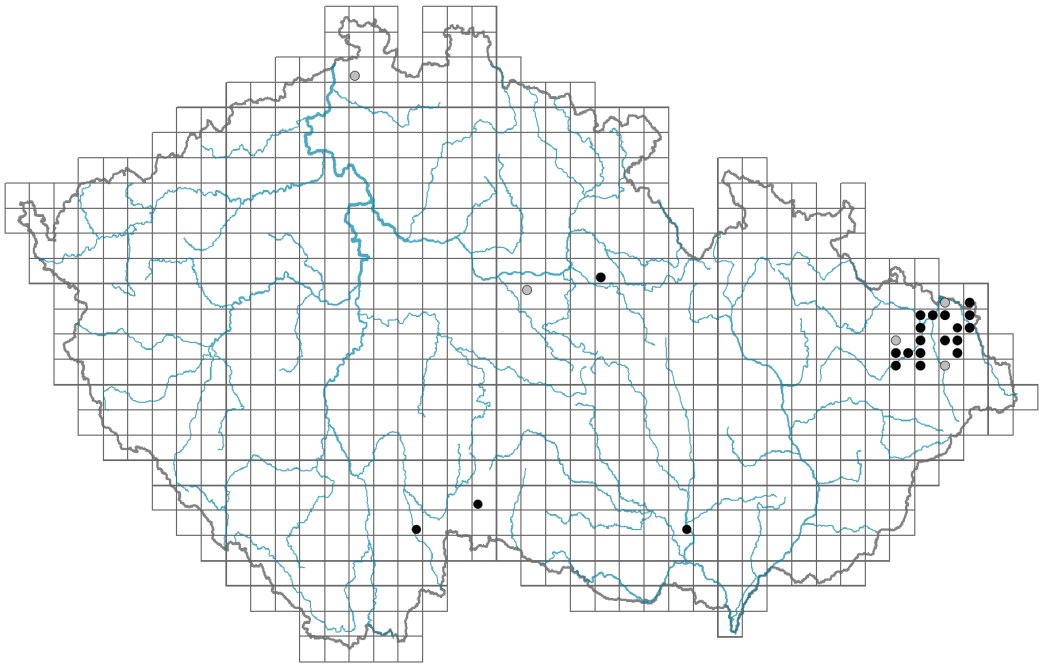
Salvinia natans

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]: **0.01**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **therophyte**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **1.3 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **98.7 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **summer green**
Leaf anatomy: **hydromorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **August–September**
Dicliny: **dioecious**

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Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **spore, shoot fragment**
Dispersal strategy: **Wolffia (mainly hydrochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Root metamorphosis: **rootless**
Type of clonal growth organ: **budding plant**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **present**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **dichotomous**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **1**
Number of clonal offspring: **6**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0**
Clonal index: **7**

Bud bank

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **0**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **0**

Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **18**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **3783.83**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1891.92**
Genomic GC content: **43.2 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 – half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9**
Moisture indicator value: **11 – aquatic plant rooted under water, but at least**

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temporarily with leaves above the surface, or a plant floating on the water surface

Reaction indicator value: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **7 – occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor sites**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.31**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.31**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.21**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.25**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.59**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.6**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

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

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

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **VAA07 *Salvinio natantis-Spirodeletum polyrhizae*, VBA05 *Trapetum natantis***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **VAA07 *Salvinio natantis-Spirodeletum polyrhizae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **VAA07 *Salvinio natantis-Spirodeletum polyrhizae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.3**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **6.1**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, subtropical**

Floristic region: **Eastern Europe, Asia**

Continentality degree: **5**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid

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mapping cells: 22
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 31

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **47.8 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **21.7 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **17.4 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **19 %**
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: **3**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **2**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1t – critically threatened taxon, declining**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **EN – endangered**
Legal protection: **critically threatened taxon**

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