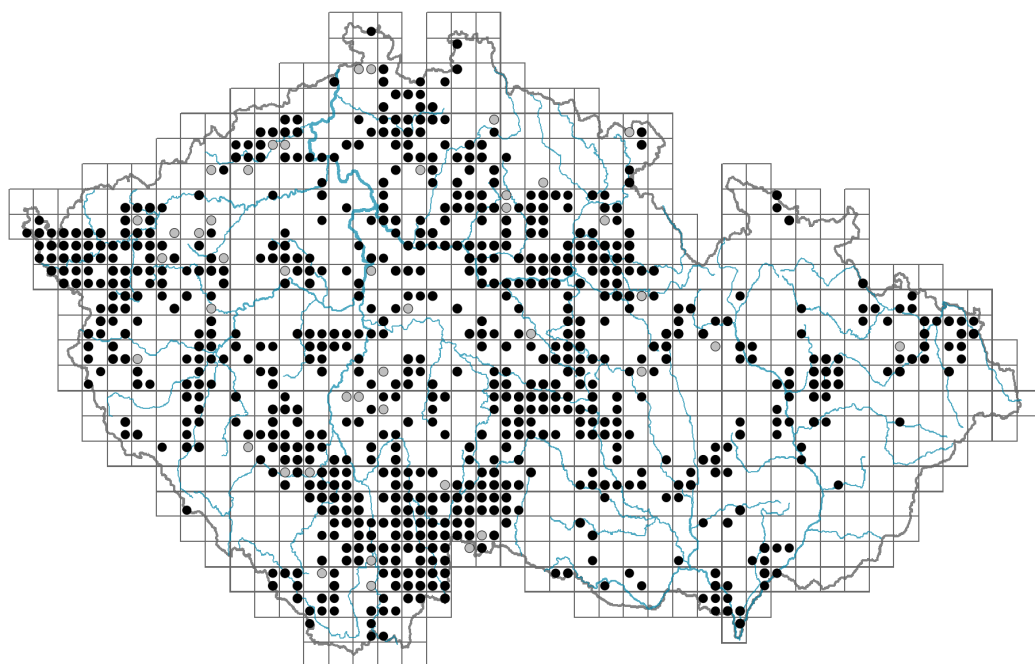


# *Utricularia vulgaris* agg.

## 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]: **0.1-2.5**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hydrophyte**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - forked**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present, both present and absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **hydromorphic**

## Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June-September**

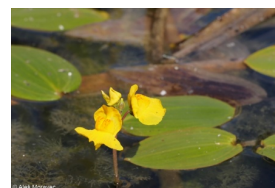
Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**

Flower colour: **yellow**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **fused**



Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **bilabiate**  
 Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**  
 Inflorescence type: **racemus**  
 Dicliny: **synoecious, male sterile**  
 Generative reproduction type: **alogamy, alogamy self-incompatibility**  
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**  
 Reproduction type: **only vegetatively, mostly vegetatively, rarely by seed/spores**  
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, turion, shoot fragment**  
 Dispersal strategy: **Wolffia (mainly hydrochory)**  
 Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **turion**  
 Storage organ: **turion**  
 Type of clonal growth organ: **turion**  
 Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **present**  
 Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**  
 Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **monopodial**  
 Primary root: **absent**  
 Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **1**  
 Number of clonal offspring: **6**  
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0**

## Bud bank

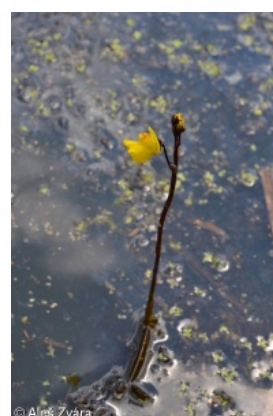
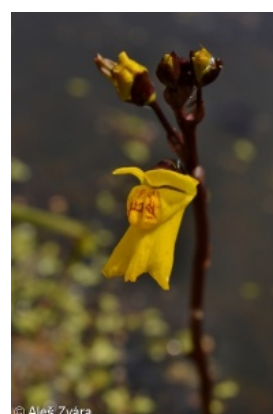
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**  
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**  
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**  
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **5**  
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **1**  
 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): **0**  
 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): **5**  
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **1**

## Trophic mode

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

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **36, 38, 40, 42, 44**  
 Ploidy level (x): **2**



2C genome size [Mbp]: **398.29**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **199.14**

## 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: **12 - permanently or almost permanently submerged aquatic plant**

Reaction indicator value: **5 - indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

3A Macrophytic vegetation of eutrophic and mesotrophic still waters: **2 - optimum**

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **2 - optimum**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **2 - optimum**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

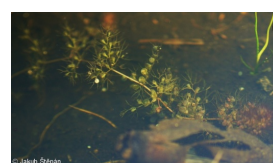
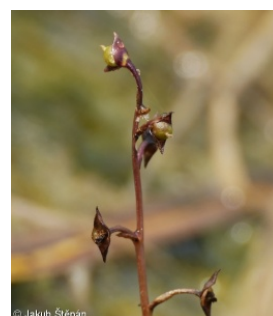
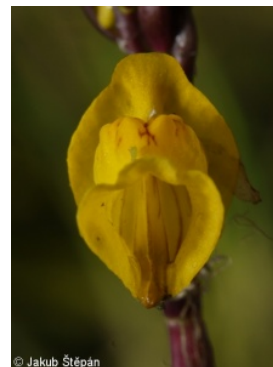
12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **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**



## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, subtropical, austral or antarctic**

Floristic region: **Europe, Eastern Asia, Africa, Australia, New Zealand, circumpolar**

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: 373

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 782

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **12**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**